A briefe Computation of the time: Compleat within this preſent yeere: 1608

From. the Creation of the worlde Vnto this preſent yeare are contained:	:5570:
From. the Creation Vnto the generall floud:	:1656:
From. the Creation of the World Vntill Chriſt:	:3964:
From. Noahs ſloud Vnto this preſent yeare:	:3914:
Since. the byrth of Abraham:	:3622:
Since. the Iſraelites departed out of Egipt:	:3116:
Since. the deſtruction of the Citie of Troy:	:2791:
Since. Brute entered this Ilande:	:2715:
Since. the buylding of the Temple of Salomon;	:2637:
Since. the buylding of the Citie of Rome:	:2359
Since. Nabuchadonozer: the kyng:	:2355:
Since. the Captiuity of Babylon,	:2246
Since. the deſolation of the Temple:	:2213:
Since. the death of Alexander the great:	:1932:
Since. Julius Caeſar ſlaine with bodkins:	:1657:
Since. the byrth of our ſauiour Chriſt:	:1608:
Since. Jeruſalem was deſtroyed by Titus Veſpation:	:1525
Since. England firſt receiued the chriſtian faith:	:1428:
Since. Egbrichus the firſt Monarch of England:	:806
Since. the Conqueſt of England by Duke VVilliam:	:541
Since. the ſcience of printing was inuented:	:148
Since. king Henry the eight Conquered Bulloyne:	:64:
Since. the infections ſweating ſickneſſe. Edward: 6:	:57:
Since. Pauls ſteeple in London fired by lightning:	:47:
Since. the great pague at Newhauen and London:	:45:
Since. the Earles rebellion in the North:	:39:
Since. the blaſſing ſtarre and ſharp winter:	:36:
Since. the whole heauens ſeemed to burne with fire:	:34:
Since. the deepe ſnowe:	:29:
Since. the generall Earthquake in Englande:	:28:
Since. the Campe at Tilbury in Eſſex:	
The worthy raigne of our kyng of great Brittaine: compleat:	

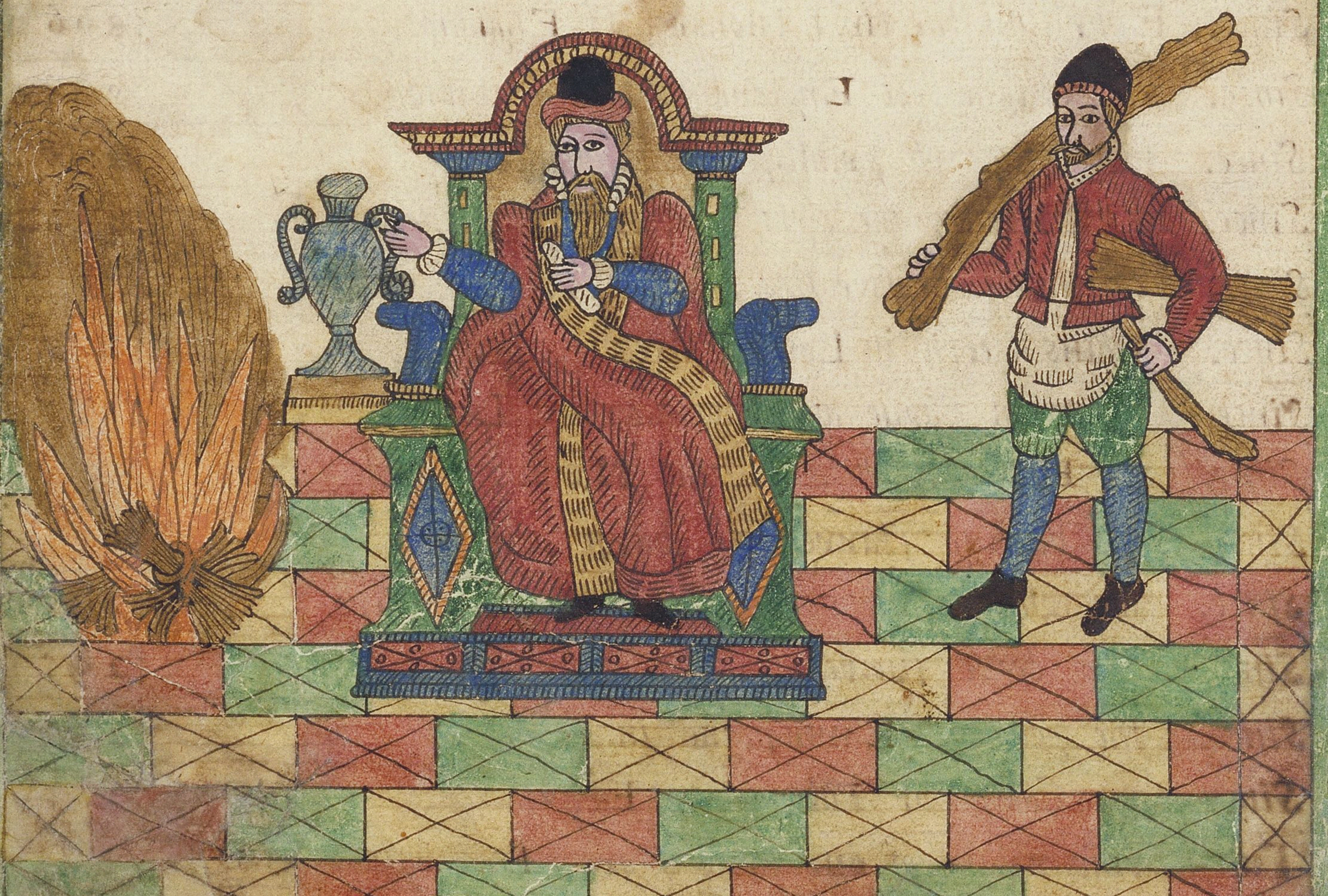
January: hath. 31. dayes:

The yeere both paſt, and comming on ⁜ Janus doth viaw. with doubled ⁜ face ⁜ To ſhunne ſinne preſent, and to come ⁜ God ſtill aſsiſt vs with his grace ⁜

Day Breake		Sunne ryſing		Sunne ſetting		Twylyghte	
houre	minute	hour	minute	houre	minute	houre	minute.
.5.	.54.	.8.	.4.	.3.	.56.	.6.	.6:

The day is .7. houres and .52. minutes: The night is .16. houres and .8. minuts

If thou be ſicke and helpe woudeſt haue ⁜ The counſell of the learned craue ⁜
If thou haue health, to keepe the ſo ⁜ Flee idlenis as deadly foe ⁜



The Prime	Dayes	Dominicall letter,	The Saynts dayes in this mooneth:	houre and minute of Sunne ſeetting	Euill dayes	B. dayes	Januarie. 31. dayes.	Epacte:
3	1	A+	Newyeeres daye.	3. 59.	B	Adiſaſtrous enterpriſe.		:20
	2	B	Octa. ſtephen.	4.	⊙	G	Aſmyling Conge:	:21
11	3	C	octa. John.	4. 1.	B	Beware the olde one:		:22
	4	D	octa. Innocent.	4. 3.	⊙	G	As ſoone as thou pleaſe:	:23
19	5	E	Depo. of Edwa.	4. 5.	⊙	G	Very traitable:	:24
8	6	F+	Twelfe. daye.	4. 6.	⊙	G	Suttle and pollitícke:	:25
	7	G	Felix. and Janua.	4. 7.	⊙	G	His will is good:	:26
16	8	A	Lucian prieſt.	4. 8.	B	Crabdad and cruell:		:27
5	9	B	Joyce virgin.	4. 10.	B	Worſe and worſe:		:28
	10	C	Agapite virgin.	4. 11.	⊙	G	Very traitable	:29
13	11	D+	Sun in Aquary.	4. 12	B	Not to faſt:		[illegible]
2	12	E	Arcade mart.	4. 13.	⊙	G	Beſt in the end:	:1
	13	F	Hillarie byſh.	4. 14.	B	ONot to faſt:		:2
10	14	G	Felix prieſt.	4. 16.	⊙	G	He cannot chooſe:	:3
	15	A	Maurice,	4. 17.	⊙	G	The courtier is kind.	:4
18	16	B	Marcel. byſhop,	4. 19.	B	Contention killes thee:		:5
7	17	C	Depo. of Antho.	4. 20.	B	A dangerous deſignment:		:6
	18	D	priſca Virgin.	4. 22.	B	Thy footyng will fayle:		:7
15	19	E	Wolſtane byſho,	4. 23.	⊙	G	the ſame agayne:	:8
4	20	F	Fabian and ſeba,	4. 24.	⊙	G	Well managed:	:9
	21	G	Agnes virgin.	4. 26.	⊙	G	the ſame agayne.	:10
12	22	A	Vincent mart.	4. 27.	⊙	G	Either now or neuer	:11
1	23	B+	Terme begin.	4. 29.	⊙	G	A wily pye:	:12
	24	C	Timothe diſc.	4. 30;	B	Enuious in the end:		:13
9	25	D+	Conuer. of paul.	4. 32.	B	Cloſe and craftie:		:14
	26	E	polycarpe byſho.	4. 33:	⊙	G	Speake and ſpeed	:15
17	27	F	Agnes the ſeconde,	4. 35.	⊙	G	the ſame againe:	:6
6	28	G	Valerius. byſho,	4. 37.	⊙	G	Forward if followed	
	29	A	Theodore prieſt.	4. 38.	⊙	G	the ſame againe:	
14	30	B	Batilde queene.	4. 40,	B	No way good.		
3	31	C	Saturnine.	4. 42.	B	peeuiſh and paultrie:		

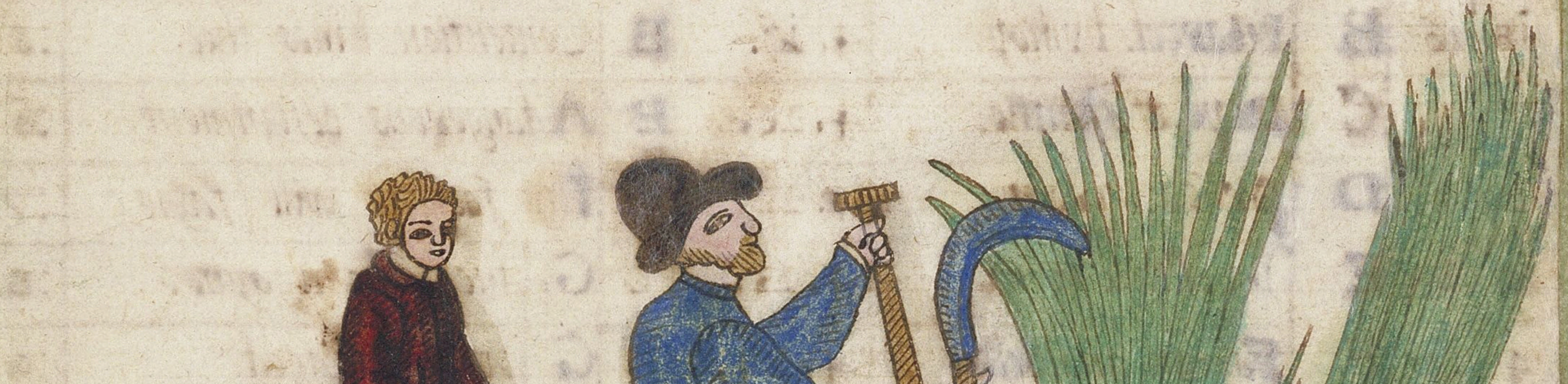
Februarie: hath. 28: dayes:

The waters now by kinde abound, Vvhereof landfloods are wont to growe:
God graunt, that in contrition true ※ Teares from oˢ eyes may eftſoones flowe

Day	breaketh.	Sunne	ryſeth	Sunne	ſetteth	Twy light:	
houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut
.5.	.15.	.7.	.14.	.4.	.46.	.6.	.45.

The day is. 9. hours and. 2. minutes; The night is. 14. houres and. 52. minutes.

Be choyſe of foode in any wyſe ※ To keepe thee warme alſo precyſe ※
Beware no Surgyon let thee blood ※ Except the Learned thynke it good ※



The Prime	Dayes.	Dominicall letter	The Saints dayes in this mooneth:	hour and minute of Sunne ſitting.	Euill dayes	G: dayes	Februarie. 28. dayes	the Epact
	1.	D	Briget, faſt.	4. 43.	0	G	It is ready tempered:	:21
11	2.	E+	purifi. of Mary,	4, 45.	B	0	Waſt no labour:	:22
19	3.	F	Blaſe biſhop,	4, 47,	B	0	fatall in the end:	:23
8	4.	G	Gylbert byſhop,	4. 49.	0	G	Gratiouſly graunted:	:24
	5.	A	Agathe, Virgin.	4.51.	0	G	Be not faint harted:	:25
16	6.	B	Dorothy Virgin,	4, 53	0	G	the ſame againe:	:26
5	7.	C	Angule byſhop,	4, 55,	B	0	Very Vnconſtant:	:27
	8.	D	paul byſhop,	4, 57,	B	0	Aſtrong enimie:	:28
13	9	E	octa, puryfic,	4, 59,	0	G	~~Vor~~ Early is beſt:	:29
2	10.	F+	Sunne in piſces,	5, 1,	B	0	Better not at all:	:~~2~~)(
	11.	G	Eufraſie Virgin	5, 3,	0	G	Try the olde fellow:	:1
10	12.	A+	Terme endes,	5, 5,	0	G	Delay breedes danger:	:2
18	13.	B	pharmuthi.	5, 7,	0	G	the ſame againe:	:3
7	14.	C+	Valentine.	5, 9,	B	0	Almoſt impoſſible:	:4
15	15.	D	Fauſtine and Jonit,	5, 12,	B	0	keepe thy ſtanding:	:5
15	16	E	Julian Virgin.	5, 14,	B	0	Aplaine pollicie:	:6
4	17.	F	polycōn byſhop.	5, 16,	0	G	Strike while it is whot.	:7
	18.	G	Hugh byſhop.	5, 18,	0	G	Thine owne by law:	:8
12	19.	A	Sabine,	5, 20,	0	G	Moue thy Counſell:	:9
1	20.	B	Mildred Virgin,	5, 22.	B	0	Hard hap:	:10
	21.	C	79: martyrs,	5, 24.	B	0	the ſame againe:	:11
9	22.	D	peters chayers,	5, 27,	B	0	No better:	:12
	23.	E	Polycarpe, faſt	5, 29,		G	the ſame agayne:	:13
17	24.	F+	Mathias,	5, 31,	B	0	Rather do nothing:	:14
6	25.	G	Inuent of Paul,	5, 33,	0	G	Vnperfeet friendſhip:	:15
	26.	A	Neſtor byſhop,	5, 35,	0	G	No bluſhing at it:	:16
14	27.	B	Auguſtin byſhop	5, 37,	B	0	Bread and a Serpent:	:17
	28.	C	Oſwalde byſhop	5, 39	0	G	Craftily handled:	:18
					+			:19
			+Bretnors writting	ponde				

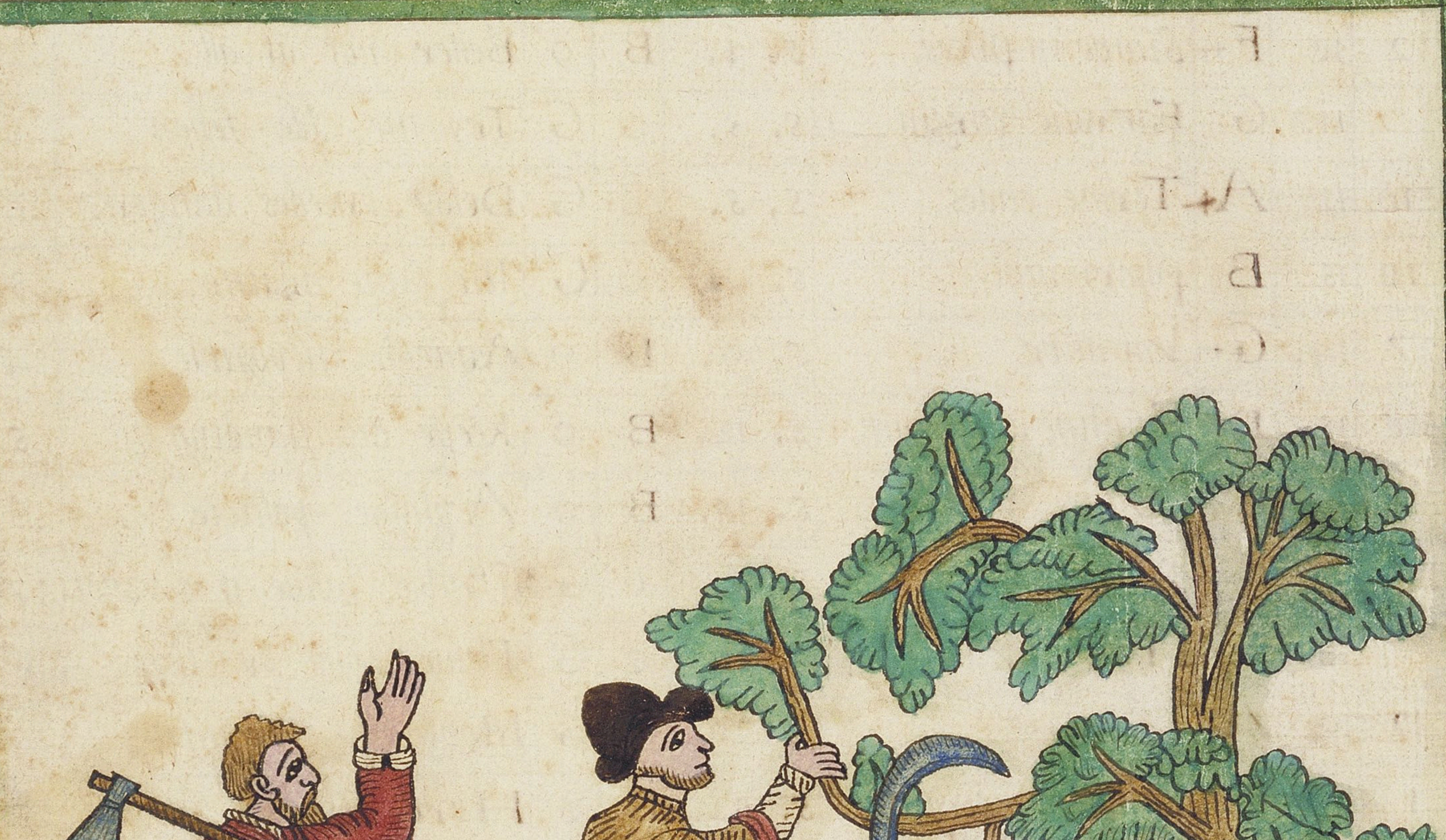
March hath .31. dayes:

God in this moneth man firſt did make ※ And all things elſe, man for to ſerue:
And man alone, to liue to God ※ His lawes and haſts for to obſerue ※

Day	breaketh	Sunne	ryſeth	Sunne	ſetteth	Twylight	
houre	miuut	houre	minut	houre	miuut	houre	minut
.4.	.21.	.6.	.18.	.5.	.42.	.7.	.40.

The day is .11. houres and .24. minutes: The night is .12. houres and .36. minutes:

Now bleede and bathe if thou deſire ※ And purge alſo if neede require ※
Ill humors do in many breede ※ prouide in time before thou neede ※ ſſſſ



The prime	Dayes :	Dominicall letter:	The Saynts dayes in this moonith:	houre and mi of Sonne ſitting.	Euill dayes	Good dayes:	Marche, 3i. dayes,	Epacte
3	1,	D	Dauid byſhop,	s, 42.	0	G	A ſound deuice:	20
	2,	E	Chadde byſhop,	s, 44,	B	0	No concord at all:	2i
ii	3.	F	Maurice,	s, 46,	0	G	Feare no cullours:	22
	4.	G	Adrian mart,	s, 48,	0	G	the ſame againe:	23
i9	s.	A	Focas and euſeb,	s, s0,	B	0	Acroſſe companion	24
8	6,	B	Vict. Victor,	s, s2,	B	0	Not as he ſeemes:	2s
	7,	C	perpetue,	s, s4,	B	0	Haſt makes waſt:	26
i6	8,	D	Felix mart,	s, s6,	0	G	As friendly as may be.	27
s	9.	E	40. Martyrs,	s, s8,	0	G	the ſame agayne:	28
	i0,	F +	Sunne in Aries,	6, 0,	B	0	Not all of the beſt:	29
i3	ii,	G +	Quirion,	6, 2,	0	G	Not very truſty:	♈
2	i2,	A +	Gregorie,	6, 4,	B	0	As good not:	i
	i3.	B	Theodor mart,	6, 6,	B	0	From euill to worſe:	2
i0	i4,	C	Candide mart,	6, 8,	B	0	the ſame againe:	3
	is.	D	Longine, mart,	6, i0	0	G	Great men grace the	4
i8	i6.	E	Boniface byſhop,	6, i2,	B	0	Be not to hot:	s
7	i7,	F	Gertrude virgin,	6. i4,	0	G	A good pate helpes:	6
	i8,	G	Edwarde kyng,	6. i6,	0	G	A croſe befor a crowne	7
is	i9	A	Joſep. marȳ huſba,	6, i8,	0	G	Eaſie and familiar:	8
4	20.	B	Cuthbert,	6, 20,	B	0	Hopefull yet helples	9
	2i,	C	Benedict,	6, 22.	0	G	Hardly obtaining:	i0
i2	22,	D	Afrodoſe,	6, 24,	B	0	Harme hath harme cath	ii
i	23,	E	Theodor	6, 26,	0	G	Aske and haue:	i2
	24,	F	Botulph, faſt,	6, 28,	0	G	prayer may preuaile:	i3
9	2s,	G +	Anunci, of Mary,	6, 30,	B	0	Nothing ſucceſſull:	i4
	26.	A	Caſtor mart,	6, 32.	B	0	the ſame againe:	is
i7	27,	B	Martian,	6, 34,	0	G	Done if demaunded:	i6
6	28	C	Dorothe, Virgin,	6, 3s.	0	G	Slāke no time:	i7
	29	D	Quintine,	6, 37,	0	G	Diligence doth it:	i8
i4	30	E	Quirine,	6, 39,	0	G	the ſame againe.	i9
3	3i,	F	Adelme byſhop,	6. 4i,	B	0	Sweet meat, ſower ſauce	20

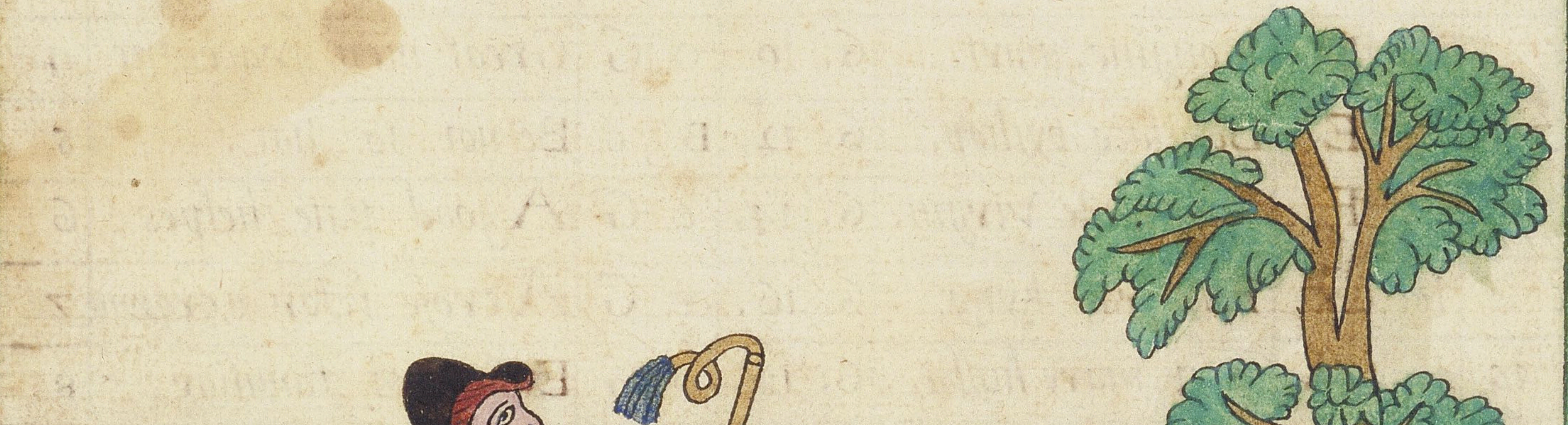
Aprill. hath .30. dayes:

The earth now venting forth her force ✕ Beclads her ſelfe, wͭ glorious hiew ✕
Thrice happy he, that from his heart ✕ Can yeeld forth treaſures olde and new.

Day	breaketh	Sunne	ryſeth	Sunne	ſetteth	Twy-light	.
houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut
.3.	.8.	.5.	.17.	.6.	.43.	.8.	.52.

The day is .13 houres and .34. minutes: The night is .10. hours and .26. minutes

Now holſome Baths thou maieſt frequent ✕ Let blood alſo, and not repent ✕
Theſe be good meanes thee to defend ∴ From grieſes, the which on thee attend ✕



The Prime	Dayes:	Dominicall letter.	The sants dayes in this moneth	hour and mi of sonn ſitting	Euill dayes	G: dayes:	Aprill. 30: dayes	the Epact
	1.	G	Gildarde,	6. 43.	0	G	Yeelding affection:	21
11	2.	A	Mary Egipt,	6. 45.	B	G	Harſh in the handling	22
	3.	B	Richard, byſhop,	6. 47.	0	G	He will not deny:	23
19	4.	C	Ambroſe, byſhop,	6. 49.	B	0	Akiſſe and acurſe:	24
8	5.	D	Vincentius,	6, 51,	0	G	Nothing can hinder:	25
16	6.	E	Sextens. byſhop,	6, 52.	B	0	As good ſit ſtill:	26
5	7.	F	Euphemie. Virgin,	6. 55.	0	G	Both heart and hand.	27
	8.	G	Egeſippus,	6, 57,	B	0	Twixt rockes and ſandes	28
13	9	A	perpetuns. byſhop,	6, 59.	B	0	the ſame againe:	29
2	10.	B+	Sune in Taurus,	7. 0,	0	G	If he had it:	♉
	11.	C	Appoline,	7, 2,	B	0	To no purpos:	1
10	12.	D	Zenon. byſhop.	7, 4,	0	G	Canſt thou pleaſe him	2
	13.	E	Quinde paſchae,	7, 6.	B	0	Alyon in the way	3
18	14.	F	Oliffe,	7. 8,	0	G	No deniall.	4
7	15.	G	Oſwalde archbyſhop,	7, 9.	0	G	the ſame againe:	5
	16.	A	Iſidore, byſhop,	7, 11,	B	0	Bootleſſe importunitie:	6
15	17.	B	Anicete,	7, 12.	B	0	the ſame agayne:	7
4	18.	C	Eluther. byſhop,	7. 14.	0	G	Eaſily graunted:	8
	19.	D	Alphege byſhop,	7. 16.	B	0	Abacke reckoning:	9
12	20.	E	Victor. byſhop,	7. 18.	0	G	Let ſlip no time:	10
1	21.	F	Symeon. byſhop,	7. 19.	0	G	Hap-hazard:	11
	22.	G	Sother. Virgin,	7. 21,	0	G	Come and welcom:	12
9	23.	A+	George. marter,	7. 23.	B	0	As ill as may-be:	13
	24.	B	Wilfride,	7. 24.	0	G	Craue and haue:	14
17	25.	C+	Marke. Euanga.	7. 26.	0	G	the ſame againe:	15
6	26.	D	Clete. byſhop.	7. 28.	B	0	Acrow to pull:	16
	27.	E	Anaſtaſe. byſhop,	7. 30.	0	G	He is for thee:	17
14	28.	F	Vitalis. marter,	7. 31.	0	G	the ſame againe:	18
3	29.	G	Peter of Myl.	7. 33.	B	0	Waſt and want:	19
	30	A	Dep. Erken,	7. 34.	B	0	the ſame againe:	20

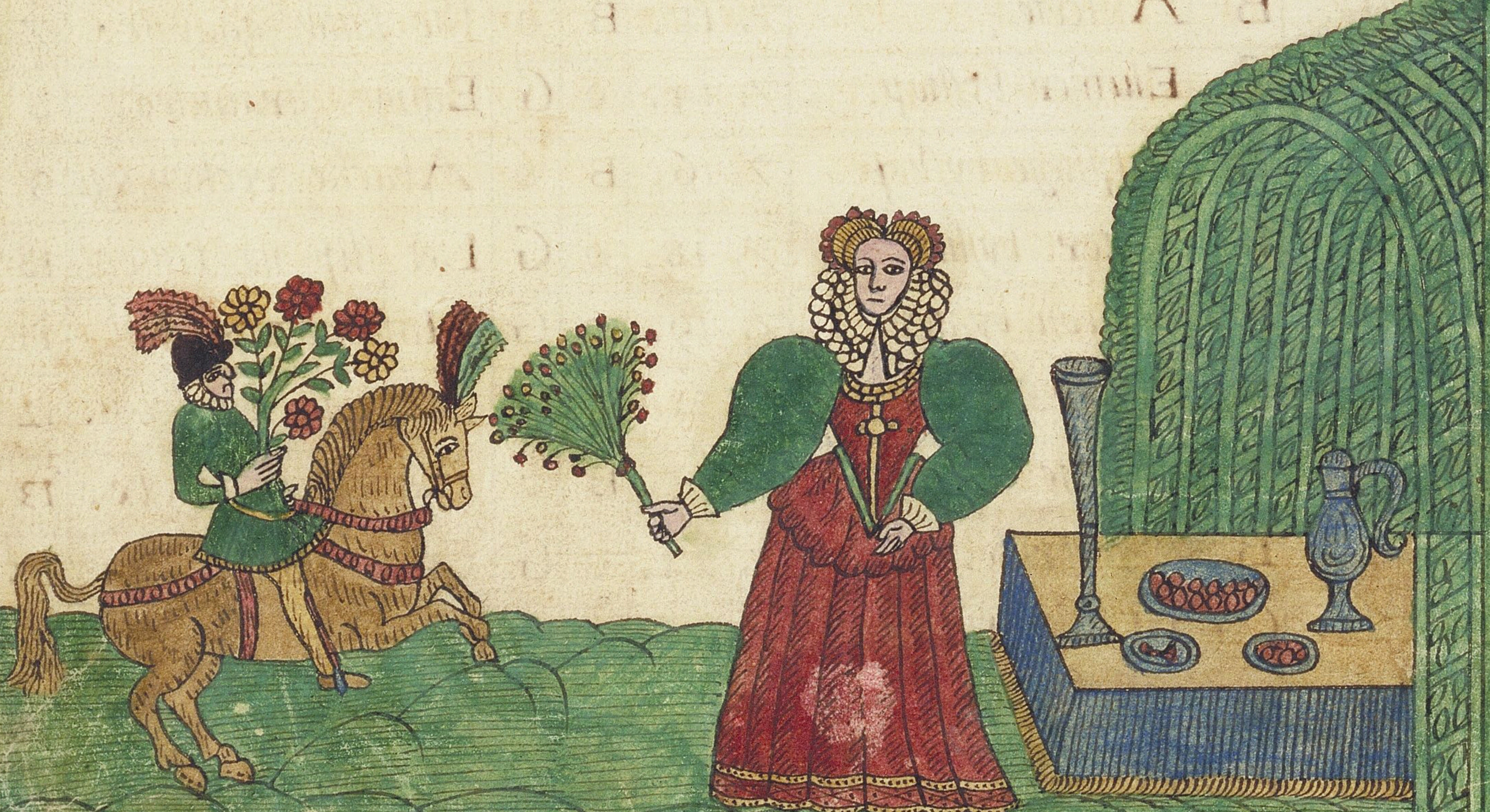
May hath .3i. dayes:

The gladſome ſhew, that may doth yeeld ⁜ Reioyceth all created things ⁜
But no reioycing like to that ⁜ Vvhich peace of conſcience with it brings ⁜

Day breaketh		Sunne ryſeth		Sunne ſetteth		The twylight:	
houre	miut	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut
.2.	.30.	.4.	.23.	.7.	.37.	.10.	.40.

The day is ; i5 : houres and :14: minutes : The night is : 8 : houres and : 46 : minu

Ryſe early now this month of may ⁜ And walke the fields that be ſo gaye ⁜
From ſurfetting ſee thou refraine ⁜ For fonde it will procure thy payne ⁜



The prime	Dayes:	Dominicall letter:	The Saynts dayes in this mooneth:	houre and mi of Sunne ſitting	Euill dayes	Good dayes:	May. 31. dayes:	α Epacte:
11	1.	B +	philip and Jacob.	7. 36.	0	G	Say but the word:	20
	2.	C	Athanaſius.	7. 37.	0	G	the ſame againe:	21
19	3.	D +	Inuent of the Croſſe.	7. 39.	0	G	He will fit thee:	22
8	4.	E	Florian.	7. 40.	0	G	the ſame againe:	23
	5.	F	Goddard.	7. 41.	B	0	paines preuaile not.	24
16	6.	G	John port lat.	7. 43.	0	G	Much adoe:	25
	7.	A	John of beue.	7. 45.	B	0	A lurch at laſt	26
	8.	B	Apara. mich.	7. 47	B	0	Fiue and the reach:	27
13	9.	C	Tranſla. of nicho.	7. 48.	0	G	Thou art in the way	28
2	10.	D	Gordian. and epi.	7. 59.	B	0	Not at home:	29
	11.	E +	Sune in Gemini.	8. 1.	B	0	Cruelly minded:	II
10	12.	F	Anthony.	8. 2.	0	G	Brickle ware:	1
	13.	G	Saruatius.	8. 3.	0	G	What thou wilt:	2
18	14.	A	Epephi. i Egipt.	8. 4.	B	0	Froward and fatall:	3
7	15.	B	Iſidore marter.	8. 4.	0	G	Jacke indifferent:	4
	16.	C	Brandon. byſhop.	8. 5.	B	0	Somewhat thwarting	5
15	17.	D	Trenſ barnard.	8. 5.	0	G	She is for thee:	6
4	18.	E	Dioſcor marter.	8. 6.	B	0	Hard to pleaſe:	7
	19.	F	Dunſtane confeſ.	8. 7.	0	G	Somewhat coy:	8
12	20.	G	Barnardine.	8. 7.	B	0	What to doe:	9
1	21.	A	Eline Queene.	8. 8.	0	G	pollicie preuaileth	10
	22.	B	Julian virgin.	8. 8.	B	0	Cloſe confederacie	11
9	23.	C	Deſiderie.	8. 5.	B	0	Not to be found:	12
	24.	D	Tãſe of fran.	8. 5.	B	0	Croſſe crabbednes	13
17	25.	E	Adelme. byſhop.	8. 6.	0	G	Good preferment:	14
6	26.	F	Auguſtine	8. 7.	0	G	the ſame againe:	15
	27.	G	Bede prieſt.	8. 7.	B	0	Againſt the ſtream	16
14	28.	A	Germane. byſhop.	8. 8.	0	G	prettily handled:	17
3	29	B	Corone martir.	8. 8.	B	0	Meddle not:	18
	30.	C	Felex Huberti.	8. 9.	0	G	No queſtion of it:	19
11	31.	D	Nereus.	8. 10.	0	G	the ſame againe:	20

~~Aprill hath .30. dayes:~~

The earth now venting forth her force※Beclads her ſelfe, with glorious hiew:
Thrice hapy he. that from his heart※Can yeeld forth treaſures olde and new

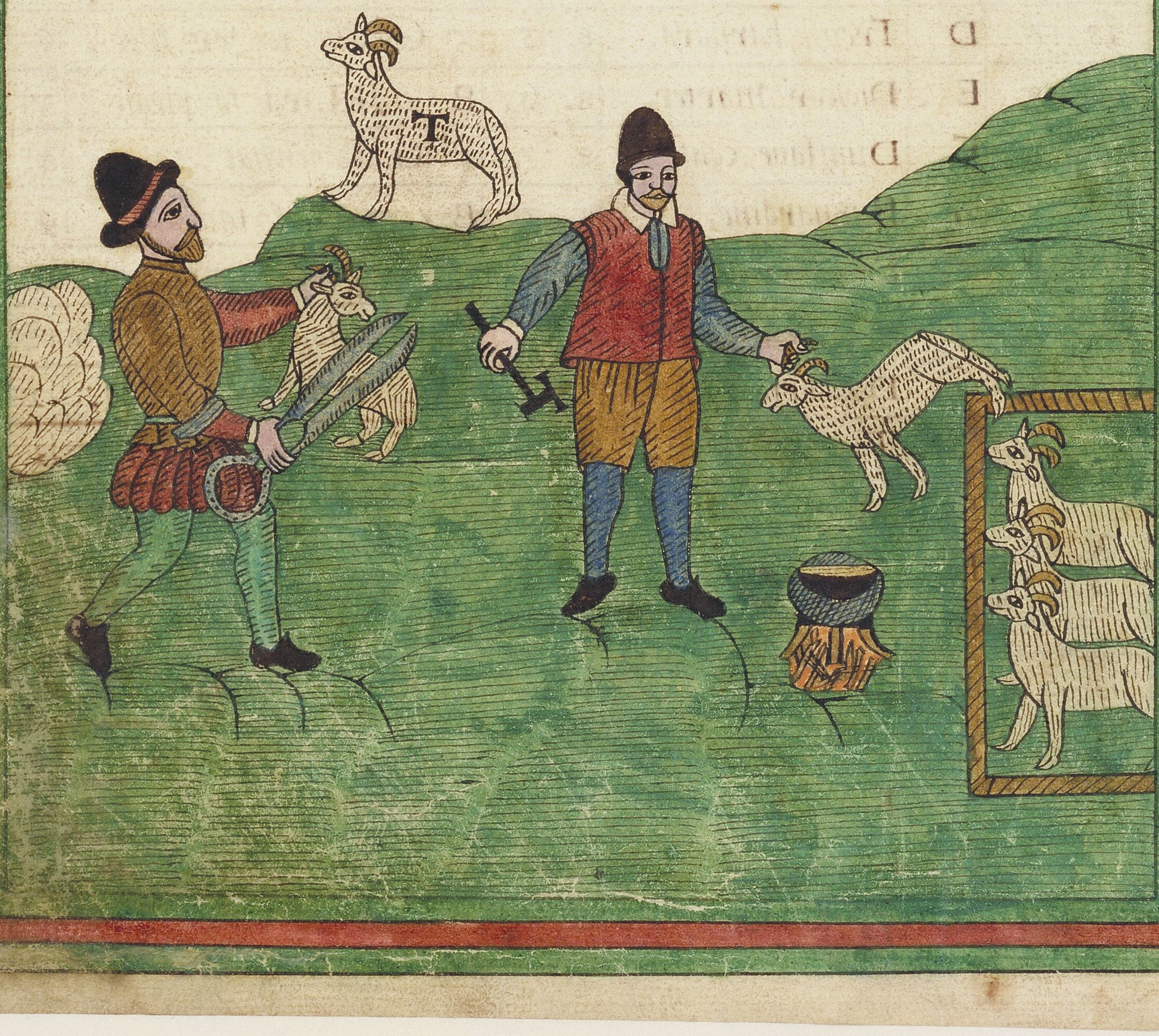
June hath .30. dayes:

The earth for cattell foode affords※In wenters want, to make ſupply※
All bleſt is hee, that bread of life※ſhall eate aboue the ſtarrie skie※ſſſſ

Day	breaketh	Sunne	ryſeth	Sunne	ſetteth	Twy-light	
houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut.
.i.	.36.	.3.	.47.	.8.	12	.10.	.24.

The day is .16. houres and ;24: minutes: The night is, 7. houres and, 36. minuts

Drynke, new or ſweete, taſte not at all※For thereby growes no danger ſmall※
And to thy ſelfe ſuch paſtime take※As may in god thee merry make※



The Prime	The dayes	Dominical le	The Saints dayes in this mooneth,	houre ꝛ min̄ of Som̄ ſitting	Euill dayes	Good. dayes.	June. 30 . dayes	Epact
	1.	E	~~oct~~ Nichomede	8. 10.	B	o	A diſpleaſing humour:	21
19	2.	F	Marcellus,	8. 11.	o	G	No coyne no coping:	22
8	3.	G	Eraſimus, marter,	8. 11.	B	o	Heart on his halfe peny.	23
16	4.	A	petrotius.	8. 11.	o	G	While it is hot:	24
5	5.	B	Bonifacus,	8. 12.	o	G	the ſame againe:	25
	6.	C	Melone,	8. 12.	o	G	the ſame agayne:	26
13	7.	D	Wolſtane,	8. 12	B	o	Spend, but ſpeed not:	27
2	8.	E	Medrd of gil	8. 13.	B	o	the ſame againe:	28
	9.	F	Tranſ, Em̄und,	8. 13.	B	o	Quarrelous quaffing:	29
10	10.	G	Juan. confeſſor,	8. 13.	o	G	Large promiſes:	∞
	11.	A+	Barnabe, apoſtle.	8. 13.	B	o	Doubtfull diſſimulation:	1
18	12.	B+	Sune in Cancer,	8. 13.	o	G	Fits thy humour:	2
7	13.	C	Anthony confeſ.	8. 13.	o	G	the ſame againe:	3
	14.	D	Baſil byſhop,	8. 13.	B	o	Mountaines turne mole-hils	4
15	15.	E	Vite modeſt,	8. 13	B	o	the ſame againe:	5
4	16.	F	Tranſ. of Rychard,	8. 13.	B	o	A hard bargaine:	6
	17.	G	Botulph,	8. 12.	B	o	Riſe and repent:	7
12	18.	A	Exuperius.	8. 12.	o	G	Reſpect the time:	8
1	19.	B	Geratius.	8. 12.	o	G	the ſame agayne:	9
	20.	C	Tranſ, Edward.	8. 11.	B	o	Craftie conueyance:	10
9	21.	D	Walburge,	8. 11.	B	o	the ſame againe:	11
	22.	E	Alban marter,	8. 11.	B	o	Fawning flatterie:	12
18	23.	F	Audry, faſt.	8. 10.	o	G	In the morning or not	13
6	24.	G+	John Baptiſt,	8. 10.	B	o	Adieu ſheats:	14
	25.	A	Tranſ. of Elegi.	8. 9.	o	G	Well, if warily:	15
14	26	B	John and paull,	8. 9.	o	G	the ſame againe:	16
3	27.	C	Creſeens,	8. 8.	o	G	No reſiſtance:	17
	28.	D	Leonis. faſt.	8. 7.	o	G	the ſame againe:	18
11	29.	E+	Peter. apoſtle,	8. 6.	o	G	Somewhat diſtaſting:	19
	30	F	Con of paull,	8. 5	B	o	Without redemption:	20

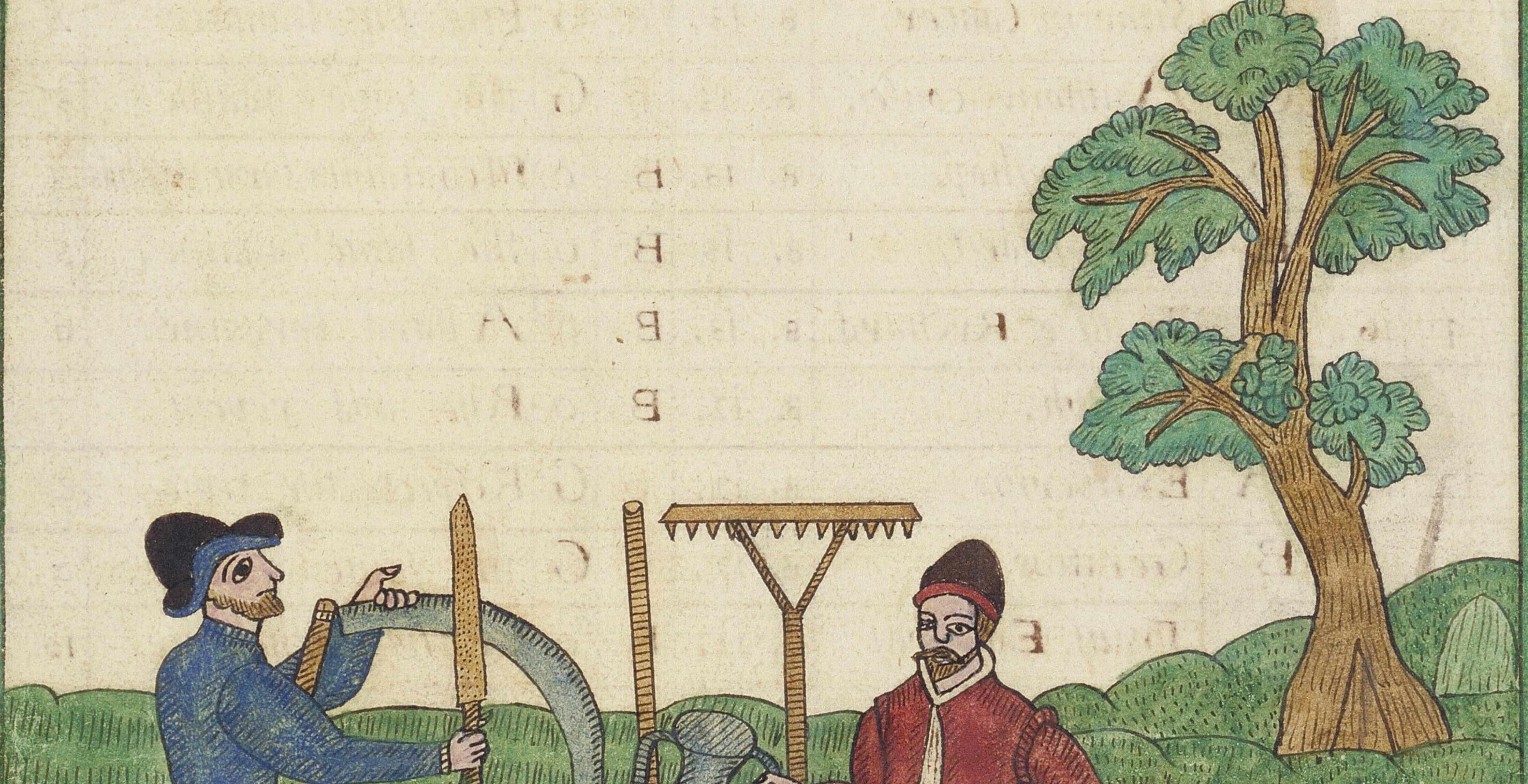
July hath .31. dayes :

The Sunne the dogge dayes now come in ※ His hotteſt beames ſends frm̄ a boue
The holy Ghoſt enflame our hearts ※ With feruent fayth, working by loue:

Day	breaketh	Sunne	ryſeth.	Sunne	ſetteth.	Twy light	:
houre	minut	houre	minut.	houre	minut	houre	minut :
.1.	.50.	.3.	.83.	.8.	.7.	10	.16.

The day is .16. houres and .14. minutes: The night is .7. houres and: 46: minutes

Perfume thy houſe with ſauours ſweete ※ But ſuch as are for purpoſe meete ※
Abroad as thou in ſtreetes doeſt goe ※ Defend thy ſelfe from ſtynckes alſo ※



The prime	Dayes:	Dominicall letter:	The Saynts dayes in this mooneth	houre and of Sunne. mi sitting.	Euill dayes	Good. dayes:	Julye. 31. dayes:	♊ Epacte.
19	1.	G	octa John bapt,	8. 5.	0	G	No contradiction:	19
8	2.	A	Viſita. of Mary	8. 4.	0	G	the ſame againe:	20
	3.	B	Tranſ, of Tomas	8. 3.	0	G	A queſtion in lawe.	21
16	4.	C	Tranſ. of mar,	8. 2.	B	0	Faire and ſoftly:	22
5	5.	D	Zoe Virgin,	8. 1.	B	0	the ſame againe:	23
	6	E	octa pet and paull,	8. 0.	B	0	A violent counterbuffe	24
13	7.	F	Marcialis	7. 59.	B	0	the ſame againe:	25
2	8.	G	Depo. of Grim,	7. 57.	0	G	That or nothing:	26
	9.	A	Cirill. byſhop,	7. 56.	B	0	No boote for thee:	27
10	10.	B	7. Brethren,	7. 54.	0	G	pleaſure and profit.	28
	11.	C	Tranſ. of benet,	7. 53.	0	G	the ſame againe:	29
18	12.	D	Nabor. and Felix,	7. 52.	0	G	the ſame againe:	♋
7	13.	E +	Sune. in Leo.	7. 51,	B	0	No helpe in it:	1
	14.	F	Reuel,	7. 50	B	0	the ſame againe:	2
15	15.	G +	Tranſ. of Swithen.	7. 47.	0	G	All hayle:	3
4	16.	A	Tranſ. of oſmond,	7. 45.	0	G	the ſame againe:	4
	17.	B	Kenelme kyng	7. 43.	0	G	Cleanly conueyed:	5
12	18.	C	Arnulph.	7. 42.	B	0	It will not fadge:	6
1	19.	D +	Dogdayes begin.	7. 41.	0	G	Thou ſhalt be welcom	7
	20.	E +	Margaret,	7. 40.	B	0	Care will kill thee:	8
9	21.	F	praxed,	7. 40.	B	0	the ſame againe:	9
	22.	G +	Mary Magdalin.	7. 38.	0	G	Craft in the catching	10
17	23.	A	Apolona.	7. 36.	0	G	the ſame agane:	11
6	24.	B	Chriſtine. faſt.	7. 35.	B	0	Three to one not:	12
	25.	C +	James, apoſtle,	7. 33.	0	G	open houſe:	13
14	26.	D	Saint Anne,	7. 31.	0	G	No penny no paternoſt	14
3	27.	E	7. Sleepers,	7. 29.	B	0	A ſorrowfull departur	15
	28.	F	Samſon. byſhop,	7. 28.	B	0	the ſame againe:	16
11	29.	G	Felix and his fellos,	7. 25.	B	0	A barker, no biter:	17
	30.	A	Abdon and Sen,	7. 23.		G	preſt to performe	18
19	31.	B	Germane byſhop,	7. 22,		G	the ſame againe:	

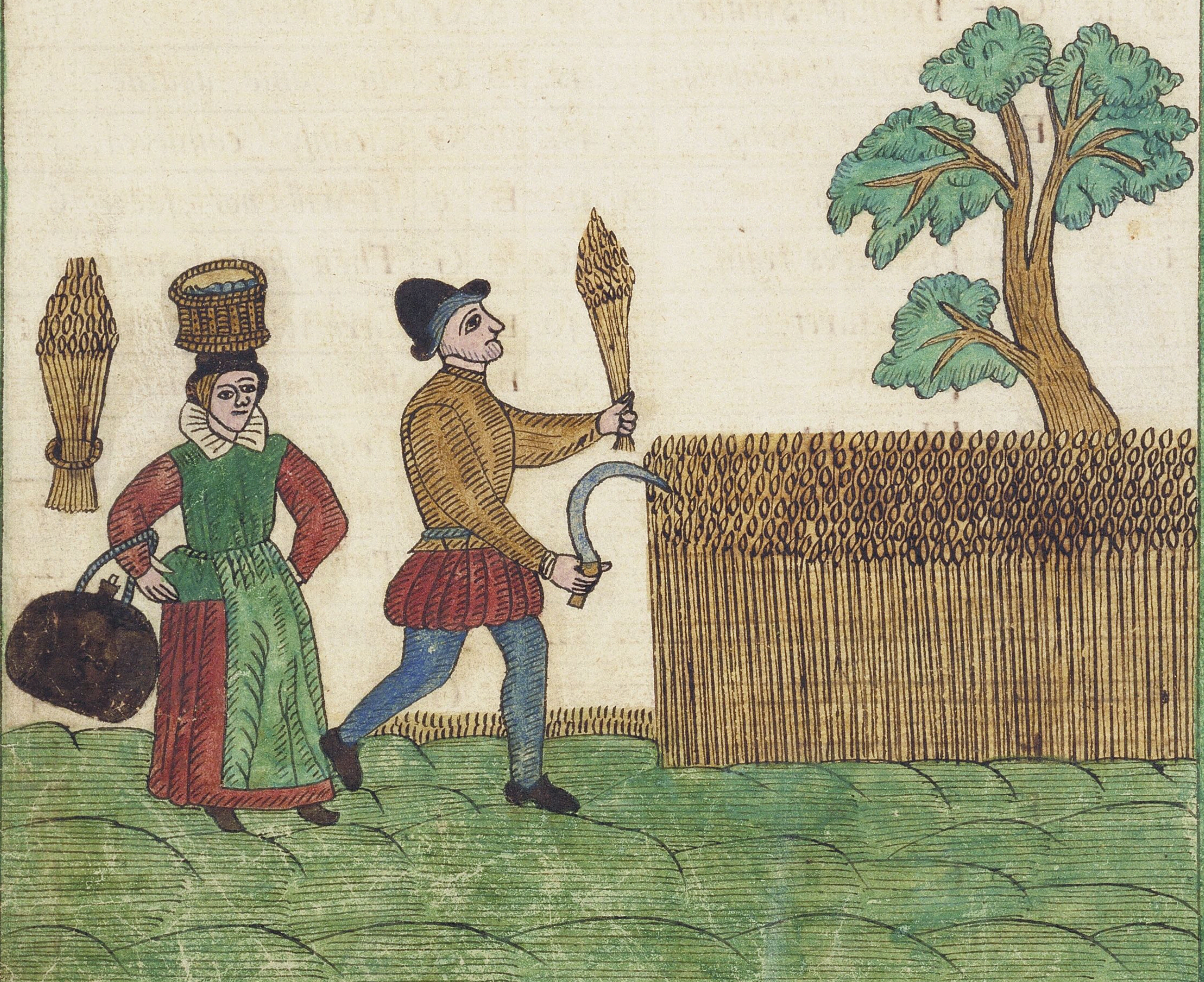
Auguſt hath .31. dayes:

Dame Ceres now the empty barnes ※ with ſtore of ripened fruites doth fill ※
o happy waight, that grace obtaines ※ And ſtrength from god, to do his will

Day	breaketh	Sonne	ryſeth	Sunne	ſetteth	The twylight	
houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut
.2.	.10.	.4.	.37.	.7.	.23.	.9.	.50.

The day is: 14: houres and .46. minutes: The night is .9. houres and .14. minutes

As burning heate will thee deſtroy ※ So ſhiueryng colde will thee anoy ※ ſſ
Let lytle ſleepe thee now content ※ purge not, nor bleed, leſt thou repent ※ ſſ



The Prime	Dayes.	Dominicall letter.	The saynts dayes in this mooneth:	houre and minute of Sunne ſetting	Euill dayes	Good. dayes	Auguſt. 31. dayes.	Epacte
	1.	C+	Lammas day.	7. 27.	0	G	Though long, yet at length	18
8	2	D	Steuen mart,	7. 20.	0	G	the ſame againe:	19
16	3	E	Inuen. of Stūen,	7. 18.	B	0	Looke about thee:	19
5	4	F	Juſtine prieſt,	7. 16.	0	G	Want. ſpoyles all:	20
	5	G+	Feſtum niues, k James,p.	7. 14.	B	0	Deſperat and deadly:	21
13	6	A	Tranſ. of Chriſt.	7. 12.	B	0	A haggard no hawke	22
2	7	B	Feaſt of Jeſus,	7. 11,	0	G	Betime or not:	23
	8	C	Ciriac. and his fel.	7. 9.	0	G	pleaſant and profitable.	24
10	9	D	Roman mart,	7. 7.	0	G	the ſame againe:	25
	10	E+	Laurence mart,	7. 6.	B	0	A malitious bayte:	26
18	11	F	Tiburt. mart,	7. 4.	0	G	Scarſe currant:	27
7	12	G	Clare Virgin,	7. 2.	0	G	the ſame againe:	28
	13	A+	Sun. in Virgo,	7. 0	0	G	Nothing impoſſible.	29
15	14	B	Euſebius,	6. 58.	0	G	the ſame againe:	m
4	15	C+	Aſſump, of Mary	6. 56.	0	G	the ſame againe:	1
	16	D	Roch mart.	6. 54.	B	0	Worſe then a halter	2
12	17	E	octa Lawrenc.	6. 52.	0	G	Open harted:	3
1	18	F	Agapite, mart,	6. 50.	B	0	Franticke humours.	4
	19	G	Magnus. mart.	6. 48.	B	0	the ſame againe:	5
9	20	A	Lewes byſhop,	6. 46.	0	G	A mendes for all:	6
	21	B	Barnarde,	6. 44.	0	G	the ſame againe:	7
17	22	C	Priuatus.	6. 42.	0	G	the ſame againe:	8
6	23	D	Timothe, faſt,	6. 40	0	G	Worke, or win not	9
	24	E+	Barthol, apoſtle.	6. 38.	B	0	Great boaſt ſmall roaſt	10
14	25	F	Lewes. kyng.	6. 37.	0	G	Too, too familiar:	11
3	26	G	Seuerine,	6. 35	B	0	Cauilous. carouſing:	12
	27	A+	Dog dayes ende,	6. 33.	B	0	the ſame againe:	13
11	28	B	Auguſtine byſhop.	6. 31.	0	G	A good match in hand	14
	29	C+	John beheaded.	6. 30.	0	G	the ſame againe:	15
19	30	D	Felix and Audac.	6. 28.	0	G	the ſame againe:	16
8	31	E	Cuthburge Virgin,	6. 26.	B	0	Beware the next:	17

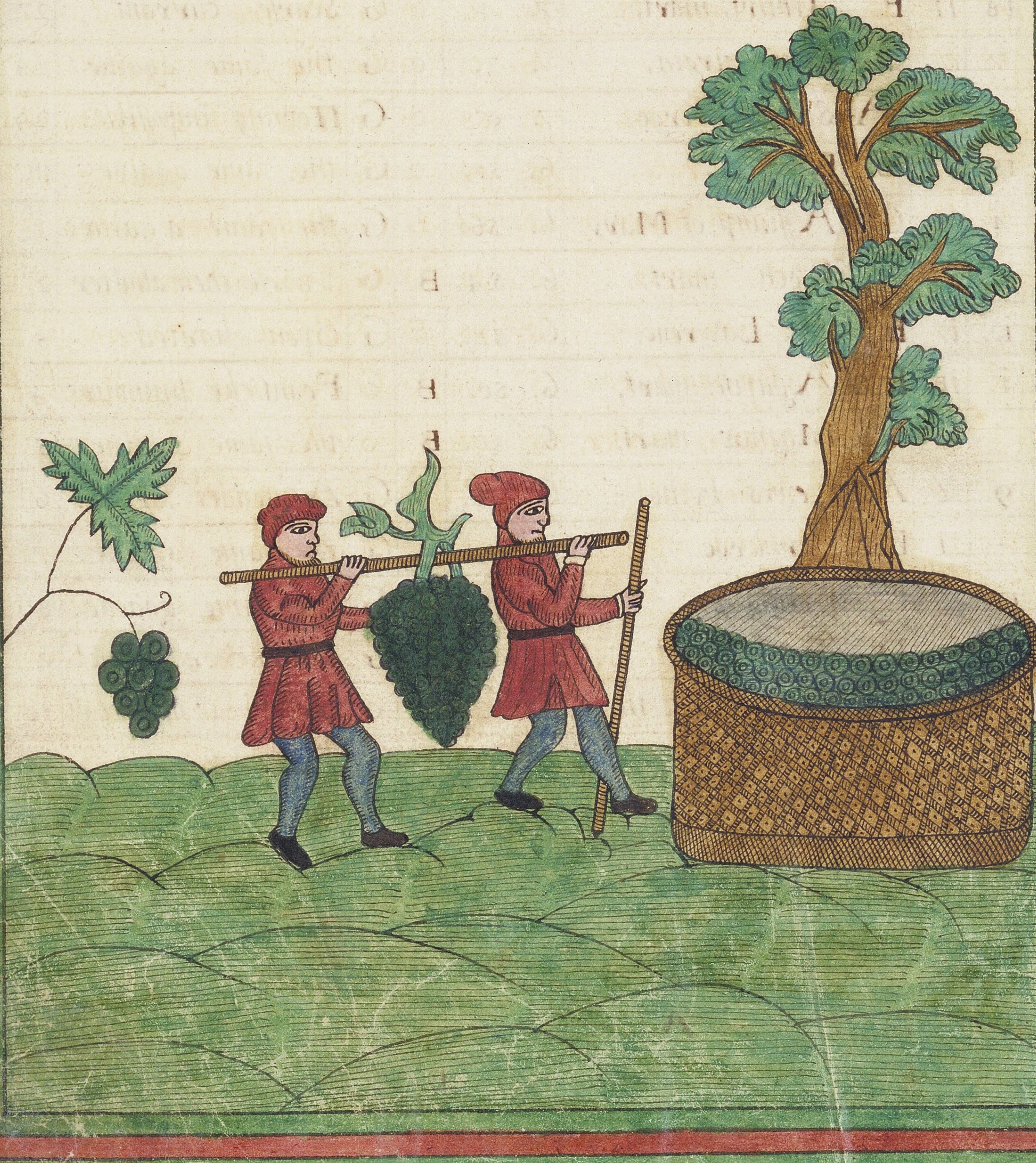
September hath .30. dayes:

The wine preſſe now is ſet to worke × And ſtore of new wine thence doth flow
pray night and day, to God on thee × His holy ſpirit, for to beſtowe × ſſ

Day breaketh:		Sunne ryſeth:		Sunne ſetteth.		Twy light:	
houre.	minut.	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut.
.3.	.40.	.5.	.36.	.6.	.24.	.8.	.20.

The day is: 12: hours long and. 48: minuts: The nyght is: 11: hours long and: 12: min

Raw friut, though ripe, may ſicknes bring × Vnripe, much eaten, a dangerous thinge:
If now a ſurfite thou doſt take × When others ſleepe, thou muſt wake ×



The prime	Dayes:	Dominicall letter.	The saynts dayes: in this mooneth:	houre and mi of Sunne ſitting	Euill dayes.	Good. dayes.	September. 30. dayes.	Epact m
17	1	F	Giles.	6. 24.	o	G	A religious intent:	18
5	2	G	Anthony marter,	6. 22.	B	o	pierce penniles:	19
	3	A	ordina grego,	6. 20.	B	o	Bould bayard:	20
13	4	B	Tranſ of Cuth,	6. 18.	o	G	Say and hold:	21
2	5	C	Bertine,	6. 16.	o	G	the ſame againe:	22
	6	D	Eugeuius,	6. 14.	B	o	Cold and comfortles	23
10	7	E	Eunecius. byſhop,	6. 12.	o	G	perſeuere, and aprize	24
	8	F+	Natiuitie of õ Lady,	6. 10.	o	G	the ſame agayne:	25
18	9	G	Gorgonius,	6. 7.	B	o	Miſſe the cuſhion:	26
7	10	A	Siluius,	6. 5.	B	o	the ſame againe:	27
	11	B	prothy. and. Jaci,	6. 3.	o	G	A bird in hand:	28
15	12	C	Martinian,	6. 0.	o	G	the ſame againe:	29
4	13	D+	Sunne in Libra,	5. 58.	o	G	Thy ſuite is granted	♎
	14	E+	Holy Croſſe,	5. 56.	o	G	the ſame againe:	1
12	15	F	octa nati, Mary,	5. 54.	B	o	Neither heere ſnorther	2
1	16	G	Edith Virgin,	5. 52	o	G	Wiſe and wary:	3
	17	A	Lambert, byſhop,	5. 50.	B	o	Secret complotment:	4
9	18	B	Victor and Coron,	5. 48.	o	G	Stay and take it:	5
	19	C	Januarie, marter,	5. 46.	B	o	As good at home:	6
17	20	D	Euſtace, faſt,	5. 45.	B	o	the ſame againe:	7
6	21	E+	Mathew apoſtle,	5. 43.	o	G	As it is caryed:	8
	22	F	Mauriclus,	5. 41.	o	G	the ſame againe:	9
14	23	G	Tecla Virgin,	5. 40.	o	G	Courtious and kind:	10
3	24	A	Andocheus,	5. 38.	o	G	the ſame againe:	11
	25	B	Firmin byſhop,	5. 36.	B	o	Stones againſt wind:	12
11	26	C	Ciprian, and Juſti,	5. 34.	B	o	the ſame againe:	13
	27	D	Coſme and Dam,	5. 32.	B	o	Thy cap at it:	14
19	28	E	Exuperins	5. 30	o	G	Fauoured of prīnc, and prelat	15
8	29	F+	Michael. Archan,	5. 29.	o	G	Vvell if it end ſo:	16
	30	G	Jerome priſt,	5. 27.	o	G	the ſame againe:	17

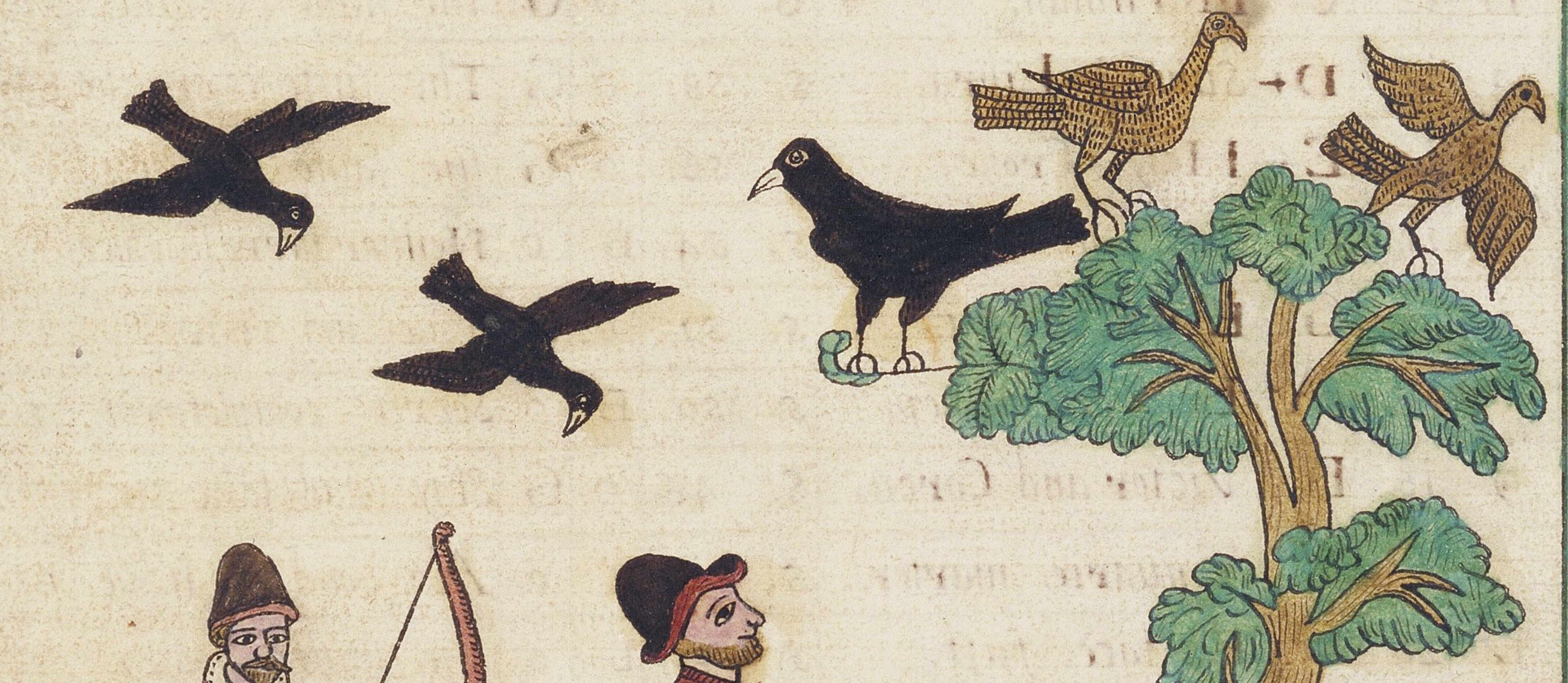
October. hath .31. dayes:

Yee flowers all, of braueſt blee ✕ Muſt vnto wenter now giue place ✕ ſſſ
O happy heart, from out of which ✕ The feare of God all ſinne doth chaſe:

Day houre	breaketh minut	Sunne houre	ryſeth minut	Sunne houre	ſetteth minut	Twylight: hure	minut.
4.	.50.	.6.	.35.	.5.	.25.	.7.	.10.

The day is. 10. houres long and: 50: minutes: The night is: 14: houres and .10. minutes

warme clothes muſt now prouided be ✕ Alſo warme meates be good for thee ✕
Haue good regrde thy feete be dry ✕ Thou ſhalt avoyde much harme thereby ✕



The Prime	Dayes	Dominicall letter.	The ſaints dayes in this mooneth:	hour and m̄ Sunn. ſitting	Euill dayes	Good. dayes	October. 31. dayes	Epact
16	1	A	Remigius byſhop.	s. 25.	B	0	No hope in it:	17
5	2	B	Leodegarie mart,	s. 23.	B	0	A fruitleſſe expectation	18
13	3	C	Candide. mart,	s. 21.	B	0	the ſame againe:	19
2	4	D	Fraunces.	s. 19.	B	0	All by eaſe:	20
	5	E	Appolinarii,	s. 17.	0	G	Slow and ſure:	21
10	6	F	Fayth virgin,	s. 15.	Ƀ	G	the ſame ggaine	22
	7	G	Marci. and Mar.	s. 12.	0	G	the ſame againe:	23
18	8	A	pelagius. virgin,	s. 10.	B	0	Paſt act and recouer	24
7	9	B +	Terme begine.	s. 8	B	0	the ſame againe:	25
	10	C	Gereon and Vict.	s. 6.	B	0	the ſame againe:	26
15	11	D	Nichaſius. byſhop,	s. 4.	0	G	The fates fauour the	27
4	12	E	Wilfride	s. 2.	0	G	the ſame againe:	28
	13	F +	Sun. in Scorpeo.	s. 0.	Ƀ	G	Say. nay and take it	29
12	14	G	Calixt byſhop.	4. 58.	Ƀ	G	the ſame againe:	m
1	15	A	Wolfran.	4. 56.	B	0	Inſolent and proud:	1
	16	B	Mich. of mount.	4. 54.	Ƀ	G	Wiet whither wilt thou;	2
9	17	C	Tranſ. of eth.	4. 52.	B	0	A deſperat diſeaſe:	3
	18	D +	Luke Euange,	4. 50.	0	G	pleaſe one pleaſe all:	4
17	19	E	Frideſwide.	4. 49.	B	0	pauſe awhile:	5
6	20	F	Auſtrebert,	4. 47.	B	0	the ſame againe	6
	21	G	11000: Virgins,	4. 46.	Ƀ	G	Try then truſt:	7
14	22	A	Mary Salom,	4. 44.	0	G	the ſame againe:	8
3	23	B	Romane arch,	4. 42	B	0	A whip for a foole:	9
	24	C	Maglorie byſhop,	4. 40.	B	0	After mirth ſorrow	10
11	25	D +	Criſpin and Criſpi,	4. 38.	B	0	the ſame againe:	11
	26	E	Vrſula,	4. 36.	0	G	He needes no broker	12
19	27	F	Florence. faſt.	4. 34.	0	G	the ſame againe:	13
8	28	C +	Simon and Jud.	4. 32.	Ƀ	G	Winke at ſmal faults	14
	29	D	Narciſſus,	4. 30.	0	G	the ſame againe:	15
16	30	E	Germane,	4. 28.	B	0	Hony and gall:	16
5	31	F	Quintine. faſt.	4. 27.	B	0	Heauie and hartleſſe	17

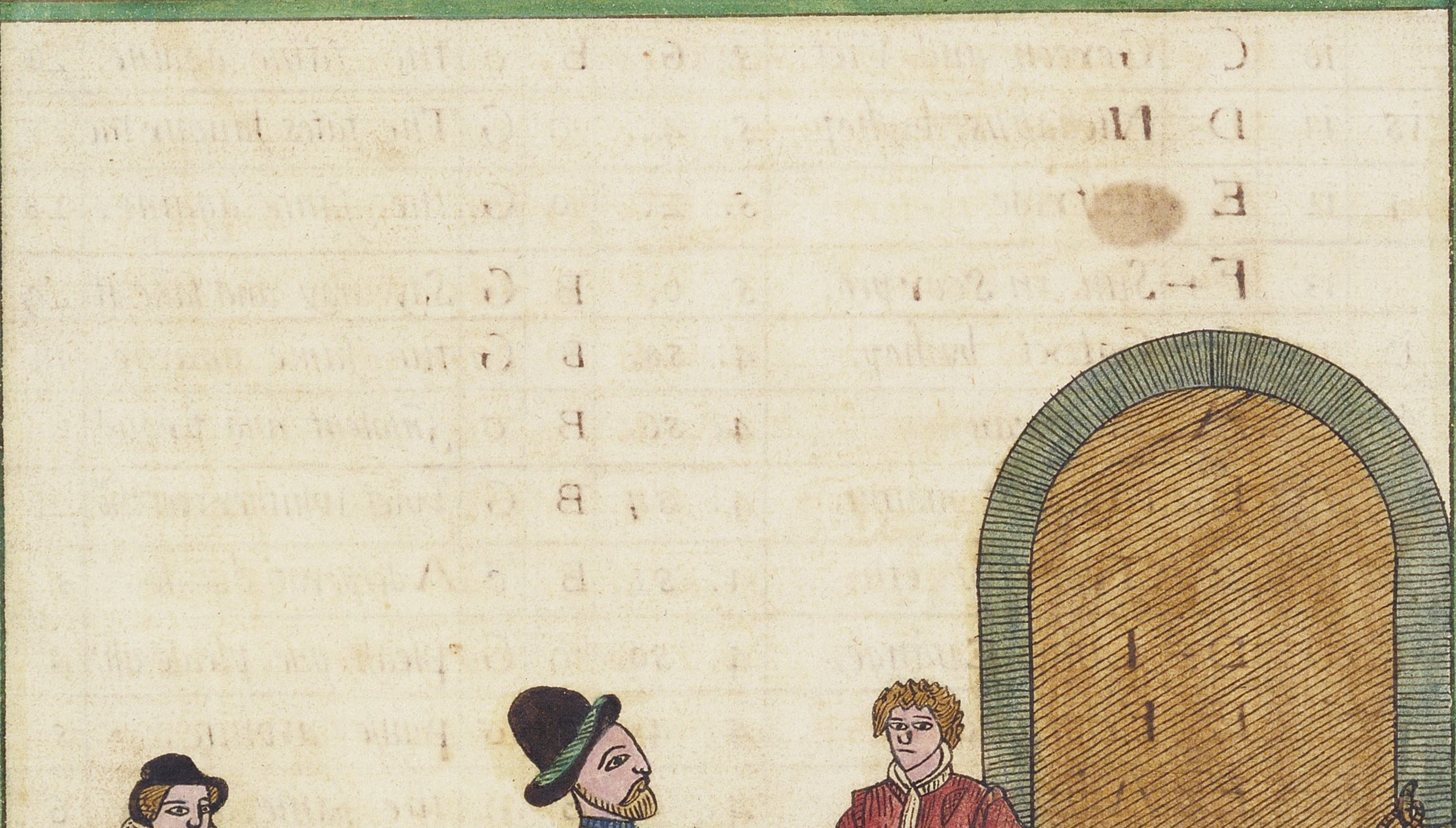
Nouember hath .30. dayes:

The better for to ſerue mans Vs ⁜ New wines ſomewhat. refined bee ⁜
○ God refine. our droſſie hearts ⁜ Kindle in them the loue of thee ⁜ ſſſ

Day breaketh		Sunne ryſeth		Sunne ſetteth :		Twy-light:	
houre and	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut
.5.	.35.	.7.	.3 4.	.4.	26	.6.	.25.

The day is .8. houres long and :52: minutes: The nyght is :15: houres long and .8. minu

Jf rhumes do now moleſt thy head ⁜ Jt is not ill to ſweate in bed ⁜ ſſ
Feed on good meates if ſtomack ſerue ⁜ Els ſeeke for that which doth preſerue



The prime	Dayes.	Dominicall letter.	The Saynts dayes: of this mooneth:	hūre and mi of Sonne ſitting	Euill dayes	Good.dayes:	Nouember. 30. dayes	Epacte m
	1	D+	Allsaints.	4. 27.	B	0	No parly at court:	18
13	2.	E+	Allsoules.	4. 25	0	G	No ſuite denyed:	19
2	3	F	Winifride.	4. 23	0	G	the ſame againe:	20
	4.	G	Amantius, byſhop,	4. 22	0	G	Acceſſe and receſſe:	21
10	5	A+	Lete prieſt, papiſts.conſp,		0	G	the ſame againe:	22
	6	B	Leonard. Abbet,	4. 18.	B	0	Reuenge in his breaſt:	23
18	7	C	Wilfride. byſhop,	4. 17	0	G	As good thou as another	24
7	8	D	4 Martirs.	4. 15	B	0	Adoubtfull demuere:	25
	9	E	Theodore marter,	4. 13	0	G	Much curtiſie much craſt	26
15	10	F	Martin pope.	4. 11	0	G	the ſame againe:	27
4	11.	G+	Martin byſhop,	4. 10	0	G	Demaund and haue:	28
	12	A	Craſtino marter,	4. 8.	0	G	the ſame againe:	29
12	13	B+	Sune in sagitau,	4. 7	B	0	Maliciouſly min-ded:	♐
1	14	C	Tranſ. of erken,	4. 6.	B	0	Spare coſt and charges:	1
	15	D	Macute byſhop.	4. 5	B	0	the ſame againe:	2
9	16	E	Edmond archbyſhop,	4. 4.	B	0	Apaſſionat qualme:	3
	17	F	Cuthburg. Virgin,	4. 3.	0	G	With litle labour:	4
17	18	G	Saint Hugh,	4. 2.	0	G	the ſame againe:	5
6	19	A	Elizabeth. marter	4. 1.	B	0	Not to be ſpoken with all:	6
	20	B	Edmond kyng,	4. 0	0	G	Better would do well:	7
14	21	C	Preſent of Mary.	3. 59	B	0	Beware the rope:	8
3	22	D	Ciccely Virgin,	3. 58	0	G	All for thy good:	9
	23	E+	Clement marter,	3. 57	0	G	the ſame againe:	10
11	24	F	Griſogony. marter,	3. 56	B	0	Vpon aſlippery pin:	11
	25	G+	Katherine Virgin,	3. 55	B	0	the ſame againe:	12
19	26	A	Line. byſhop,	3. 54	0	G	Welcom to the court:	13
8	27	B	Agricola. and Vi,	3. 53	0	G	Diſpatch betime:	14
	28	C+	Terme endes.	3. 52	B	0	But a dead man:	15
16	29	D	Saturne, faſt.	3. 51	0	G	plauſible acteptance:	16
5	30	E+	Andrew apoſtel,	3. 50	0	G	the ſame againe:	17
	3	F						

~~October hath .31. dayes~~:

Yee flowers all. of braueſt blee ※ Muſt vnto winter now giue place ※
O happy heart, from out of which ※ The feare of God all ſinne doth chaſe

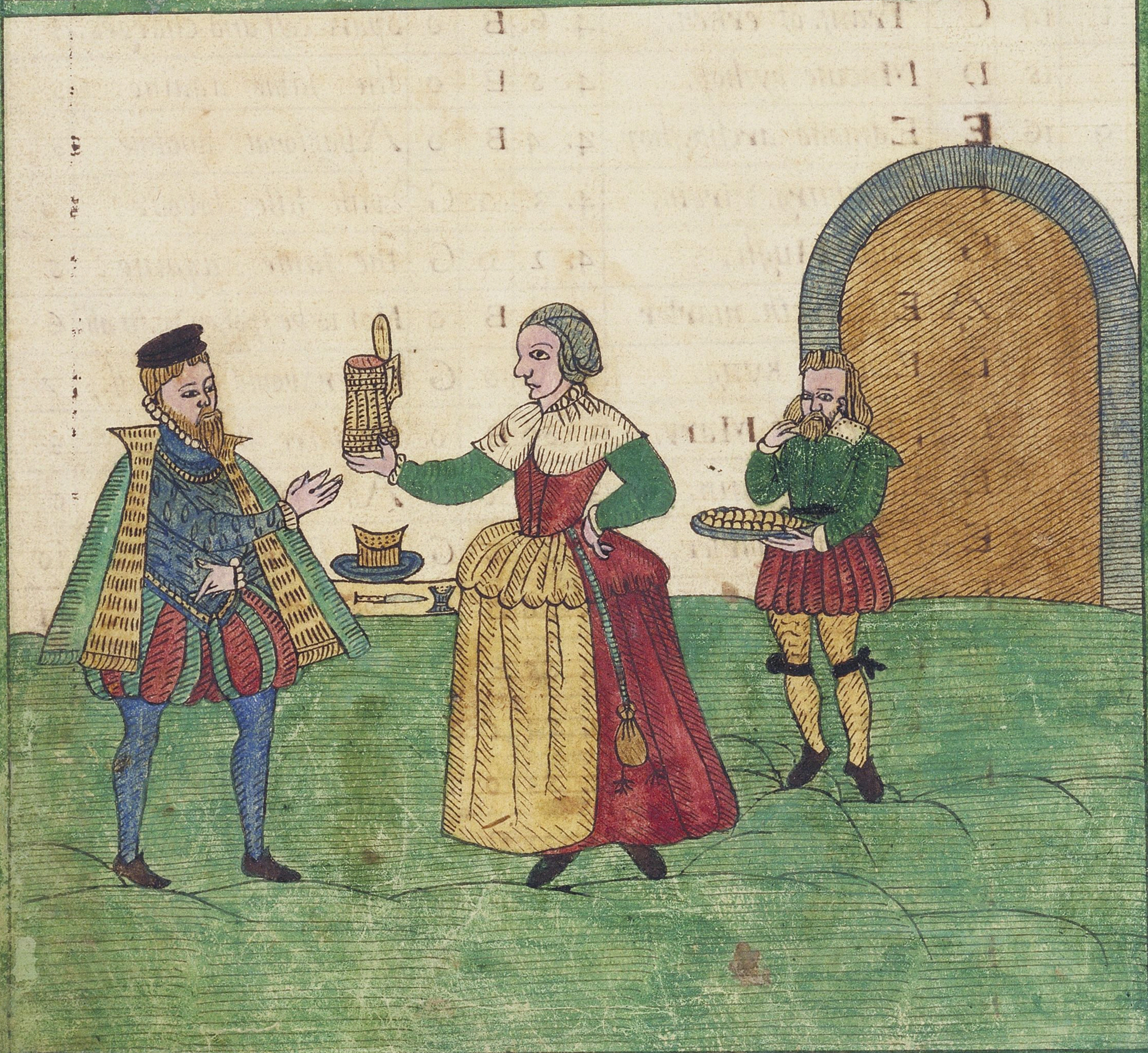
December. hath .31. dayes :

The Sunne now in the loweſt courſe ※ Makes longeſt night, and ſhorteſt day ※
In fine God bring vs to the place ※ wher bright day light ſhall ſhine alway:

Day	breaketh.	Sunne	ryſeth	Sunne	ſetteth.	Twylight.	
houre	minut.	houre	minut	houre	minut	houre	minut.
.5.	.58.	.8.	.12.	.3.	.48.	6.	.2.

The day is .7. houres long, and .36: minuts: The night is; 16: houres long and: 24: minut

Now colde December is come in ※ And poore mans back is clothed thin ※
Feede and cloth him then as ye may ※ The Lord wyll it three-folde repay ※



Prime	dayes	dominical let.	The ſaints dayes that be in this moneth	Sunne ſetting hour	& mini	Euill dayes	Good. dayes	December, 31. dayes,	The epact. ♐	
	1	F	Elegi byſhop	3.	50.	B	0	His boult is ſhot:	19	xxx ~~20~~
13	2	G	Libian, marter,	3.	49.	0	G	Welcome as the beſt:	20	~~21~~
2	3	A	Depo. oſma,	3.	49.	B	0	Frame ſome excuſe:	21	~~22~~
10	4	B	Barbara, Virgin,	3.	49.	B	0	Vndertake it not:	22	~~23~~
	5	C	Sabba, abbot,	3.	48.	0	G	Beutie and wealthi.	23	~~24~~
18	6	D+	Nicholas. byſhop,	3.	48.	0	G	Changing is no robber	24	~~25~~
7	7	E	octa, of Andrew.	3.	48	0	G	the ſame againe:	25	~~26~~
	8	F	Concep. of Mary,	3.	47.	0	G	Boote and the better	26	~~27~~
15	9	G	Cyprian abbot.	3.	47.	0	G	No queſtion at all:	27	~~28~~
4	10	A	Eulali, Virgin,	3.	47.	0	G	the ſame againe:	28	~~29~~
	11	B+	Sunne in Caprico,	3.	47	B	G	too hot and too heaui	29	~~xxx~~
12	12	C	Paull. biſhop,	3.	47.	B	0	the ſame againe:	xxx	~~1~~
1	13	D	Lucie. Virgin,	3.	47.	0	G	Craft in the catching	1	~~2~~
	14	E	otholy Virgin,	3.	47.	0	G	the ſame againe:	2	~~3~~
9	15	F	Valeri, byſhop,	3.	47.	B	0	Boo-peepe :	3	~~4~~
	16	G	O ſapientia,	3.	47.	B	0	the ſame againe	4	~~5~~
17	17	A	Lazarus. byſhop,	3.	48.	B	0	Not eaſely acted:	5	~~6~~
6	18	B	Gratian, byſhop,	3.	48.	0	G	pleaſantly conceyted.	6	~~7~~
	19	C	Veneſia. Virgin,	3.	48.	B	0	Fiue and a reach:	7	~~8~~
14	20	D	Julian, Virgin, faſt,	3.	49.	B	0	the ſame againe.	8	~~9~~
3	21	E+	Thomas apoſtle,	3.	49.	0	G	Firme if followed	9	~~10~~
	22	F	30. Martirs,	3.	49.	0	G	the ſame againe:	10	~~11~~
11	23	G	Victor Virgin,	3.	50.	0	G	the ſame againe	11	~~12~~
	24	A	Candide, faſt,	3.	50.	B	0	Spare ſhoeleather.	12	~~13~~
19	25	B+	Natiuitie of Chriſt.	3.	51.	B	0	A comfortles carell	13	~~14~~
8	26	C+	Stephen. marter,	3.	52.	B	0	the ſame againe:	14	~~15~~
	27	D+	John Euangel,	3.	53.	0	G	Mirth in the hall.	15	~~16~~
16	28	E+	Innocentes,	3.	54.	B	0	A braine, ſicke humō	16	~~17~~
5	29	F	Thomas beeket,	3.	53.	B	0	loues labour is loſt	17	~~18~~
	30	G	Tranſ of James,	3.	56.	B	0	the ſame againe	18	~~19~~
13	31	A	Silueſter, byſhop,	3.	57.	0	G	A kind farewell:	19	~~20~~

A rule to know the age of the Moone :

Ad togeather the Epact of your yeare, the dayes of your moneth, and ſo many dayes as are monethes paſt ſince March to the moneth you are in, the ſumme of theſe three being vnder 30: or the ouerplus aboue: 30: ſheweth the age of the moone: yf nothing remayne, the Moone changeth that day :

The Solar yeere accordyng to the Calculation of Julius Caeſa: contayneth: 365: dayes and. 6. houres: which. 6. houres ſaking: 3: partes of. 4. partes of anaturall day, are defarred and left Vnaccompted, vntyll each. 4. yeere. when the. 6. odde houres of the ſayde. 4. yeeres added togeather do make. 24. houres, or one naturall day, which is ſet betwine the. 24. and. 25. day of Februarie, To know it do thus: Diuide the yeare of our Lorde by. 4. the ſume ſheweth how many Leape yeeres are paſt ſince the incarnation of Chriſt, and the remaynder is your deſire: as. 1593. deuided by. 4. yeeldeth in the ſume, 398, and. 1. remayneth: hereby J ſee. that. 398. Leape yeeres are paſt, and this inſtant yeere is the firſt after the laſt Leape yeere:

But whereas J ſayde. our common yeere conſiſteth of. 365. dayes and. 6. hours, you muſt vnderſtande that the preciſe Solar yeere continueth onely. 365. dayes. 5. houres, 49. minuts, and. 16. ſecondes, being leſſe then the Julian yeere by. 10. minuts. 44. ſecondes: which. 10. minuts. and. 44. ſecondes, although in one yeere they cannot be perceiued, yet in continuance of time and proceſſe of yeeres, they breede no ſmall alteration of time, and apparencie of errour, for theſe. 10. minuts and. 44. ſecondes in. 134. yeeres, do make, 86296: ſecondes, which are. 1438. minutes and. 16. ſecondes: that is. 24. houres, or one naturall day, within on minut. 44. ſecondes, wherefore the Aequinoxes and Solſtices in euery. 134. yeeres do goe backe, and anticipat one whole day, for as it is reported by the teſtimony of the learned Mathematiques, and may be experimented by the obſeruation of the induſtrious practiſer, from the natiuitie of Chriſte, vnto this preſent yeere, 1593, the Sunne is gon backe to the beginnyng of each moneth allmoſt. 13. dayes, as by example may better be perceiued. When Chriſt tooke our humanitie vpon him, the ſhorteſt daye in the yeere did fall vpon the. 25. day of Deſember: now it is brought. 13. dayes more backerly. and falleth the. 12. of the ſame moneth: Jn ſemblable maner, at the firſt generall Counſell holden at Nice: in Anno domi, 340: the vernall Aequinoxe did fall on the. 21. of March: but by his continuall Anticipation, it is come, 10. dayes backewarde, and falleth on the, 11. day of the ſame moneth:

for

For if the worlde ſhoulde continue, 22646, yeeres vndeſſolued, and our Kalender remaine ſo long vnreformed, the feaſt of Saint, John Baptiſt, commonly called Midſommer day, woulde fall on the ſhorteſt day in winter, and Chriſtmas day on the longeſt day in Sommer: for halfe of the yeare is, 182, dayes, 13. of theſe dayes are anticipated already: thoſe that remaine are, 169. dayes, which will require, ~~134~~ 22646, yeeres, for thir anticipation, theſe thinges by the Golden number may thus be p̃oued, if. 1. day require .134. yeeres, what. 169. dayes anſwere, 22646 yeere

Firſt it behoueth you to knowe that. 3. graines of Barly in length make an Jnch. 12. Jnches a Foote. 3. foote a yarde. 5. yarde and halfe, a pearch. 40. pearches a Furlong, 8. Furlongs a Myle: ſo a Myle contayneth. 320. pearches. 1760. yardes, 5280, foote and, 63360, Jnches: This our Engliſh Myle is ſome-what more then the Jtalian Myle, which is of, 1000. paſes, each paſe, 5. Foote: which maketh but, 1666, yardes and. 2. Foote, 5000. Foote and, 60000, Jnches: A pearche is, 5 yardes. and halfe, and. 16. Foote and halfe, and, 198, Jnches, Jf the breadth of an Acre be one inch, the length muſt be. 6272640, inches: if one foote, the length will-be, 43560, foote: yf one yarde, the length muſt be, 4840, yards: yf one perche, the length, will-be, 160. pearches: yf it be, 4, perches in breadth, the length muſt be, 40, pearches: and finally, when the breadth is, 12. pearches: the length wilbe, 13, pearches: 5: foote and, 6. Jnches:

A Rule of meaſures for liquores:

Memorandum that, 32, cornes of wheate, dry and gathered out of the middeſt of the eare, do make a pennie weight, 20, pence an ounce, 12, ounces a pounde of Troy weight, which is the Standard of England, A pounde of this weight maketh a pynt in meaſure, two p̄ntes a quart, two quartes, a pottle, two pottles, a gallon: Anno, 12: Henrici. 7. Stat, 5. Jt was enacted, that a Buſhell ſhould contayne, 8. gallons of wheat, euery gallon, 8. pounde of Troy weight, euery pounde, 12. ounces, euery ounce, 20. pence or ſterlinges, each ſterling, 32, graynes of wheat growing in yͤ middeſt yͤ ear

Meaſures for ale, Hearing, Butter, and Sope:

Firkin. 8. gallones: Kilderkin, 16, gallones: Barrel, 32, gallones:

Meaſures onely for Beare:

Firkin: 9: gallones: Kilderkin: 18: gallones: Barrell: 36: gallons̄:

Meaſures for Salmon and Eeles:

Firkin: 10$\frac{1}{2}$: gallones: Barrell: 42: gallones: Butte: 84: gallones

Meaſures for wine and oyle:

Rondelet: 16$\frac{1}{2}$: gallones: Barrell: 51: gallones: Tertion, or pun: 84: gallones: Hoggeſhead: 63: gallones: Tierce: 41: gallones: Pype, or Butte: 126: gallons̄: Tunne: 252: gallones

Meaſures for Corne in London:

Pecke: 2: gallones: Strike: 4: gallones: Buſhell: 8: gallones: Quarter: 64: gallones: Loade: 128: gallones:

It is from Barwicke to London, 257: myles: 352320: yardes: 1056960: foote and, 12683520: Inches: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

A table to know the ſhyning of the Moone for euer by night

Looke the age of the Moone increaſing, in the higheſt columne, and decreaſing in the loweſt, in the ſeconde and middle columẽs, you haue the houre and minu of her ſhining, which muſt be accompted from the change to the full, after the Sunne ſittyng: but from the full to the change, before Sunne ryſing: ſſſſ

☾ Increaſe:		1. 2.	3. 4	5. 6	7. 8	9. 10	11, 12	13. 14	15.
The ſhining	Hor	0. 1	2. 3	4. 4	5. 6	7. 8	8. 9	10. 11	12.
of the moone	Minu	48. 36	24. 12	0. 48	36. 24	12. 0	48. 36	24. 12	0.
☽ Decreaſe:		29. 28	27. 26	25. 24	23. 22	21. 20	19. 18	17. 16	15.

A table, to know the houre of the nyght, by the ſhining of the moone, in a Sunne Diall

☽ Increaſe		1. 2	3. 4	5. 6	7. 8	9. 10	11. 12	13. 14	15.
the ſhining	Hor	10. 10	9. 8	8. 7	6. 5	4. 4	3. 2	1. 0	12.
of the moone	Min	12. 24	36. 48	0. 12	24. 36	48. 0	12. 24	36. 48	0
☽ Decreaſe		29. 28	27. 26	25. 24	23. 22	21. 20	19. 18	17. 16	15.

Seeke the age of the moone increaſing, in the higheſt Columne, but decreaſing in the loweſt: agaynſt which, are the houres and minuſ, to be ſubſtracted from the houre founde in the Sunne Dyall, when the Moone increaſeth: but in her decreaſe, adde theſe houres and minutes therevnto: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

A table to know the quantitie of the Earth

	The compaſſe of the whole earth	The thicknes of the earth	from london to Romo
Myles	21600	6872:	840:
yardes	304128000:	96757760:	4518400
Footes	912384000:	290273280:	13555200:
Inches	10948608000	3483279360:	162662400

A Table for the Golden number, or Prime: and alſo for the Epact:

Seeke the yeare of the lord, vnder it is the pryme: then the Epact: which Chaungeth everye yeare at the firſt day of March, the Dominicall letter and prim the fyrſt day of Januarye:

yeare of our lord	Prime	Epac
1608	13	23
1609	14	4
1610	15	15
1611	16	26
1612	17	7
1613	18	18
1614	19	29
1615	1	11
1616	2	22
1617	3	3
1618	4	14
1619	5	25
1620	6	6
1621	7	17
1622	8	28
1623	9	9
1624	10	20
1625	11	1
1626	12	12
1627	13	23
1628	14	4
1629	15	15
1630	16	26
1631	17	7
1632	18	18
1633	19	29
1634	1	11
1635	2	22
1636	3	3
1637	4	14
1638	5	25
1639	6	6
1640	7	17
1641	8	28
1642	9	9
1643	10	20
1644	11	1
1645	12	12
1646	13	23
1647	14	4
1648	15	15
1649	16	26
1650	17	7
1651	18	18
1652	19	29
1653	1	11
1654	2	22
1655	3	3
1656	4	14
1657	5	25
1658	6	6
1659	7	17
1660	8	28
1661	9	9
1662	10	20
1663	11	1
1664	12	12

1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 1624 1625 1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1640 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663
C E G B D F A C E G B D F A
B A G F D C B A F E D C A G F E C B A G E D C B G F E D B A G F E D C B A F E D C A G F E C B A G E D C B G F E D

A table for the Sondayes letter, and Leape yeare

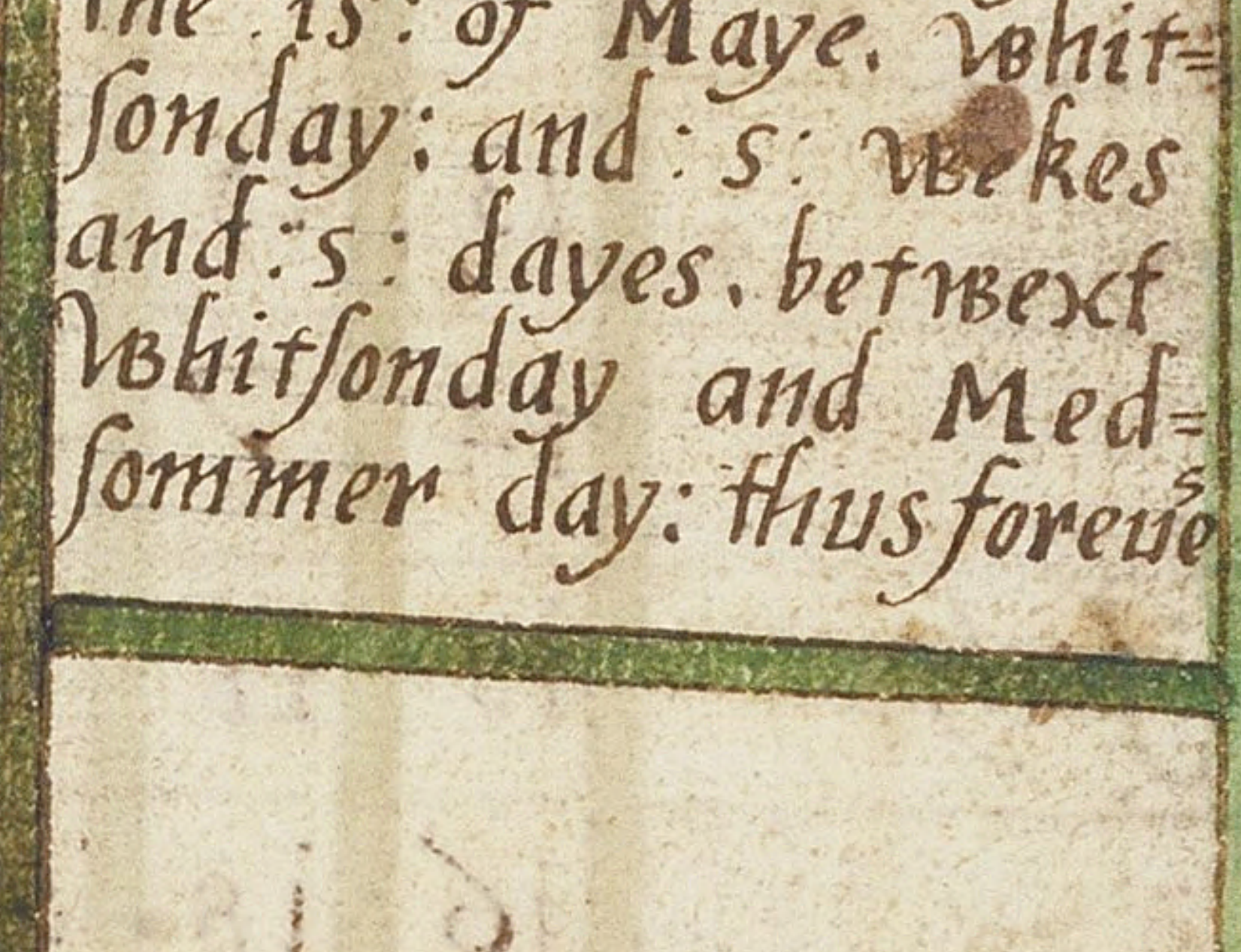
The yeare: 1607: D: was Dominicall letter. The next yeare. 1608: C: ſhalbe Vnto Saint Mathies day then B. Vnder him: Vnto the end of the yere: ſo orderly. rightward in this Circle for euer: where two letters are. that is the Leape yeare:

The primes	The dayes	firſt lent ſondaye	Eaſter daye	Rogation ſondaye	whit ſondaye	Betwext whitſonda	Betwext and medſom
16	dayes	february	Marche.	Aprill.	Maye.	wekes	Dayes
5	D	8	22	26	10	6	3
	E	9	23	27	11	6	2
13	F	10	24	28	12	6	1
2	G	11	25	29	13	6	0
	A	12	26	30	14	5	6
10	B	13	27	maye.1	15	5	5
	C	14	28	2	16	5	4
18	D	15	29	3	17	5	3
7	E	16	30	4	18	5	2
	F	17	31	5	19	5	1
15	G	18	Aprill.1	6	20	5	0
4	A	19	2	7	21	4	6
	B	20	3	8	22	4	5
12	C	21	4	9	23	4	4
1	D	22	5	10	24	4	3
	E	23	6	11	25	4	2
9	F	24	7	12	26	4	1
	G	25	8	13	27	4	0
17	A	26	9	14	28	3	6
6	B	27	10	15	29	3	5
	C	28	11	16	30	3	4
14	D	marche.1	12	17	31	3	3
3	E	2	13	18	June.1	3	2
	F	3	14	19	2	3	1
11	G	4	15	20	3	3	0
	A	5	16	21	4	2	6
19	B	6	17	22	5	2	5
8	C	7	18	23	6	2	4
	D	8	19	24	7	2	3
	E	9	20	25	8	2	2
	F	10	21	26	9	2	1
	G	11	22	27	10	2	0
	A	12	23	28	11	1	6
	B	13	24	29	12	1	5
	C	14	25	30	13	1	4

The Vſe of this table apynted for the moueable feſts

The Enſample for ever

I would knowe this yeare of our lord: 1608: thes moueable feaſtes: the firſt Lent ſonday, Eaſter day Rogation dayes. whitſonday: and how many weekes betwixt whitſonday and Midſomer day firſt I finde the prime this yeare: 13: which: 13 I looke out vnder the title of prime in the table before. then I ſeeke in the next order. and after the prime, for the Dominicall letter that yeare, Now in right order, according to the title, I find the: 13 of february. to be the firſt Lent ſonday, the: 27: of march Eaſter day: the firſt of Maye. Rogatin the: 15: of Maye. whitſonday: and: 5: weekes and: 5: dayes. betwext whitſonday and Medſommer day: thus foreuo



Monethes	The dayes	The Prime	The 12 = Signes	to let Bloode	To Purge	To Bathe
february·november	1	3	Aries	G	B	G
Marche	2		Aries	G	B	G
	3	14	Taurus	B	B	B
December	4	6	Taurus	B	B	B
	5		Gemini	B	G	
Aprill	6	17	Gemini	B	G	
	7	9	Cancer		G	G
Maye	8	1	Cancer		G	G
	9		Cancer		G	G
	10	12	Leo·	B	B	G
	11	4	Leo	B	B	G
June	12		Virgo·	B	B	B
	13	15	Virgo	B	B	B
	14	7	Libra			
July	15	18	Libra			
	16	18	Scorpius		G	G
	17	10	Scorpius		G	G
Auguſte	18	2	Scorpius		G	G
	19		Sagittarius	G		G
	20	13	Sagittarius	G		G
	21	5	Capricorns	B	B	B
Septembre	22	16	Capricorns	B	B	B
	23	16	Aquarius			G
Janiua·octobe	24	8	Aquarius			G
	25		Piſces		G	G
	26	19	Piſcis		G	G
	27	11	Piſces		G	G

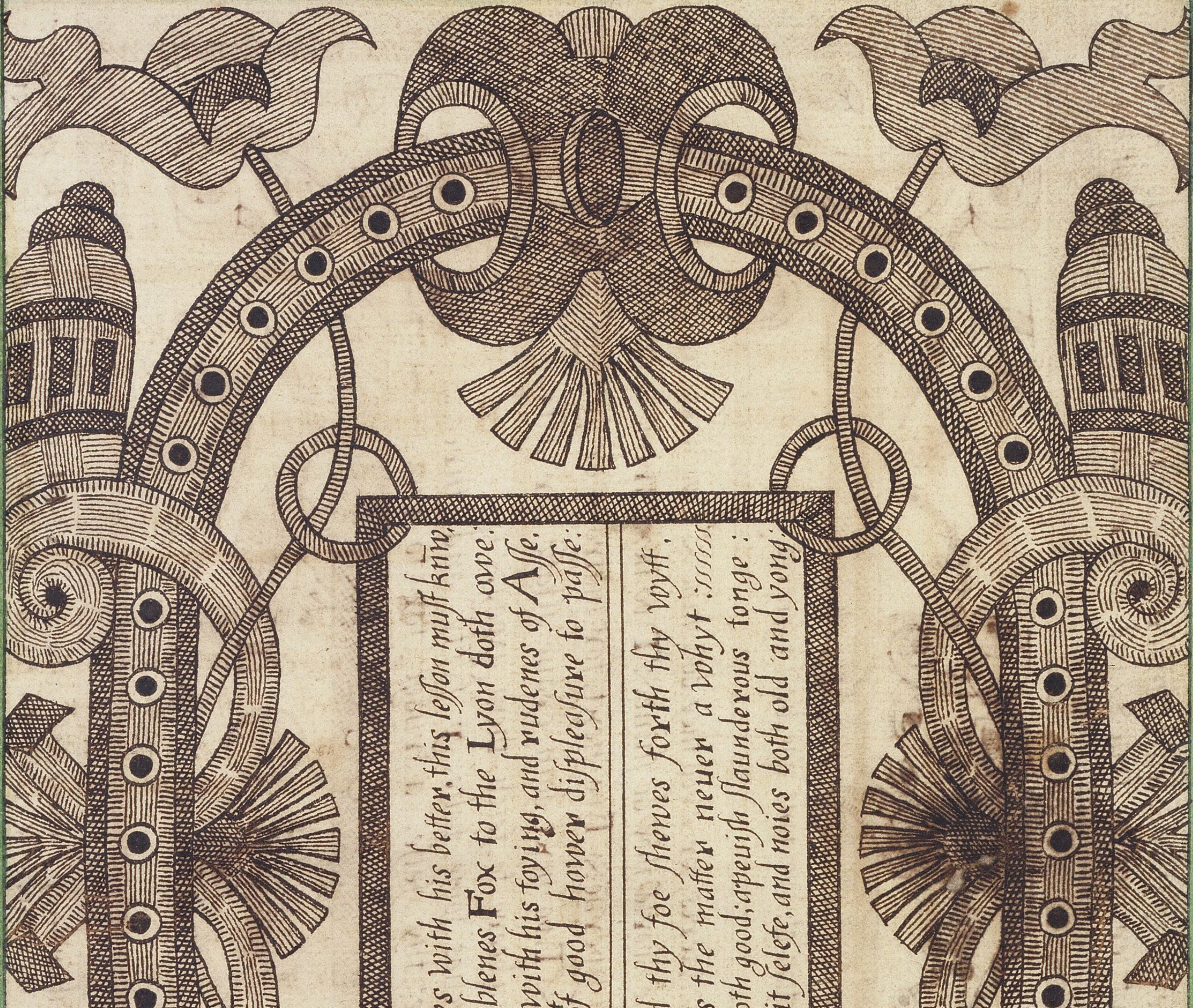
This table ſhewing what ſigne the Moone is in, and ſhalbe for ever: declaring alſo the meeteſt time to let blood, to purge, and to bathe:

The table hath ſeuen titles, The firſt moneths: the ſecond dayes: then the prime: the twelue Signes: the times to let blood: to purge: and bath

Here is to be noted, that thoſe dayes are good. which be ſigned with this letter. G. and thoſe evell, are noted wt B·

Enſample

The ſixt day of marche in the yeare of our lord: 1608: I deſir to know what celeſtiall ſigne the Moone doth then occupye. I finde firſt the name of the moneth: and the day in the next order of this table. I begine right againſt my moneth: at the figure of: 2: ſaying; 1: 2: 3: ſo I haue at the end of ſix dayes this figure: 7: Now I muſt ſeeke out the Golden number for the yeare that is: 13: againſt the which on the left ſide is: 20. Ther you muſt beginne againe to tell 1: 2: 3: Vntill you come to your number: 7: ſo on your right hand in the rowe: you ſhall ſee Piſces the celeſtiall Signe that the Moone is in: And after that theſe three letters B: which declare bad, to let Blood: to Purge: or Bathe: agreeable to the titles in the head: G. there had ſignified Good:



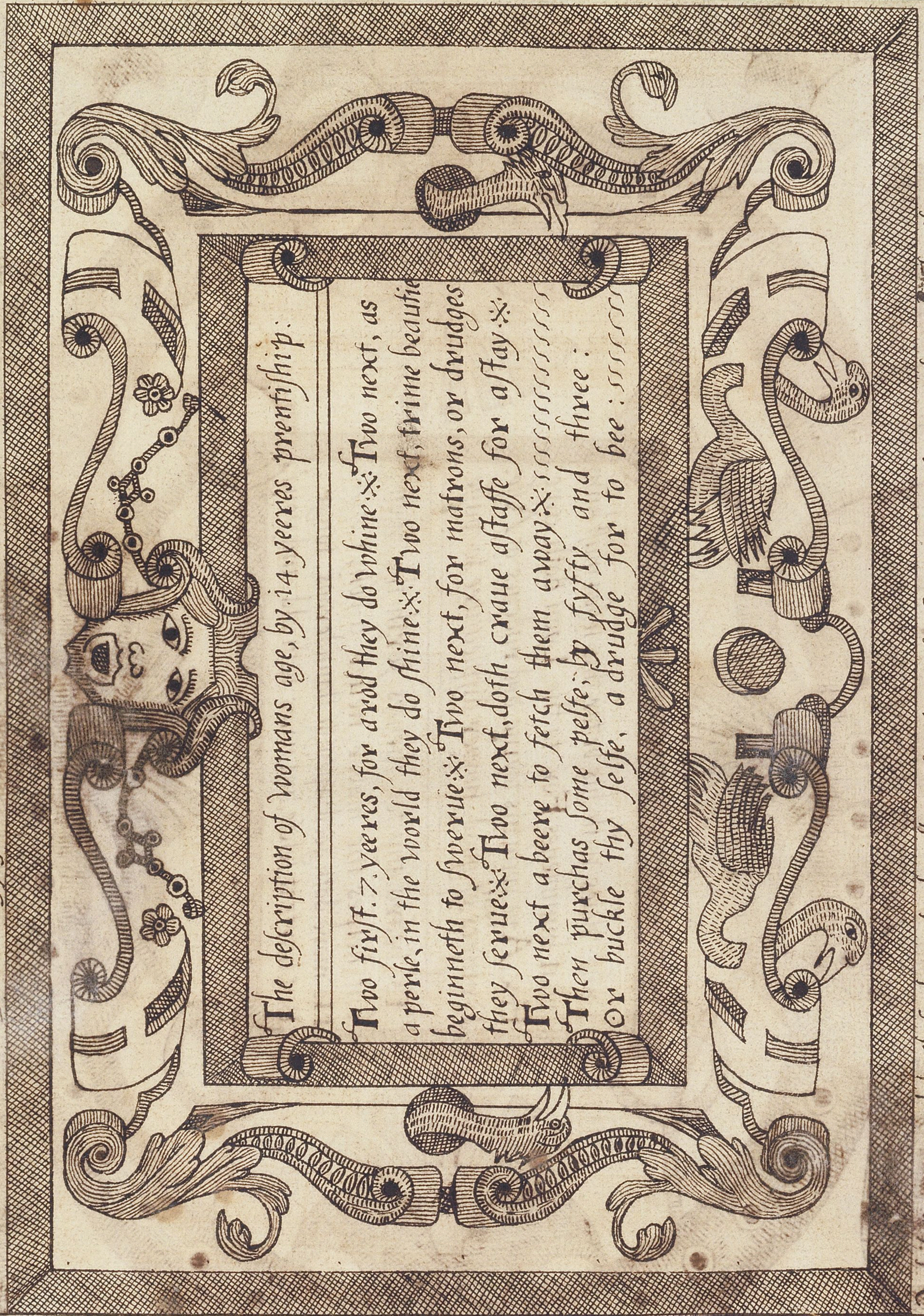
Who plaies with his better, this leſſon muſt know,
what humblenes Fox to the Lyon doth owe:
Fox, Ape, with his toying, and rudenes of Aſſe.
Bringes, out of good hower diſpleaſure to paſſe:

To beard thy foe ſhewes forth thy wytt,
but helpes the matter neuer a whyt :ſſſſſſ
No more doth good; apeuiſh ſlaunderous tonge :
But hurts it ſelfe, and noies both old and yong:

Time paſt is forgotten, ere men be aware ✕ time preſent is thought on, with wonderfull care ✕ time comming is feared, and therefore we ſaue ✕ yet oft ere it come, we be gone to the graue: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

The yeere I compare as I finde for a trueth ✕ the ſpring, vnto childhode, the Sommer to youth ✕ The harueſt to manhode, the winter to age ✕ all quickly forgot, as a play on a ſtage: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Get griſt to the mill, to haue plenty inſtore ✕ leaſt miller lacke water as many do more ✕
the meale the more yeldeth, yf ſeruant be true ✕ and miller that tolleth, take none but his due ✕



The deſcription of womans age, by. 14. yeeres prentiſhip:

Two firſt. 7. yeeres, for a rod they do whine ✕ Two next, as
a perle, in the world they do ſhine ✕ Two next, trime beautie
beginneth to ſwerue ✕ Two next, for matrons, or drudges
they ſerue ✕ Two next, doth craue a ſtaffe for a ſtay ✕
Two next a beere to fetch them away ✕ ſſſſſſſſſſſſſ
Then purchas ſome pelfe, by fyfty and three:
Or buckle thy ſelfe, a drudge for to bee: ſſſſſſ

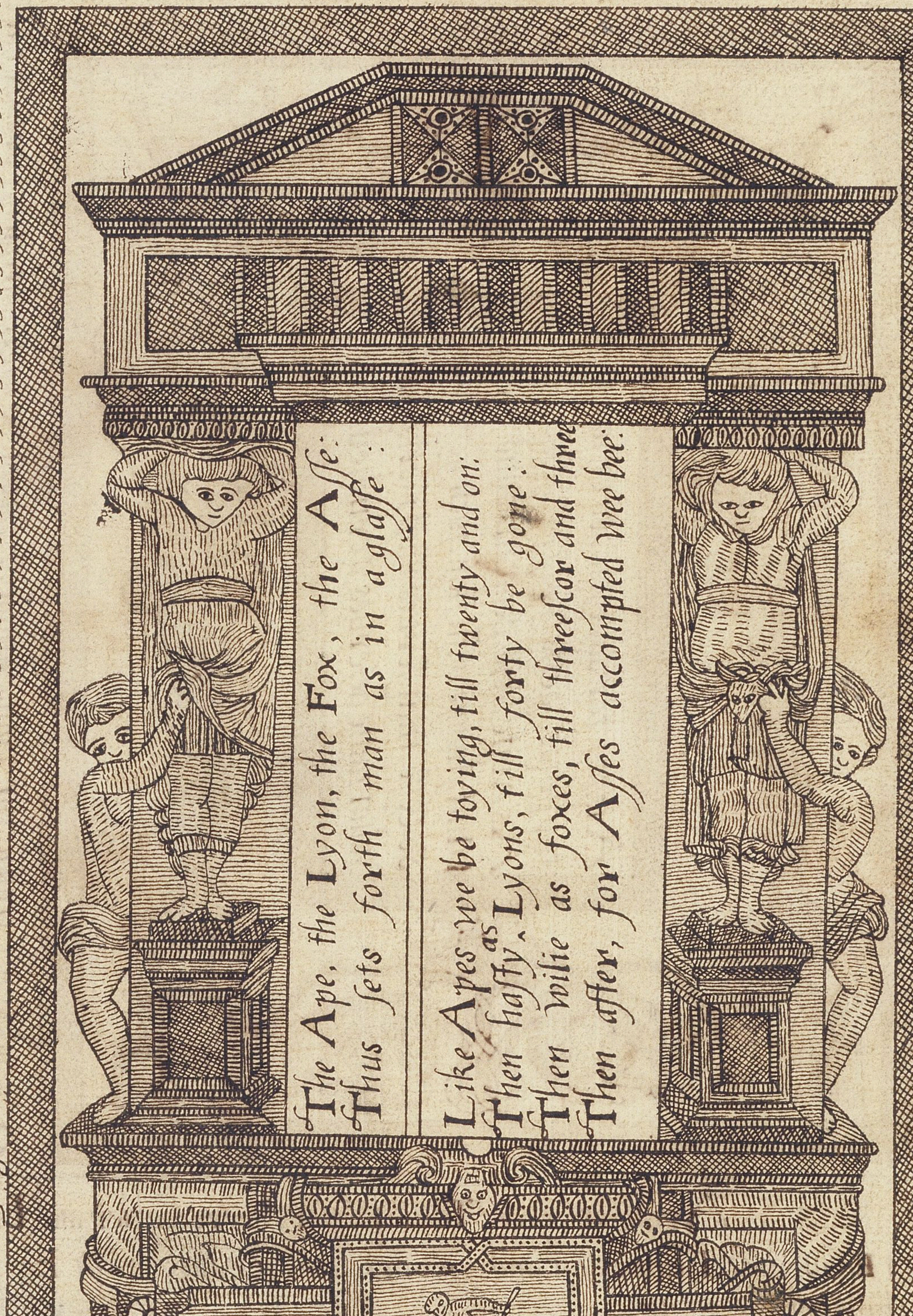
While woormwod hath ſeede, geat abundle or twaine ✕ to ſaue againſt March, to make flea to refraine ✕
Where chamber is ſweeped, and wormwod is ſtrown ✕ no flea for his life, dare abide to be known ✕

Mans age deuided, here ye haue ✕ By prentiſhips, from his birth to his grau

The firſt. 7. yeers, bring vp as a child ✕ the next, to learning, for wexing to wild ✕
The next, kepe vnder ſir hobbard de hoye ✕ the next, a man, no longer a boye ✕
The next, let luſty, lay wiſely to wiue ✕ the next, lay now or els neuer to thriue ✕
The next, make ſure for terme of thy lyfe ✕ the next, ſaue ſome what for children and wife:
The next, be ſtaied giue ouer thy luſt ✕ the next, thinke howerely whether thou muſt ✕
The next, get chayer and crotchis to ſtay ✕ the next, to heauen, God ſend vs the way ✕

Who looſeth their youth, ſhall rue it in age ✕ Who hateth the trueth, in ſorow ſhall rage ✕
When Sathan we reſiſt, a pyſmier ſhall he bee ✕ But when we giue him place, a lyon then is hee
Enough is a plenty, to muche is a pride ✕ the plough with ill holding, goes quickly aſyde ✕

At Chriſtmas we banket, the riche with the poore ※ who then but the miſer, but opineth his doore ※ At Chriſtmas of Chriſt, meany Carols we ſing ※ and giue many gifts, in the ioy of that kyng:



The Ape, the Lyon, the Fox, the Aſſe:
Thus ſets forth man as in a glaſſe:

Like Apes we be toying, till twenty and on:
Then haſty as Lyons, till forty be gone:
Then wilie as foxes, till threeſcor and three:
Then after, for Aſſes accompted wee bee:

At Chriſtmas the hardnes of winter doth rage ※ a grieper of all things, and ſpecially age ※ Then lightly poore people, the yong with the olde ※ be ſoreſt oppreſſed, with hunger and colde ※ For being afrayd, take heede good mayde ※ Marke crowing of cock, for feare of a knock ※

Good huſwiues take paine, and do count it good luck ※ to make there owne breſt,
ther owne child to giue ſuck ※ Though wrauling and rocking, be noyſome ſo nere ※
yet loſt by ill nurſing, is worſer to here ※ But one thing I warne thee, let mother
be nurſe ※ leaſt huſband doth finde thee, to franke with his purſe ※ Giue childe that
is fitly, giue baby the big ※ giue hardnes to youth, and giue roperipe a twig ※
We finde it not ſpoken, ſo often for naught ※ that children were better, vnborne
then vntaught ※ Teache child to aſke bleſſing, ſerue God and to church ※ Then
bleſſe as a **Mother**: els bleſſe him with burch ※ Thou mother thus doing, what
further ſhall neede ※ but all men to call thee, good mother in deede:
In wenter at nine, and in Sommer at ten ※ to bed after Supper, both maidens and men ※
In winter at fiue aclock, ſeruant ariſe ※ in Sommor at fower is euer the guiſe ※

Good neighbour for gods ſake, if any you ſee ⁘ good ſeruant for dayry houſe, wayne her to mee ⁘ Such maſter ſuch man, and ſuch miſtres ſuch mayde ⁘ ſuch huſband and huſwife, ſuche howſes arayde: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

A leſſon for dayry mayd Ciſley, of ten
toppings geſts: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ
As wife will, good huſband pleaſe:
Muſt ſhonne with ſkill, ſuch geſts as theaſe
So Cyſſe that ſerues, muſt marke this note
what faute deſerues a bruſhed cote:

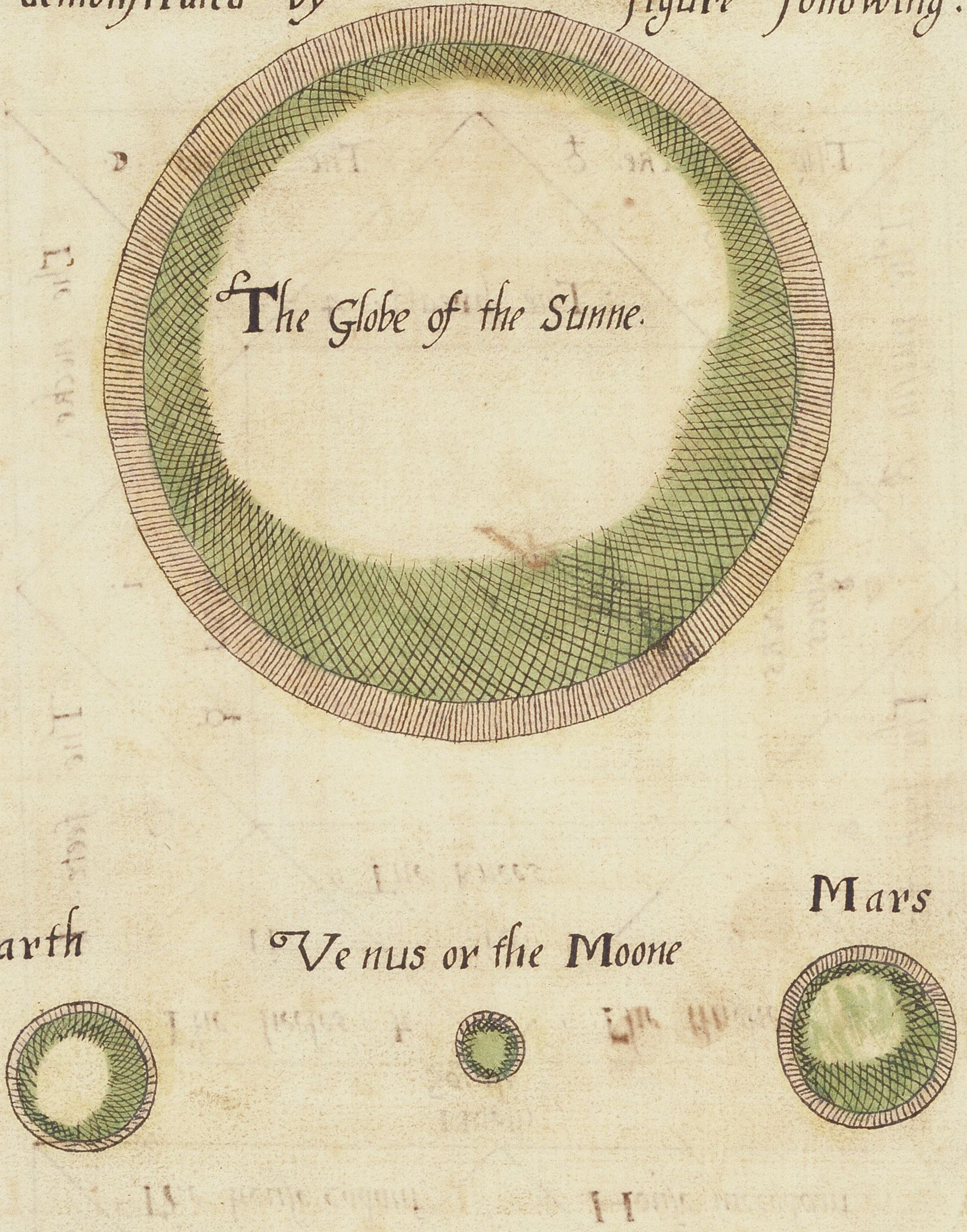
Amend ſo oft beaten, for doing amiſſe ⁘ I will no more threaten, I promiſe thee Ciſſe
This dayrie mayd Cyſley, reherſed ye ſee ⁘ what fautes with ill huſwife, in dayrie houſe bee ⁘ of market abhorred, to houſhold, a griefe ⁘ to maſter and miſtreſſe as ill as a thiefe: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Gehezie, Lots huſwife, and Arguſſes eyes: Tom pyper, poore Cobler and Lazarus thyes ⁘ Rough Eſau with Mawdelen, and Gentles that ſcrall ⁘ with Byſhop that turneth and burneth vp all ⁘ ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

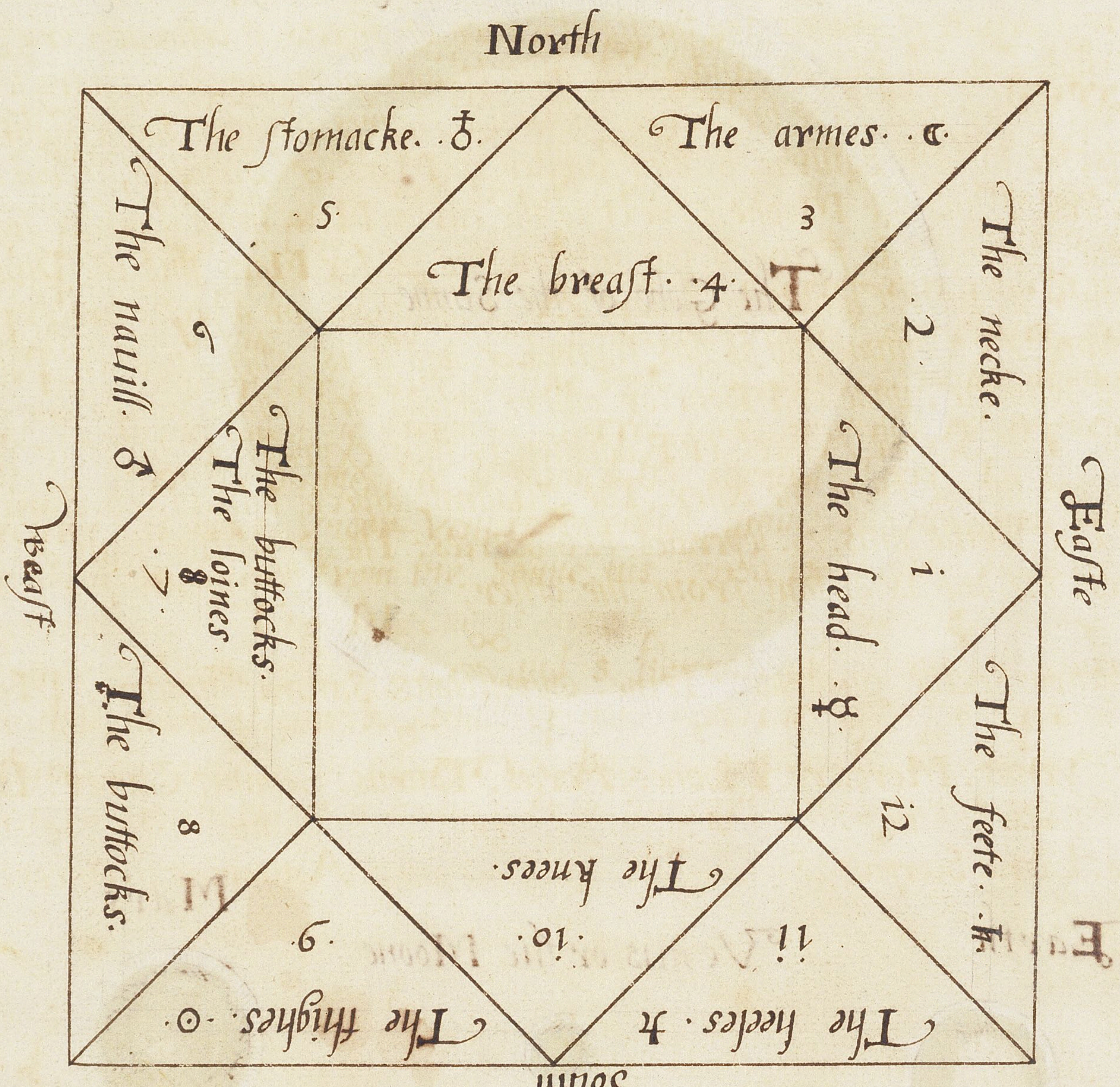
Theſe toppingly geſts, be in number but ten ⁘ as welcome in dayrie, as Beares among men ⁘ which being deſcried, take heede if you ſhall ⁘ for daunger of after claps, after that fall: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

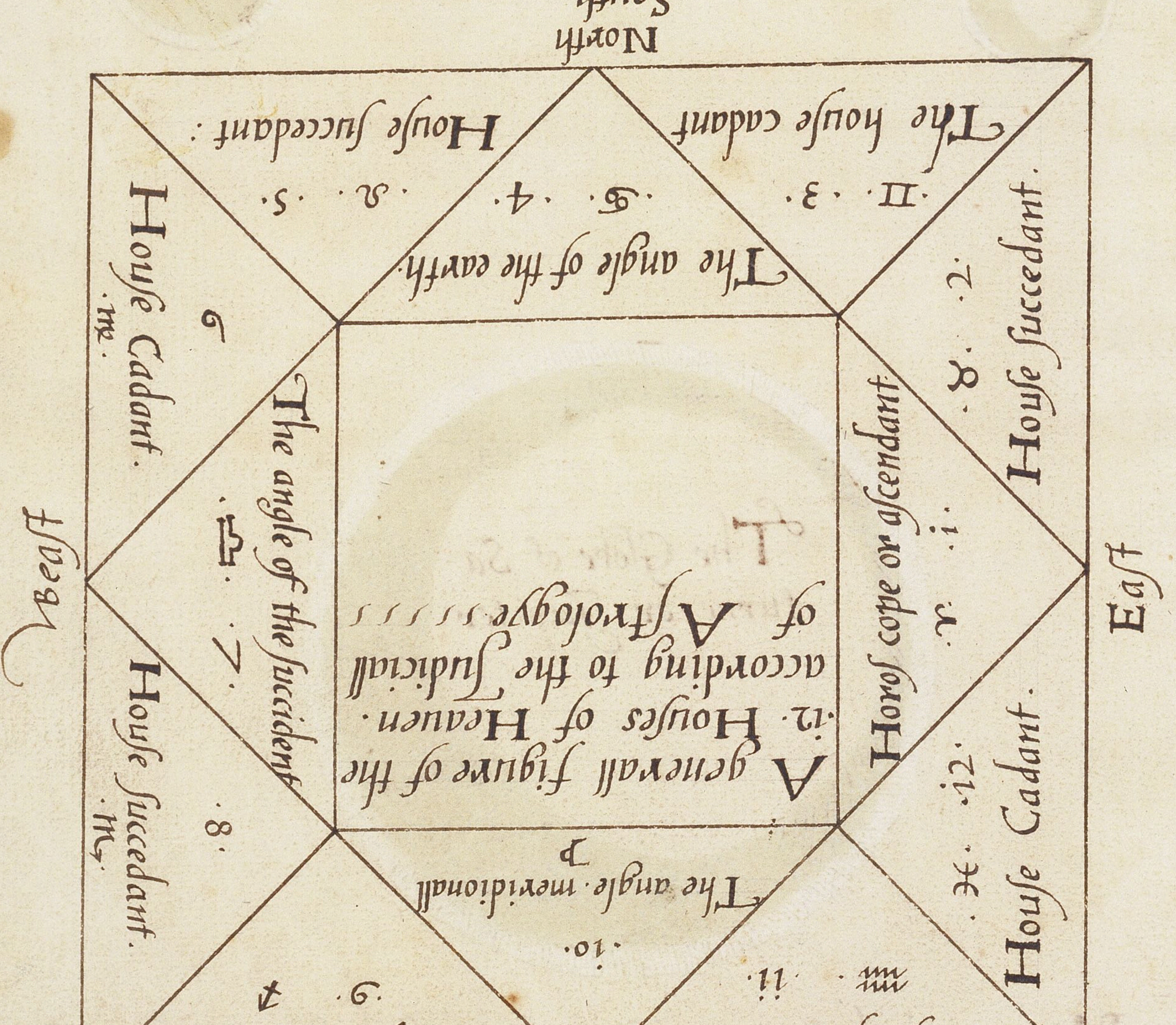
Gehezy, his ſicknes was whitiſh and drie ⁘ ſuch cheeſes good Ciſly, ye floted to nie ⁘ Leaue Lot with his piller, good Ciſly alone ⁘ much ſaltnes in white meate, is il for the ſtone ⁘ If cheeſes in dayrie, haue Arguſſes eyes ⁘ tell Ciſley the faut, in her huſwiferie lies ⁘ Tom pyper, hath houen and puffed vp cheekes ⁘ if Cheeſe be ſo houen, make Cyſe to ſeeke creekes ⁘ Poore Cobler, he toggeth his leatherly faſh ⁘ yf cheeſe abide togging, at Cyſley a craſh ⁘ If Lazer ſo lothſome, in cheeſe be eſpide ⁘ let bayes amend Cyſley, or ſet her aſide ⁘ Rough Eſau was hearie, from top to the foote ⁘ if cheeſe ſo appeareth, calle Cyſley a ſlut ⁘ As Mawdelin wept, ſo would Cyſley be dreſt ⁘ for whay in her cheeſes, not halfe ynough preſt ⁘ If gentils be ſkrauling, call magget the pye ⁘ if cheeſe haue gentils, at Cis by and by ⁘ Bleſſe Cyſley good miſtres, that biſhop doth banne ⁘ for burning the milke of her cheeſe to the panne

The quantities or rather true proportion of all the planets vnto the earth ocularly demonſtrated by figure following.


The Globe of the Sunne.
Earth
Venus or the Moone
Mars
The Globe of Saturne or Jupiter.

Mercurie is but a poynt in reſpect of theſe quantities:


North
The stomacke.
5
The armes.
3
The breast. 4
The necke.
2
The nauill.
6
East
The buttocks.
The loines.
7
8
The head.
1
West
The buttocks.
8
The feete.
12
The knees.
10
11
9
The thighes.
The heeles.
South


A generall figure of the .12. Houses of Heauen according to the Judiciall of Astrologye
North
The house cadant
House succedant
The angle of the earth.
♊ .3.
♋ .4.
♌ .5.
House succedant
♉ .2.
House Cadant
♍ .6.
Horoscope or ascendant
♈ .1.
The angle of the succident
♎ .7.
East
West
House Cadant
♓ .12.
The angle meridionall
♑ .10.
House Succedant
♏ .8.
House succedant.
♒ .11.
House Cadant
♐ .9.
South

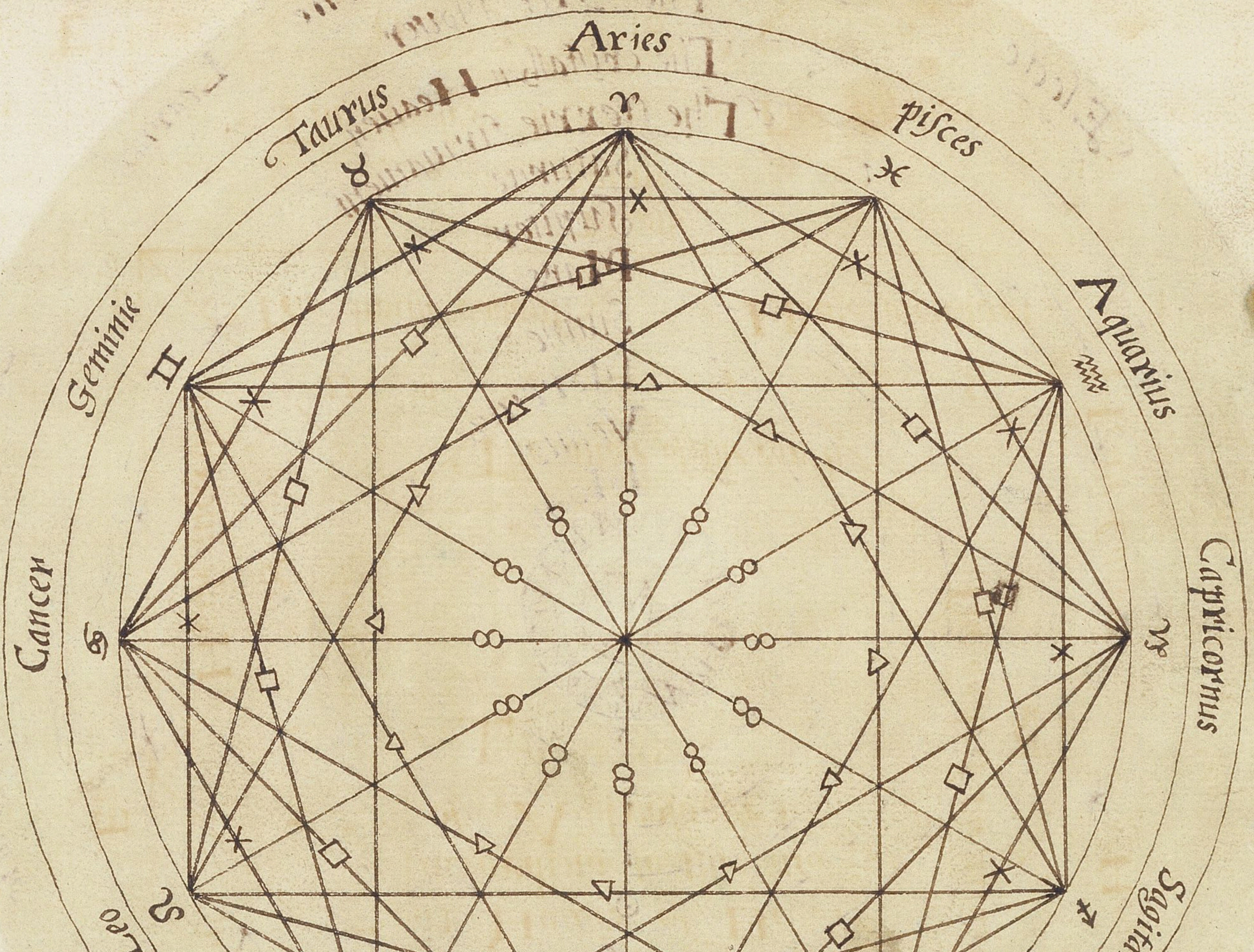
Here follow the aſpects of the Planets for the better Judgement of the Weather.

Before J declare of planets and the ſignification of aſpects, it behooueth briefly to open what J ~~a~~ call planets, and what aſpects, and how they are charectered and figured, Vnderſtand there bee ſeauen moueable ſtarres pleaſaunt to the ſight called planets: the higheſt Saturne. ♄. then Jupiter, ♃. Mars. ♂. Sunne. ☉. Venus. ♀. Mercury. ☿. and the Moone. ☾. next to the earth: Now when J deſyre to expreſſe Saturne, J write this figure. ♄. for Jupiter this ♃. for Mars this. ♂. Thus of the other as their Charecters declare. All Radiations or aſpectes are expreſſed as followe: A Coniunction is this figured. ☌. and it is when an other planet is joyned with the Sunne. or Moone, or others among them ſelues. within one degree or leſſe: The Sextile Aſpect or Radiation, is thus expreſſed. ✱. and it is within 60. degrees the one from the other. The Quadrate aſpecte thus. □. 90. degrees. diſtant, The Trine thus. △. ſeperated. 120. degrees, The Oppoſition thus. ☍. 180. degrees. the one is diſtant from the other:

☌	✱	□	△	☍	♄	♃	♂
Coniunction:	Sextile:	quadrate:	Trine:	Oppoſition:	Saturn:	Jupiter:	Mars:

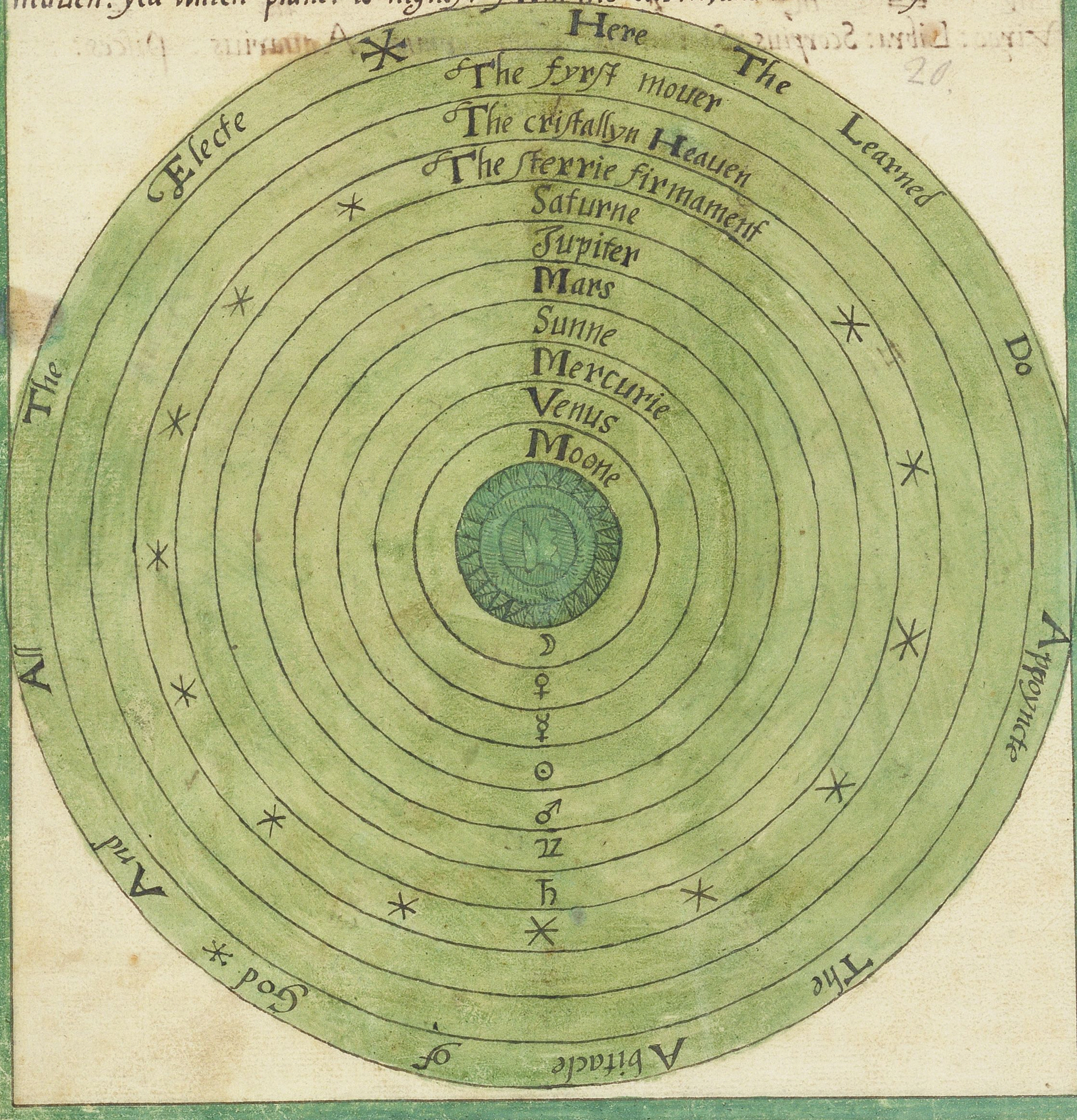
☉	♀	☿	☽	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌
Sunne:	Venus:	Mercury:	Moone:	Aries:	Taurus:	Gemini:	Cancer:	Leo:

♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
Virgo:	Libra:	Scorpius:	Sagittarius:	Capricornus:	Aquarius:	Piſces:



The natuere, courſe, colour, and placing of theſe ſeuen planets, according to Ptolomie.

Saturn, is the higheſt and ſloweſt in proper motion, colde: drie and pale like Vnto Lead colour, requiring thirtie yeares to end his courſe: Di.9. ad.2×. Jupiter: is next Vnder Saturn temperate, faire and bright: his courſe is ended in.12: yeares Di.32: ad:7: **Mars.** is hot and drie of firie colour, in two yeares endeth his courſe: Di.7. ad.6: The Sunne is placed in the middle of all the planets: moſt clēre and bright, the Well of pure light: euerie yeare endeth his cõrſe, Di.ii, ad.2: Venus. is next to the Sunne. colde, moyſt, and cleare: yea mor bright then Jupiter, her courſe is like vnto the Sunnes: neuer aboue. 48: degrees from the Sunne: called the morning ſtarre. when ſhe goeth before the Sunne. comming after the Sunne. ſhee is named the euening ſtarre: Di.3: ad.10: **Mercurie**: is next Vnder Venus. ſomewhat ſhining. but not Verie bright: neuer aboue. 26. degrees from the Sonne, his courſe is like to Venus, or the Sunnes motion: The **Moone** is loweſt of all the ſeuen, running over the whole zodiake in.27. dayes, and. 8. houres, and ſomewhat more: di.5.ad.17 **Nowe** ſhall follow a figure, by which ye may perceiue, howe the orbe of the one planet compaſſeth the other, Alſo, how theſe planets are placed in the heauen: yea which planet is higheſt from the earth, and which neereſt vnto Vs.


Here The Learned Do Appoyncte The Abitacle of God * And All The Electe
*
The fyrſt mouer
The criſtallyn Heauen
The ſterrie firmament
Saturne
Jupiter
Mars
Sunne
Mercurie
Venus
Moone
☽
♀
☿
☉
♂
♃
♄

A Rule to knowe all the Vigiles and faſting dayes, thoroughout the whole yeare:

With movāble feaſtes I will begyn, as Eaſter, Aſcention, and Whitſon-Even, The Rogacion weeke, in like caſe, muſt be kept, as it commeth in place, and the Apoſtles, as peter, and paull, James, Mathie, with other moo Andrew, Mathew, and the reſt as they fall: Bartholmew, Thomas, John baptiſt alſo, Simon and Jude, and the puryfycation, the birth of Chriſt, and the Annunciation, Ember fridaies, and Lent as it doth come, The Even of all Saynts, and ſo I haue done:

The ages of the world, after the accompt of the Bible, of the Hebrūs, and after the moſte veritable writers, are in Number, ſeaven, as foloweth,

The firſt age

The firſt age, of the world toke his begiñg at the creacion of Adam. and was finiſhed at the floude of Noe, which continued: 1656: yeares;

The ſecond age

The ſecond age, toke his beginning, at ſuch time as Noe came out of the Arke, and continued till the natiuitie of Abraham, which was; 292: yeares:

The thirde age:

The third age, continued from the birth of Abraham, till the departing of Iſrael out of Egipt, which was: 303: yeares:

The fourth age:

The fourth age, continued from the departing of Iſrael out of Egipt, till the buyldynge of the Temple, which was, 481: yeares:

The fift age:

The fift age, continued, from the buyldynge of the Temple, tyll the captivity of Babylon, which was: 414: yeares:

The ſixte age:

The ſixte age, continued. from the Captivity of Babylon, tyll the birthe of our Lord and ſaviour Jeſus Chriſt, which was: 614: yeares:

The ſeventh age:

The ſeventh age, of the world, toke his beginning at the Birthe of our ſaviour Jeſus Chriſt, and hath continued till this preſent yeare: 1608: And ſhall laſt tyll the worldes Ende:

The age of the world at the birthe of our ſaviour Jeſus Chriſt was: 3962
The age of the worlde this preſent yeare: 1608 is in all: 5570:

In the yeare of our Lord: 1281: and in the .10. yeare of the raigne of Edwarde the firſt: Ther was ſuch froſt, that fiue arches of London, Bridg, and all Rocheſter, bridge was born downe and carried away: with many bridges mor

Kyng John tooke the thirteenth part of all moueablegoods, both of lay and religious, in all england
Henry the third tooke the: 15: parte of all mens goods mooueable within the realme,

The Names of the Authour In this Booke Alledged:

Arnoldes, Chronicles:
Beda de geſtes Anglorū,
Cornelius, Tacitus,
Domes daye a Booke,
Edward Hauell,
Gildes deuictoria Aurelii and Ambroſii,
Gildas de geſtis Arthuri
Gildas the wiſe
Guido de Columua
Geffrey of Monmoth
Geraldus Cambranſis
Hector Boyce.

Houeden
John Hardinges Chronic dedicated to Henry the .6.
John Leyland
John Lydgate
John froſard
John Raſtall
John Mayor
John Bale
John Gower
John Sleydane
Merlins Chronicler
Martyns Chronicler

Mathewe Paris
Norhams Chronicles
Polydorus Virgilius
Rabert a Chronicles that wrate in the tyme of Henry the third,
Rodolphus Neger
Raynolſſe of Cheſter
Robert fabian
Saint Colmanni
Thomas Lanquet
Thomas Couper
William Caxton

With William Conqueroure, Entered in to this Realme, dyers Noble mene, and Gentylmenne, whoſe ſucceſſoures for the most parte to this daye doo Remayne In great Honoure, John Hardinge in his Chronycles, dedicated to kyng Henry the Sixte, doothe particulerly recite them, As afterward folowith

Goſpatryke, to wome hee gaue all Cumbreland, and made him Erle thereof

Percy.
Bohun.
Malot.
Bailiol.
Bruis.
Bepound,
Nevyle,
Councy,
Gaunt,
Beer,
Darcy,
Latimer,
Saint Clo,
Saint John,
Vernon.
Delauale,
Clarell,
Malory,
Bulmers,
Clarvays
Mandit,
Leſcrope

Evers
Bonvile
Veſcy
Bouſer
Laſſels
Manley
Lapoole
Lucy
Valence
Lyſours
Ferer
Longſpe
S: Vay
Lacy
Coluill
Toures
Leſle
Tracy
Mortayn
Morvill
Breton
Broyne

Menyle byllers
Vmframvile
Levanſe
Taylboyſe
Muſgrane
Muſchaump
Saynt poule
Saynt Clere
Meſchines
Menvile
Albemarle
Lefortz
Courtenay
Albenay
Gournay
Ayncort
Maundeuile
Ledeſpenſer
Purpoynt
Mombouchеr
Estonfuill
Belaſyſe

Fitz Rauſe
fitz Roger
fitz Walter
fitz William
fawcomberd
fitz Waryne
Longchampe
Matraverſſe
fitz Robert
fitz Thomas
fitz Henry
S: quintine
Caunvine
John le Vicount
Normanvile
forniuale
Scrutuile
Mantalent
Mortimer
Clarvayle
Mountforde
Longvile

Gugayne
Chauncy
Bowlers
Mountagu
Sourdevyle
fulgars
Balknap
Coniers
Somervile
Champnies
Longvillers
Manners
fitz Vrcy
Glaunvyle
Bewfort
Chauſer
Mountpillers
Graunſon
Gaſcoyne
Daynvyle
Chandoſe
Parvynke

Dabrigecourt
Deveroſe
Kervyle
Chevercourt
fitz Hugh
Cornuyle
Morley
fitz Rayner
Pudſay
Harecourt
Bayliffe
Marrays
Eſtraunge
Monbray
Truſbutte

Cheyny
Dela hay
Dela more
Gargraue
Saynt omer
Moyne
Poyning
S: Richer
Chartonay
Pygot
Couderay
Audeley
Logenton
S: Amounde
Traynell

Bertrame
Tochet
Camoys
Hauteney
Warrayne
Chauent
Loueney
Bygotte
Mohant
Marmylon
Muriell
Lynneſey
Sent leger
Arundell
Loueday

Veer
Souche
Bures
Dyne
Boys
Muſe
Peache
Riuers
Rydell
Riuell
Meuille
Butiller
filberde

Byſette
Baſſette
Traſſy
fenys
Denys
Gower
Henley
Verdon
Rous
Corbyne
Daniell
Paynell
Peverelley
Butecort

fitz Normanduk
Mounteney
Chamburnon
Daubeney
Brabanſon
Brabaſon
Chamberlayne
Baſcorville
Andgilham
Malebraunche
Caunville
Jaunville
Mortmayn
Haſtynges
Mortymer

Kyng Edgar, begane his raigne in the yeare after the birth of Chriſt, 959: yeares: In this Kyngs tyme men Vſed great drinkyng: The kyng therfore Rode through the reāme, and put downe many alehouſes, and ordained certaine cuppes, with pinnes and nailes, and made a lawe, that who ſoever dranke paſte that marke at one draught, ſhoulde forfayt a certayne payne, wher of the accuſer ſhould haue one halfe, and the Ruler of the towne the other halfe: this lawe was made by the kyng:

William Conqueroure, builded foure ſtrong Caſtells; Twayne at Yorke, one at Notyngham, an other at Lyncolne, which hee furniſhed with garryſons of Normanes: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Etheldred, raigned in weſtſaxones, in the yeare after the bierth of Chriſt, 893: John Harding, wryteth hee deuided the day and night, in three partes, eight Houres to ſerue God, eight houres to heare ſuites of his people, and eight houres to take his ſlepe and reſte,

In the yeare: 1382: and the .5. yeare of kyng Richards the 2. raiyne, the Kyng married Anne, daughter of Veſelaus kyng of Bohem: In her dayes beganne the Vſe of piked ſhooes tyed to their knees, with Chains of ſiluer and gilt; alſo noble women Vſed high attiers on their heads, pike like hornes, with long trained gownes, and ſide ſaddles, like the queene, for before that tyme, women rode aſtride like men, the queene brought this faſhion

A Table of the Rhombe and Diſtaunce, of ſome of the moſt famous Cities of the world, from the Honorable Citie of London:

Names of the Cities.	Rhombe or poynt of the Compaſe,	Diſtance in miles	Sune riſeth			Longeſt day	
			H	M		Hour	Minnig
Quinzay,	Eaſt. by. South.	5300.	8.–	52.	A.	14. —	52,
Calecut.	Sou, Ea, by, Eaſt,	4840.	5.–	48.	A.	12. —	40.
Virginia,	Weſt, Sou, Weſt.	3650.	5.–	32.	Po.	14. —	28,
Babilon.	Eaſt, Sou, Eaſt,	2710.	3.–	46.	A.	14 —	14.
Jeruſalem,	Sou, Eeaſt, by Eaſt,	2320.	3.–	6.	A.	14. —	14.
Grand Cair.	Sou, Eaſt, by, Eaſt	2260.	2.–	50.	A.	14. —	2.
Alexandria,	Sou, Eaſt, by, Eaſt	2120,	2.–	36.	A.	14. —	6.
Moſcoue.	Eaſt, by, North,	1620,	2.–	58.	A.	~~14~~17. —	8.
Conſtantinople,	Eaſt, Sou, Eaſt,	1480,	2.–	22.	A.	~~17~~15. —	24.
Athens,	Sou, Eaſt, by, Eaſt,	1440.	2.–	2.	A.	~~15~~14. —	52,
Colmogro,	Nor, Eaſt, by, Eaſt,	1380,	2.–	28.	A.	10. —	6,
Marocco,	South, by, Weſt,	1290,	0.–	24.	Po.	14. —	3.
Rome,	South, Eaſt,	896,	1.–	6.	A.	15. —	4.
Siuell,	South, Weſterly,	880,	0.–	31.	Po.	14. —	40,
Lisbone.	South, South, Weſt,	830,	0.–	33.	Po.	14. —	44,
Vienn:	Eaſt, South, Eaſt,	776,	1.–	18.	A.	15. —	56.
Venice,	South, Eaſt, by. Eaſt,	720,	1.–	4.	A.	15. —	32,
Prage,	Eaſt, by, South,	640	1.–	5.	A.	16. —	10
Copenhge,	North, Eaſt, by, Eaſt,	510,	0.–	50.	A.	17. —	22,
Marcellis.	South, Eaſt, by, South,	450,	0.–	32.	A.	15. —	16.
Geneua,	South, Eaſt,	440,	0.–	32.	A.	15. —	34.
Burdeaux,	South, Eaſterly,	390,	0.–	1.	A.	15. —	26,
Rochell:	South, Weſterly,	340,	0.–	2.	Po.	15. —	36.
Dublin,	North, Weſt, by, North	290,	0.–	36,	Po.	16. —	44.
Edenbrough,	North, Nor, Weſt,	286,	0.–	16.	Po.	~~16~~17, —	22,
Paris :	South, Eaſt, by, South	240,	0.–	14.	A.	16. —	0.
Antwerpe,	Eaſt, South, Eaſt,	220,	0.–	22.	A.	16. —	16.
Middleborow.	Eaſte,	142.	0.–	24.	A.	16. —	25.

This former Table conſiſteth, 5. Columnes: the firſt whereof, conteineth, the names of Cities: the ſecond, the rhombe or poynt of the Compaſſe they beare, from London: The third, the deſtaunce of each of them from the ſayd Citie: the fourth the tyme of ſune ryſing before it douth at london: the. 5. the longeſt day in theſe plaeces.

A perfect rule to know the beginning and ending of euery Tearme, with their returne

Hillarie Tearme beginneth the .23. day of January, if it be not Sunday, then the next day after. and endeth the .12. day of February, and hath foure returnes:
Octabis. Hillarie: Quind, Hillarie: Craſtino, purifie: octabis, purifie:

Eaſter Tearme beginneth .17. dayes after Eaſter, and endeth foure dayes after the Aſcenſion day, and hath fiue returnes:
Quind, paſchae: Tres, paſchae: Menſe, paſchae: Quinq, paſchae: Craſt, Aſcenſion

Triniti Tearme beginneth the next day after Corpus Chriſti day, and endeth the Wedneſday fortnight after, and hath foure returnes:
Craſt, Trinitatis; octabis, Trinitat: Quind, Trinitatis: Tres, Trinitatis:

Michaelmas, Tearme beginneth the, 9. day of October, if it be not Sunday, and endeth the .28. day of Nouember, and hath eight returnes:
~~oc~~ Octab, Micha: Quind, Michael: Tres, Michael: Menſe, Michael:
Craſt, anim: Craſt, Martini: octab. Martini: Quind, Martini:

Note alſo that the Exchequer openeth eight daies before any Tearme beginne: except Trinitie Tearme, which openeth but foure dayes before: And now followeth the law daies in the Court of Tharches, and audience of Canterbury, with other Eccleſiaſticall and ciuill lawes. through the whole yeare; Theſe dayes are not changed, except they light on a Sunday or holy day: euery day is called a lawe day, vnleſſe it be Sunday or holy day:

Michaelmas Tearme.

S. Faith, S. Edward, S. Luke, Simon and Jude, Allſoules, S. Martin, Edmond kyng Katherine; Saint Andrew, Conception, of our Lady:

It is to be noted, that the firſt day following euery of theſe feaſts noted in euery Tearme, the court of the arches is kept in Bowe Church in the forenone, And the ſame firſt day in the forenone is the Admirall Court for ciuill cauſes kept in Southwarke, The ſecond day following euery of the ſayd feaſtes, the Court of Audience of Canterbury, is kept in the Conſeſtory in paules, in the forenone, and the ſame day in the afternone, in the ſame place, is the prerogatiue Courte of Canterbury kipt: The third day after any ſuch feaſt, in the forenoone, is the Conſeſtory Courte of the Biſhoppe of London kept in paules Church in the Conſeſtory: and the ſame third day in the afternoone, is the Courte of the Deligates, and of the Kyngs highnes Commiſſioners, vpon appeales kept in the ſame place the fourth day:

Hillary, Tearme,

Saint, Hillary; S. Wolſtan; Conuerſion of Saint, paule; Saint, Blaſe; Saint, Scholaſtie; S. Valentine; Aſhwedneſday: Saint, Mathie: Saint. Chadde:

per=

Perpetue, and felix: Saint. Gregory: Annunciation of our Ladie:

Note that the foure firſt dayes of this Tearme. be certaine and vnchanged: The other are altered for the cauſe of the yeare, and are ſometime. kept and ſometime omitted, for if it ſo happen that one of thoſe feaſts fall on Aſhwedneſday, after the day of · S · Blaſe, ſo that the ſame lawe day after Aſhwedneſday, cannot be kept: becauſe the lawe day of the other feaſt, douth light on the ſame day. then the ſecond lawe day after Aſhwedneſday ſhall be kept, and the other omitted, And if the lawday after the Wedneſday be the next day after the feaſt of · S · Blaſe, then ſhall all and euery of thoſe Court daies be obſerued in order, as may be kept conueniently, And marke that although Aſhwedneſday. be put the ſeauenth in order, yet it hath no certaine place, but is changed as the courſe of Eaſter cauſeth it;

Eaſter Tearme the .15. day after Eaſter,

Saint. Alphege: S·Marke: Inuent. of the Croſſe: Gordaine: S·Dunſtane: Aſcenſion day

In this Tearme, the firſt ſitting. is alway kept the Monday being the .15. day after Eaſter, and ſo forth after the feaſts heere noted, which ſhall next follow by courſe of the yeare after Eaſter, And the like ſpace being kept betweene other feaſtes, The reſt of the lawdayes are kept, to the third of the Aſcenſion of our Lord doe come before any of the feaſtes aforeſaide, then they are omitted that ~~they are~~ yeare, and likewiſe if any of thoſe dayes come before the .15. of Eaſter thoſe, daies are omitted,

Trinitie Tearme,

Trinitie Sunday: Corpus Chriſti: Boniface Biſhop: S·Barnabie; S Botulph: Saint John: s·paull: Tranſl Thomas: S·Swithine: S. Margaret: Saint Anne:

Not that the law dayes of this Terme, are altered by meanes of Whitſontide: and the firſt ſitting is kept alwayes the firſt lawday after the feaſt, of the holy Trinitie. and the ſecond ſeſſion is kept the firſt lawday after Corpus Chriſti: except Corpus Chriſti day fall on ſome day aforenamed, which chanceth ſometime. and then the fitter day is kept; and after the ſecond ſeſſion, account foure dayes or there about, and the firſt law day after the ſaid feaſt, ſhall be the third ſeſſion, The other lawdayes follow in order, but ſo many of them are kept, as for the time of the yeare ſhall be thought meete, And note generally, that euery day is called a lawday, that is not Sunday or holly day: and that if the feaſt day beeing knowene of any Cōrt day in any Tearme, the firſt and ſecond day following be ſanday, then the court day is kept the day after the ſaide holy day or feaſt:

The moneth, day, and place, of all the principall Fayres kept in England, as followeth:

January

The .6. daye Epiphany, at Saleſbury, 25. S· paules day, at Briſtowe, at Graueſende; at Churchingford, at Northalerton, in yorkeſhire, where is a faire euerye Wedneſday from Chriſtmas vntill June:

Februarye:

The firſt day Candelmas euen, at Bromley, at Linne, at Bathe: at Baideſtone: at Bickelſworth: at Budwroth: the .14. day Valentines. day; at Feuerſham: on Aſhwedneſday, at Lichfielde; at Royſton: at Exceter: at Abington: at Ciceter: the: 24: day. Saint Mathies daye: at Henley vpon Thames: at Tewkeſbury:

Marche:

The: 12: day. S. Georgies daye; Stanforde: at Sudbery: 13: daye Wye: at the Mount At Bodmin, in Cornwall: The fifth ſunday in Lent, at Grantham: at Saleſbury: On munday before our Ladie day in Lent: at wiſbiche: at Kendale: at Dunbighe in wales; 20: S. Cutberts day: at Durham: 25: our Ladie daye in Lent: at Northampton: at Malden: at Great Chart: at newe Caſtle: All the Ladie dayes. at Huntington:

Fayres. in Aprill:

The. 5. day. at Walingford: .7. at Darby: 9: Bikelſworde: Bilingwoorth: and the Mondaye next after, at Eueſham, in yorkeſhire: The Tewſdaye in Eaſter weeke At Northfloote: at Rocheforde: at Hitchin: at Dauentrey: The third Sunday after Eaſter: at Lowthe: 22: at Stabforde: 23: S. Georges daye: at Charing: at Ipſwich: at Tamworth: at Ampthill: at hinningham: at Gylforde: at Saint Pombes, in Cornewall: 25: S. Markes daye: at Darby: at Dunmowe: in Eſſex: at Tenterden in Kent:

Fayres in Maye

The firſt, Maye daye: at Ryppon in yorkeshire: at Pēm in Cornewall: at Oſeſtrie in wales: at Lexfylde in Suffolke: at Stowe the olde: at Reading: at Leyceſter: at Chenſeforde in Eſſex: at Maydſton in Kent: at Brickhyll: At Blackborne in Lancaſhire: at Cogitron in Cheshire: 3: Inuention. of the Croſſe: at Bramyarde: at Henningham; at Gleſtowe: .7. S. John of Beuerley At Beuerley: at Newton in Lancashire: at Oxford: on Aſcention. daye: at New Caſtell: at yerne: at Brimecham: at S. Edes: at Biſhop Stratford: at Wicham in Lancashire: at Middilwich: at Stopforde in Cheſshire: at Chappel Frith in Darbyshire: on Whitſon euen: Scripton vpon Crauen in yorkeshire: at Ryehill: at Gribby: and euerye Wedneſdaye fortnight: at Kyngſton vpon Thames: at Rateſdale in Lancashire: at Kirby Stephen in Weſtmerlād on mundaye in Whitſon weeke: at Darington: at Exceter: at Bradford: at Rygat at Burton, in Landesdale: at Salforth in Lancashire: at Whitchurch in Shropshire: at Cokermouth: at Appleby: at Bikelſworth: on Whitſon Tewſdaye: at Lewes: at Racheforth: at Canterbury: at Omeſkirke in Lancashire: at the highe Towne of Knnotteſforth in Cheſshire: at Herith in Weſtmerland: on Whitſon Wedneſdaye: at Sandbarre: munday: tewſday: and wedneſdaye, in the Whitſon weeke: at Biniger: in Somerſet shire: on Trenitie Sundaye: at Kendale: in Weſtmerland: at Rowell: on Corpuſ Chriſti daye: at Preſcote in Lancashire: at Stopford in Cheſshire: at S. Annes: at Newbery: at Couentry: at S. Edes.

at Biſhop Stotford: at Roſe: 18: on S. Dunſtones daye: at Rocheſter: at Dunſtable: 19: at Crambrooke: 27: at Lenham:

Fayres in June:

The 9: daye. Saint Edmunds daye: at Maydeſtone: 11 daye. S. Barnabas day At ockyngham: at Newbarough in Lancashire: at Maxfield in Cheſshir At Holt in Wales: 23: daye: Medſomer euen: at Shrrweſbury: at. S. Albones: 24: daye: Medſomer daye: Harſham: at Bedell: at Strackſtocke: at Saint Annes At Wakefielde: at Colcheſter: at Reading: at Bedforde: at Barnewell beſide Cambridge: at Wollerhampton: at Cambrooke in Kent: at Gloceſter: at Lincolne: At peterborough: at Winſore: at Harſtone in Suffolke: at Lancaſter: at Weſtcheſter At Haliffaxe: at Aſhborne in Darbyshire: 27: daye: at falkeſtone Hetcorne: at. S. pombes in Cornewall: 29: daye: S. peters daye: at Woodhurſt: at Marelborough: at Holſeworth: at Wollerhampton: at peterfilde: at Lemſter: at Sudbery in Suffolke: at Gargrandge: at Bromeley: in Lancashire: at the lower Towne of knotteſford

Fayres in July:

2: daye: Viſitation of our Ladye: at Congreton in Cheſshire: at Aſhton vnderline in Lancashire: 11: daye. S. Benets. daye: at partney a horſe fayre: at Lyde: 15: daye. S. Swythene: at pinchebacke: 17: at Winchcombe: 20: S. Margaret: at Vxbridge: at Cateſby: at Bolton in Lancashire: 22: Mary Magdalen: at Marleborough: at Wincheſter: at Colcheſter: at Tetbury: at Bridgenorth: at Clytherall: in Lankcashire: at Norwich in Cheſshire: at Chiſwike in Comberlande at Battelfielde by Shreweſbury: at Bickelworth: 25: on S. James daye: at Briſtowe at Douer: at Chylham: at Darby: at Ipſwich: at Norhampton: at Dudley in Staffordshire: at. S. James by London: at Reading: at Lowthe: at Malmeſbury: at Bromley: at Chicheſter: at Lyuerpoole in Lancashire: at Altergam in Cheſshire at Rauen-glaſſe in the North: at Canterbury: at Horſham: at Richemonde: in the North: at Warington in Lancashire: at Chapell Frith in Darbyshire

Fayres in Auguſt

1 daye. Lammas daye. at Exceſter: at Feuerſham: at Dunſtable: at Saint Edes: at Bedforde: at Norhamchurch: at Wiſbiche: at Yorke: at Rumney: at Newton in Lancashire: at yelande in yorkeshire: 10: S. Laurence daye: at Waltham: At Blackemas: at Hungerford: at Bedforde: at Strodes: at Farnam: at. S. Lawrence. by Bodmin: at Walton: at Croyly in Lancashire: at Ceddel in yorkeshire: at Froddeſham in Cheſshire: 15: Aſſumption of our Ladie: at Dunmowe in Eſſex: at Carleyle: at preſton in Lancashire: at Wakefilde the two Ladie daies: 24: Bartholomew: at London: at Beggers buſhe beſyde Rye: at Tewkeburye: at Sudbery: at Norwich: at Northalerton: at Douer: at Rye: at Croylie in Lancashire: at Nantwich in Cheſshire: The Sundaye after Bartholomews daye: Sanbiche in Cheſshire: 28: at Aſhford:

Fayres in September:

The firſt daye: at Saint Gyle at the buſhe: 8: daye. Natiuitie. of our Ladie: At Wakefield: at Sturbridge: at Southwarke: at Swyde: at Recoluer: at At Giſborough both the Ladie dayes: at partney: the three Ladie dayes: at Blackborne in Lancaſhire: at Giſborne in yorkeshire: at Chaulton in Cheſhire: at Vtceſter: in Darbyshire: 14: daye Holy Croſſe: at Richemonde in yorkeshire: At Rippon horſe fayre: at penhed: at Berſeley: at Waltham Abbey: at Wotton Vderhedge: at Smalding: at Cheſterfield in Darbyshire: at Denbigh in Wales: 21: daye Saint Mathewes daye: at Marleborough: at Bedforde: at Croydon: at Holde in Holderneſſe: at. S. Edmonds-bury: at Malton: at ſſues: at Shrewsbury: at Lancham At Witnall: at Sittingborne: at Brainetrie: at Newe Braineforde: at Katherinhill beſide Gilforde: at Douer: at Eaſtrie: at Canterbury: at Dauentrey: 29: daye Michelmas daye: at Lancaſter: at Blakeborne in Lancashire: at Weſtcheſter: at Cokermouth in the North: at Aſhborne in Darbyshire: at Hedley: at Malden. a horſe fayre: at Wayhyll: at Newberie: at Leyceſter:

Fayres in October:

The. 4. day: at Michell: 6: day: at S. Faythes beſides Norwich: at Maydſtone: 8. day: Herborough: at Haruerd: at Biſhops Stotforde: 11: day: at Croyſton in Lancashire: at Graues ende: at Windſore: at Marſhfield: at Colcheſter: 18: Saynt Luke: at Ely: at Wrickle: at Vpane: at Thirſt: at Bridgnorth: at Stanton: at Charinge: at Burton Vpon Trent: at Charleton: at Wigan in Lancaſhire: at frilewides in Oxford: at Tyſdale in Darbyshire: at Middelwiche in Cheſhire: at Holt in Wales: 21: day: at Shafton-walden: at Newmarket: at Hertforde: at Ciceter: at Stokeſley: 23: day: at Preſton: at Bickelſworth: at Richdale in Lancaſhire: at the lower Towne of Knotteſſforde in Cheſſhire: At Whitchurch in Shropshire: 31: All Saints euen: at Wakefielde in yorkeshier: at Rithen in Wales:

Fayres in Nouember:

All Soules daye: at Beſchingly: at Kyngſton: at Maxfield in Cheſhire: at 6: day: S. Leonardes daye: at Newport ponde: at Stanley: at Trigney in Cornewall: at Salforth: at Leſforth in Lancaſhire: 10: Martins daye: at Lenton: 11: Martins day: at Marleborough: at Douer: 13: day at. S. Edmondesbury: at Gilforde: 17: S. Hughis day: at Harlowe: at Hyde: 19: at Horſham 20: day: Edmunds day: at Hyth: at Ingerſtone: 23: S. Clements day: at Sandwich: 30: day: S: Andrewes day: at Colingborough: at Rocheſter: at peterfielde: at Maydenhed: at Bewdeley: at Warington in Lancaſhire: at Beryforde in yorkeshire: at Oſeſtrie in Wales:

Fayres in December

5. S. Nicholees euen: at pluckley: Nicholas day: at Spalding: at Exceſter: at: Synocke: at Arnedale: at Norwich in Cheſhire: 7: at Sandhurſt: Concep: of mary at Clitheral: at Malpas in Cheſhi: 29: thomas becket at Canterbur flat Saliſbury:

pruerbes

No dwellers what profiteth Houſe for to ſtand: what goodnes, Vnoccupied
bringeth the lande:
No huſbandry Vſed, How ſoone ſhall wee ſterue × Houſekeepyng
neglected, what comfort to ſerue:
The father an Vnthrift, what hope to the Sonne × The Ruler
Vnſkilfull, how quicly Vndonne:

I ſeeme but a drudga, yet I paſſe any Kyng × To ſuch as cane
Vſe me, great wealth I do bring × Sinee Adam firſt liued,
I neuer did die, when Noth was a Shipman, ther alſo was I:
The earth is my ſtorehouſe, the ſea my fiſhpond; what good
is in eyther, be me it is fond × What hath any lyfe, but I helpe
to preſerue: what wight without me. but is redy to ſterue:

To Beare thy croſſes paciently: for worldly thinges are ſlipery:
To pray to God contynuilly: To aid thee againſt thine enemy:
To ſuffer none ~~but~~ lyue Idlely: for feare of Idle knauery:
To keepe no more but needefully: And coumpt exceſſe Vnſauery.

At this thing and that thing: Some make a great matter.
Some helpe not but hinder: The poore with there clatter:
Take cuſtome from feaſting: what commeth then laſte:
wher one hath a dinner: A hundred ſhall faſte:

To dogge in a maunger: Some liken I coulde:
That hay will eat none: Nor let other that would:
Some ſcarce in a yeare: Giue a dinner ore two:
Nor well cane abide: Any othere to doe:
Play thou the good fellow: Seeke none to miſdeeme:
Diſdaine not the honeſt: Though mery they ſeeme:
For often time ſeene: no more very a knaue:
Then hee that douth counterfait: Moſt to be graue:

At Chriſtmas be mery, and thankefull with all:
And feaſt thy poore neigbors: the great with the ſmall:
yea all the yeare after: to the poore let Vs giue:
Gods bleſſing to follow Vs: whiles we do liue:

who playes with his better, this leſſon muſt know:
what humblenes fox, to the Lyon douth owe:
Fox, Ape, with his toying, and Rudenes of Aſſe:
Bringes out of good hower, diſpleaſure to paſſe:

Reueng not thy wrath, vpon any mans beaſt:
Leaſt thine by like malice, be bid to like feaſt:

Three diſhes well dreſſed, and welcome with all:
Both pleaſeth thy frind. and becommeth thine hall:

To ſeruant in Sicknes. ſee nothing ye gruthe:
A thing of a tryfle, ſhall cumfort him much:
Thought ſhifting to ofte, be a thiefe in an houſe:
yet ſhift ſlut and ſlouen, for feare of a louſe:
where twaine be I nough, be not ſerued with three:
more knaues in a compny, the worſer they be:
No lurching. no ſnatching, no ſtriuing at all.:
Leaſt on goe without and another haue all:
A doore without locke, is bayght for a knaue:
A lock without kay. is a foole that will haue:
one key to two locks, if it breake is a griefe:
Two keyes to one lock, in the End is a thiefe:
Remember the poore, that for gods ſake do call:
for God both rewardeth, and bleſſeth with all:
Take this in good part, what ſoeuer thou bee:
And wiſh me no wurſe. then I wiſh vnto thee:
A buſie faute finder, and ſaucie with all.:
Is royſter like ruffen. no manner at all:
Some commeth vnſent for, not for thy good cheare:
But come as a ſpiall. to liſten and heare:
which being once knowen, for a knaue let him goe:
for a kāuiſh will be knauiſh. his nature is ſo:
one dilygent ſeruiture, ſkilfull to waight:
more Comelith thi table, then other ſome eight.:
good ſeruiture waieth. once dinner begoone:
what aſketh attendance, and what to be doone:
So purchaſing **Maiſter**, a praiſe with the beſt:
gets prayſe to him ſelſe, both of **Maiſter** and geſt
what euer fare you hap to finde, take welcome for the beſt:
That hauing then. diſdayne thou not, for wanting of the reſt:
The world doth thinke, the welthiman. is hee that leſt ſhall neede:
but true it is, the godly man, is hee that beſt ſhall ſpeede;
A quiet fryend. all one in word and deede::
great comfort is, like redy gold at neede:
with brauling fooles, that wrall for euery wrong:
firme frienſhip neuer cane continue longe:
oft times a frind, is gote with eaſie coſt:
which vſed **Euell**, is oft as quickly loſt:

Haſt thou afrind, as hart may wiſh at will: :
Then Vſe him ſo, to haue his frindſhip ſtill :
What worſe diſpire, then lothe to die, for feare to goe to hell:
What greater fayth, then truſt in God, through Chriſt in heauen to dwell:
The ſloven and the Careleſſe man, the Royniſh nothing nice:
to lodge in Chamber comely decke, are ſeldome ſuffered twiſe:
With curteine ſome make ſeaberd clene, with couerled ther ſhoe:
all dirt and myre, ſome wallow bed, as ſpanels Vſe to doo:
Though bootes and ſpurs be nere ſo foule, what paſſeth ſome ther one:
What place they foule, what thing they teare, be fumblyng ther Vpon:
foule male caſt on fayre borde, be carpet nere ſo cleene:
What manners careleſſe Maiſter hath, by knaue his man is ſiene:
They therefore ſuch, as make no force, what clenly thing they ſpill:
muſt haue akabben like themſelues, although againſt their will:
But gentlemen, will gently do, wher gentlyeneſſe is ſheavod:
obſeruing this, with loue abide, or elſe hence all be ſhrewd:
What better fare, than wel content, what mirth to godly welth:
what better gueſt then truſty frind, in ſicknes and in health:
What better bed, then quiet reſt, to paſſe the night with ſleepe:
what better worke, then daly care, fro ſin thy ſelfe to keepe:
What better thought then think on god, and dayly him toſerue:
What better gift, then to the poore, that ready are to ſterue:
What greater prayſe, of God and man, then hatred to forſake:
what mercyleſſe, ſhall mercy get that mercy none will take:
WHy ſo triumphis the world, in pomp and glory vaine:
Whoſe ſtate ſo happy thought, vnſteady douth remayne. :
Whoſe brauery ſlippery ſtands, and douth ſo ſone decay:
As douth the potters pan, compact of brittle clay:
More credite ſee thou giue, to letters wrote in vſe:
Then vnto vaine deceipts, of brittle worlds deuiſe:
In gifts to vertue due, beguyling many one:
yet thoſe ſame neuer haue, long time to hope a vpon:
To falſe diſſimbling men, more truſt is to be had:
Then to the proſperous ſtate, of wratched world ſo bad:
What with Voluptuouſnes, and other maddiſh toyes:
Falſe ſtudies wonne with paine, falſe vanities and ioyes:
Tel where is Salomon; that once ſo noble was:
Or where now. Sampſon is, in ſtriength whom none could paſſe:
Or worthy Jonathas, that prince ſo louely bolde:
Or ſaire Abſolon, ſo goodly to behold:
Since firſt the world began, there was and be ſhall be ſtill:
of humaine kind, two ſundry ſortes, thone good and thother ill:
Which till the Judgement day, ſhall here together dwell:
But then the good ſhall vpto heauen, the bad ſhall downe to hell:

Brutayne

Brutayne is an Iland in the ocean ſea, ſituate rightouer againſt France, one parte of which Ile Englyſhmen do in-habit, an other parte Scotes, The third parte walſhmen, And the fourth parte Corniſhmen, All they either In language, condition, or lawes doe differ among themſelues, England is the greateſt parte, which is diuided into .39. Countries which wee call ſhires: whereof .10. that is to ſay. Kente, Suſſex, Surrey, Southhampton, Barkeſhire, Wiltſhire, Dorſetſhire, Somerſetſhire, Deuonſhire, and Cornwall, doe contayne the firſt parte of that Iland: which parte bounding towards the South, ſtandeth bytweene the Thames and the ſea: from thence to the Riuer of trent which paſſeth through the medſt of England, be .16. ſhires, wherof the firſt .6. ſtanding Eaſtward, are Eſſex, Myddleſex, Harfordſhire, Souffolke, Northfolke, and Cambridgeſhire: the other .10. which ſtande more in the middel of the Country are theſe, Bedford, Huntington, Buckyngham, Oxford, Northhampton, Rutland, Leiceſter, Notingham, Warwicke, Lincolne; After theſe there be .6. which border weſtward vpon Wales: as Gloceſter, Hereford, Worceſter, Shropſhiere, Staffordſhire, and Cheſter: About the meddle of the Region, Darbyſhire, Yorkeſhire, Lancaſhire, and Cumberland: One the lifte hand Towards the weſt, is Weſtmerland, againſt the ſame is the Byſhoprike of Durham, and Northumberland: which bundeth vpon the Northe in the marches of Scotland: Theſe ſhires be deuidid into .22. Byſhoprikes, Canterbury, Rocheſter, London, Chicheſter, Wyncheſter, Saliſbury, Exceter,, Bath and Welles, Worceſter, Gloceſter, Hereford, Coventry, and Lichfield, Lincolne, Elye, Norwich, Oxford, Peterborow, Briſtow, and theſe is the provence of the Archbyſhop of Canterbury, which is the primate of all England, with wales Yorke, Durham, Cheſter, and Carlele, this is the other provence of the Archbyſhop of Yorke: which is another Primate of England, the Ocean ſea doth bound England the firſt parte of Brutayne, Eaſt and South: Wales and Cornewall, weſt: the Riuer of Twede deuideth England and Scotlande, North: The lenght of the Iland begining at Portmouth in the ſouth parte, and Endeth at Twede in the North contayning .320, miles: ¶ Scotland, after the Overthrowe of the Pictes. began at the Riuer Twede, and ſo meeting at the Riuer Tyne: Therefore the lenght of Scotland, from Twede to the furtheſt coaſt is eſteemed to be .480. myles, but as Scotland is longer then England, ſo it is narrower, the ſayde Riuer of Twede, ſepearateth the marches from Northumberland, the fartheſt Country of England: The chiefe towne whereof is Barwicke, nowe in poſſeſſion of the Englyſhe, the weſtern limet of Scotland, whilom was Comberland, which the Riuer of ſelne diuideth from annandal, betweene theſe two Regions the Chiuiot hils appeare, next to the Marches, Picland bordereth, bounding vpon the Eaſt, the moſte famous Townes be Dunbar, Haddington, Leigh, Northbarwicke, and Edenbrough, the Kyngs ſeat, the ſame Citye, the Riuer called the fryth doth water and paſſe by, the ſame Riuer againe diuideth from loughdean, acuntry adioyning called the fife: in which cuntry are many Townes. as Donfermile, Capre: but the notable Towne of ſaint Andrew Specially, famous for the Vniuerſity, and ſea of the Archbiſhop, on the other ſiede toward the Iriſh ſide northward, is Nydiſdalia, ſo called of the Riuer That paſſeth therby, where by the Townes of Douglaſſe, and Donfry vpon the South adioyneth Galloway, where is the Towne called Coſwill, and the Auncient Temple of Saynt Ninian, by that ſtandeth the Country of Haricta once renowmed, with the Towne Haricton, wherof perchance it tooke that about Haricta, towards the Weſt, is Elgonia, bordering vpon the Ocean, wherin is the lake Lomunde: Which=

Which is very broad and large, contayning many Jlands, Situate at the foote of the mountayne Grantſhayn, 8. miles from the Caſtell of Donbriton, agood Space on this Grampius, Riſeth the River of Taues; the greateſt of all Scotland, takyng his name of Atholia and Calydonia, a Lake from whence it ſpringeth, which falling by many places, but chiefly by Saynt Johns Towne and laſtly by Dunde, and ther breaketh into the Germane ſea, Agaynſt Taus is Anguiſe, and is diuided from Fiſe, To the ſame vpon the North adioyneth Atheles, On the other ſide, Argile ſheweth it ſelfe being full of Lakes: Whoſe vttermoſt bounds ſtretch ſo fare as Jreland, about which the promontoryor, foreland, Called lands head, ſtadeth betweene Argaſle and Olgonia, Weſtward, lyeth the Country of Sterling, Here the forreſt of Calidonia begane on the left ſide, there likewiſe is the Caſtle of Calindone ſituat by Taus, called Doncheldin, From alittel hill of the foreſt riſeth Clwid: Of that River, the Dale was called Glotenale which country that river runneth by, and in the ſame, is the Citye of Glaſco, agoodly vniuerſitie, Againe, towards the East, is ioyned the Country of Anguiſh and Merne, vpon the ſea coaſt: wherein, Fordune, by ſituation, is very ſtrong, Of the ſame ſide of Scotland, is the Country of Marre, garneſhed with a Citie called Abardon, ſtanding betwĩne the two riuers of Dona and Dea, Then followeth Morrey, which the two notable riuers do compaſſe about, Called Nea and Spea, At the mouth of the laſt riuer, ſtandeth the towne of Elgis: But in the middle part, ſtandeth the broade Country of Roſſia. The breadth of that Jland ſcant. 30. miles ouer, which, defendeth with three promentories like towers, repelleth the great waues and Surges of the Sea, and enuironed with two gulfes, which thoſe promontories doe incloſe, the entries be quiet and calme, and the water peaceable, The ſtrait of the land is at this day called Cathanes, coaſtĩg vpon the Sea Dencalidon; About Scotland, in the Jriſh Seas are. 40. Jlands, many of theſe in lenght at leaſt are. 30. milis, but in bredth not aboue. 12. Amongſt them is Jona, beautified with the Tombes of the Scottiſh Kyngs, Beyond Scotland, towards the North, be the Jles or Orcades, the which be. 30. in number, the principall of which Jlands is Panonia: Beyond the Orcades, ſtandeth Thule, in the frozen ſea, now called Jſeland; The other part Northerne, and full of Moũtaines, and very rude and homely kinde of people doth inhabit, which are called the Redſhankes or wild Scots, And thus much for Scotland, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

Wales,

Wales lieth vpon the left hand, which like a promontory or foreland, on euery ſide is compaſſed with the maine ſea, except it be on the South East parte, with the river of Seuerne, which diuideth Wales from England, Therfore Wales is extended from the towne of Chepſtow, where it beginneth by a ſtraight line a little aboue Shrowſbury euen to Weſtcheſter, Northward, Jnto that parte, ſo many of the Brutains as remained aliue, after the ſlaughter and loſte of their country, at the length did repaire, Where partly through refuge of the mountaynes, and partly of the woodes and marſhes, they remained in ſaftie: Which parte they inioy to this day, There be many Townes and ſtrong Caſtles, which haue. 13. ſhires, as theſe, Montgomeryſhire: Monmouthſhire: Radnorſhire Denbigh: Penprokeſhire: Cardiganſhire: Flintſhire: Carmarthenſhire: Carnaruenſhire: Brecknockſhire: Angleſeyſhire: Merionethſhire: Glamarganſhire: And hath. 4. Biſhopricks, the firſt is Saint Dauids; the ſeconde is Landaffe: the third is Bangor: the fourth is Saint Aſaph: which be vnder the Archbiſhop of Canterbury: The Welſhmen haue alanguage from the Engliſhmen: which as they ſay, douth partly ſound of the Troian antiquitie, and partly of the Greeke: And thus much of Wales

Cornewal

Cornewall beginneth on that ſide which ſtandeth toward Spain, weſtward, Toward the Eaſt, it is of length, 90, miles, extending alittle beyonde Saint Gãmans, ſituate on the right hande vpon the ſea coaſt, Where the greateſt breadth of that country is but 20, miles, It bordereth vpon England, weſt, South, and North, the mayne ſea is round about it, It is avery barren ſoyle: but there is great plenty of Lead and Tin There tongue is fare defferance from Engliſh, but is much like to the walſh tongue, becauſe they haue many wordes common to both tongues, Cornwall is in the Dioceſſe of Exceſter: which was once worthy to be counted the fourth part of England, for the contrarietie of the language: Thus much of the particular diſcription of Brutain, The forme of the Iland is Triquetra, haueng three corners or three ſides Two wherof, that is to ſay, the corner toward the Eaſt, and the other toward the weſt, both extending Northwardes are the longeſt, & ye Therde which is the South ſide, is far ſhorter then the other, For the Iland is greater of lenght then of breadth, The right corner of which Iland Eaſtward, is in kent, at Douer and Sandwich, From whence to the third angle which is in the North in Scotland, 700, myles, Againe, the length from this corner, at Douer in Kent, to the vttermoſt parte of Cornwall, being Saynt Michels mount, is ſuppoſed to be. 300. miles, From this left angle, being the weſt part of Cornwall, which hath a proſpect towards Spaine, to the North angle in the further part of Scotlande, the length is, 800. miles, So the circuit or compaſſe of the Iland is, 1800, miles:

The Vnieverſities, proue this to be true, which both for their antiquitie and worthineſſe contend with the moſte auncient and worthy Vniuerſities in the world:

Cambridge

Cambridge as ſome learned writters do affirme war firſt frequented with Philoſophers and Aſtronomers, procured from Athens by Cantebar a Spaniard, in the tyme of Gurguntius, who was kyng of Brutain before the birth of Chriſt. 375. yeares:

Peter Colledge

Peter Colledge was erected of two auncint Hoſtels ſometime belonging vnto the brethren of the ſect called De peenitentia Ieſu Chriſti by Hugh Baiſame, ſome time ſupprior of Ely: 1256. This Hugh was afterward the tenth Biſhop of Ely. and finiſhed this Colledge, in the yeere of our Lord. 1284:

Clare hall.

Clare Hall was firſt builded by Richard Badow then Chancellor of the ſtudents there, and the ſame was called Vniuerſitie hall. 1326: It was ſince that inlarged by Gualter Thacſtede maiſter of the ſame hall, who with conſent of the ſaid Richard Badow, reſigned the foundation thereof to Elizabath lady of Clare, third daughter of Cilbart, and ſiſter and one of the heires of the laſt Gilbert de Clare, Earle of Gloceſter, who was firſt married to John Burgh earle of Viſter in Ireland, after to Theobald Verdon, and thirdly to ſir Roger Damary, and had iſſue by them all, ſhee I ſay, named it Clare hall;

Pembroke hall

Pembroke hall was founded by Mary of Valentia, daughter to Guido Earle of Saint Paul in France, wife to Adomate de Valentia Earle of Pembroke, ſhee obtained of kyng Edward the third, whoſe couſon ſhe was, to found this Colledge in her owne ground: with purchaſing two or three tenementes therby, and named it Al Aula de Valence Mary. in the yeere of our Lord, 1343:

Corpus Chriſti Colledge

Corpus Chriſti Colledge, was firſt begun to be builded by the Aldermem, and brethren of Corpus Chriſti Guild: this Colledge was brought ſo far forth the rather

By helpe of Saint Maries Guild and fraternity, newly adioyned to the other Guild: In the yeare: 1353: they did elect Henry Earle of Darby and Lancaſter, who ſhoul obtayne them fauour for the purchaſing of mortmaine, for ſuch landes and tenements as after many did ſell them, This Earle of Darby, in the. 28. yeare of Edward the third, was created the firſt duke of Lancaſter, and then they elected him ther Alderman, who recogniſed their ſtatutes, not by the Duks ſeale, but by the ſeale of the Alderman of that Guilde:

Trinitie hall

Trinitie hale, was firſt an Hoſtell, purchaſed by John Cranden, ſomtimes Prior of Ely, who prcured it for his brethren, the Monkes of that houſe, to be ſtudents therein the time of Edward the thirde, which Hoſtell was afterward purcheſed by William Bateman Biſhop of Norwich, who builded this Colledge of Trinitie Hall vpon the ſayd ground being the firſt founder therof, he deceaſed in the yeare our Lord God, 1354:

Gunuile and Caius Colledge

Gunuile and Caius Colledge, was firſt founded by Edmond Gunuele, ſome time parſon of Terington in Norffolke, he gaue it to name Gunuile hall, as appeareth by his ſtatute: 1354: At his deceaſe leauing a good maſſe of money, commended the further finiſhing of the ſame hall, to William Bateman Biſhop of Norwich, who with the aſſent of the Aldermen and brethren of the Guildes of Corpus Chriſti and our Ladie, changed with them the ſaid houſe with their houſe called the Stone hall, where now Gunuile and Caius Colledge ſtandeth, John Caius Doctor in phiſicke, ſome time fellow, and late maſter of the ſame Colledge, hath inlarged the houſe, and now made a ſecond foundation, with giuing certaine manours and lands to the ſame: 1557:

Kyngs Colledge

Kyngs Colledge, was firſt founded by Kyng Henry the ſixt, in the yeare of Chriſt. 1443: The ſame kyng altered the forme to his firſt foundacion. in the year of Chriſt. 1443: Edward the fourth in diſpleaſure of the firſt foundacion, withdrewe from the Colledge ſo much lands as the firſt founder had giuen them, but afterward he reſtored them to the inheritance of. 500. marks, After him kyng Henry the ſeuenth ſiniſhed that notable Chappell, begun by Henry the ſixte, to the glaſing, ſtalles, and pauing with marble, which was don by Henry the eight

Queenes Colledge.

Queenes Colledge, was begun by Lady Margret, wife to Henry the ſixt, 1446 ſhe procured Mortmaine of a. 100. pound by the yeare. Anno: 1448: At the interceſſion of Andrew Ducket ſometime principall of Barnard hoſtell, which hoſtell he gaue to the ſaid Colledge, he was parſon of Saint Botolphes. in Cambridg, who by his owne mony and helpe of others, purchaſed certaine tenemens, and builded his Colledge, being the firſt preſident of the ſame, who gaue as well by his life as by his Teſtament diuers ſummes, and parcels of lande, and alſo procured certain giftes of the Duke of Clarence, of Cicilie Dutches of yorke, of Richard duke of Gloceſter, of Ann Dutches of the ſame, of Edwarde Earle of Saliſbury, Maude Counteſſe of Oxford, and Marmaduke Lumnee biſhop of Lincolin, with diuers other, Elizabeth, wife to kynd Edward the fourth, finiſhed that which Queene Margareat had begun: 1465.

Katherine hall was founded by Robert, woodlarke doctor of diuinitie, and Prouoſt of the Kyngs Colledge, and Chancellor to the Vniuerſitie, as is teſtified by the charter of kyng Henry the ſixt, bearing date the. 37. of his raigne which was the yeare of Chriſ : 1459:

Jeſus colledge was founded by John Alcocke, 29. biſhop of Ely, who did conuert the Monaſtrie of Saint Radigond, the Abbeſſe liuing a diſſolute life, the Monaſtery then deſtitute of gouernement, the edifices then falling into ruin and in concluſion, the Nunnes departed thence lauing it deſolate, into a Colledge of Chaplens and Schollers, the yeare of Chriſt, 1496: The Alcocke borne at Beuerley, founded a free ſchoole at Kyngſtone vpon Hull, and a Schoole on the Southſide the pariſh Church of the Trinitie, wherein his Parents were buried, The rents of Jeſus Colledge haue bin more amplified, by Sir Rabert Reade knyght, Docter Eleſton, Doctar Royſton, and Doctor Fuller:

Chriſts Colledge

Chriſts Colledge, was founded by Kyng Henry the ſixt, who named it Gods Houſe, as it was ſome time a great hoſtell ſo called, firſt founded by E. Bingham parſon of Saint John Sakery in London, and other. Kyng Henry the ſeuenth granted his charter to Lady Margaret his mother, counteſſe of Richmonde and Darby, to increaſe the Studients there, tranſlating it at her diſpoſicion, ſo that from thenceforth it ſhoulde be called Chriſts Colledge; 1505:

Saint Johns Colledge

Saint Johns Colledge, being firſt an hoſtell of religious Canons, was erected by Nigellus the ſecond biſhop of Ely, treaſurer to kyng Henry the firſt, the yeare of Chriſt: 1134: Thoſe Chanons liued by the name of the hoſpitall and brethren of Saint John, Vntell the yeare of Chriſt: 1510: though at that time ſo farre decayed, that there was but a Prior and two brethren, and by the dilapidations of their goods, moueable and Vnmoueable, they abaſed their reuenūs, within the ſpace of ten yeares laſt paſte, from the ſumme of one hundred and fortie pounds, to thirtie pounds, wherevpon Kyng Henry the eight, Richar Biſhop of Wincheſter, John Biſhoppe of Rocheſter, Charles Somerſet L. of Herbut, Thomas Louel, Henry Marne, and John Saint John knights, Henry Horne, and Hugh Aſhton Clarkes, executors of the Teſtament of Lady Margaret, Counteſſe of Richmond, and Darby, grandmother to Kyng Henry the ~~ſeuenth~~, eight, and mother to Kyng Henry the ſeuenth, vpon the ſuppreſſion of the ſayd priorie, ſhe being preuented by death, leauing behind her ſufficient goods and committing the ſame to thoſe her ſayd frīnds and executors they erected the ſayd Colledg: in the yeare of Chriſt: 1511:

Magdalene Colledge.

Magdalene Colledge, was firſt an hoſtell or hall inhabited by diuers Monkes of ſundry Monaſteries Edward Duke of Buckyngham, tranſlated the ſame to a Colledge, naming it [illegible]ngham Colledge, who buildeded vp the hall in the yeare of Chriſt; 1519: After him, Thomas Audlye, of Walden ſometime Chauncellor of England, tooke on him to be founder of the ſayd Colledge, and going about to eſtabliſh the ſame, was preuented by death, ſo that what he had begune, he lefte vnperfect, and altogether vnfiniſhed, Chriſtopher Wray Lord chiefe Juſtice of England repaired, and beautified it;

Trinitie Colledge,

Trinitie Colledge, was founded by Kyng Henry, the eight, in the yeare of Chriſt. 1546: The Colledge was builded in the plot where ſometime Edward the third builded his houſe, called the Kyngs hall, in the year of Chriſt: 1337:

Ther was ioyned vnto this hall, a Colledge called Michaell houſe, with an Hoſtell called Phiſwicke Hoſtell, and after the building there being made of thre Kyng Henry the eight, namd it Trinitie Colledge, Queene Mary augmented it with: 338: pounds lands by the yeare: Michaell houſe was founded by Harule de Stanton prieſt, Chauncellour of the Eſchequer to Edward the ſecond, of whom he obtained licence to erect the ſayd Colledge, in the yeare of our Sauiour Chriſt: 1324:

Emanuell Colledge.

Emanuell Colledge, founded by ſir Walter Mildmay, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1584 And thus farre of the Vniuerſitie, of Cambridge, with the Colledgs and hals in the ſame

The Vniuerſitie of Oxford was inſtituted by Kyng Alfred a Saxon, after the birth of Chriſt; 873: yeares, and hath Colledges

Vniuerſitie Colledge, or Saint Mary Church, as ſome haue written, founded in the time of Kyng Alfred, by Sir William Archdeacon, of Durſme in the yeare: 873: But more lykely by William biſhop of Durham, in the: 12: yeare of William con~~qon~~querour: 1081: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Balioll Colledge.

Balioll Colledge, was founded in the time of Edward the firſt, by John Balioll father to John Balioll. Kyng of Scotland, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1263:

Merton Colledge.

Merton Colledge, was founded in the raigne of Kyng Henry the third, by Walter Merton, ſometime Canon of Paules, and alſo of Saliſbury, at a towne in Surrey. by Nonſuch, called Maldon: in the yeare of Chriſt: 1264: and after in Edward the firſt time, being Biſhoppe of Rocheſter, he tranſlated it to Oxford, and deceaſed: 1277: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Exceſter Colledge,

Exceſter Colledge, was founded in the time of Edward the ſecond by Walter ſtapleton, Biſhop of Exceſter; 1156: And augmented in the time of our Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, by Sir William Peter knight, in the of our Lord: 1566: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Oriall Colledge,

Oriall Colledge, was founded in the time of Edward the ſecond, by Sir Adam Browne, Almoner of the ſaid kyng, and for the ſaid king the yeare of Chriſt: 1323: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Queenes Colledge.

Queenes Colledge, was founded in the time of Ewa[illegible] the third, by Robert Egliſhfield, in his owne ground, and by him called the Queenes hall, he was Chaplaine to the Lady Phillipe, wife to the ſame Edward in the yeare of our Lord God: 1340: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

New Colledge.

New Colledge, was founded in the time of Kyng Richerd the ſecond, by William Wickham, Biſhoppe of Wincheſter, the yeare of Chriſt: 1379: Edmond Grindall Archbiſhoppe of Canterburye, was a benifactor of twentie pounde by the yeare, beſides bookes, and places, William Wickham, alſo founded a Colledge in the Citie of Wincheſter, by the like name of new Colledge, in the yeare of our Lorde God: 1389: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Lincolne Colledge, was founded in the time of **Henry** the fifth by **Richard** flemming, **Biſhoppe** of **Lincolne**, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1440: augmented in **Richard** the thirds ~~time~~ by **Thomas Rotheram**, **Biſhoppe** of **Lincolne**, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1479

All ſoules Colledge.

All Soules Colledge, was founded in the time of **Kyng Henry** the. 6. by **Henry** Chihole. **Archbiſhoppe** of Canterbury, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1437: **Kyng Henry** the. 6. gaue to it. 4. **priories Alians**, to wit **Alberberi**. in Salope, **Romney** in **Kent**, **Languoneth** in Southwales, Wedon **pinckney** in **North-Hamtonſhire**, and therfore is he in the record called the founder of that Colledge, Chihole alſo founded Barnard Colledge, in Oxford, ſince ſuppreſſed by **Henry** the. 8. and now reedified by Sir Thomas Whit, and by him called Saint Johns Colledge, more he founded a Colladge, at **Higham** ferns, with almeſſe houſes there: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Diuinitie Schoole,

Diuinitie Schoole, was founded in the raigne of **Henry** the. 6. by **Humfrey Duke** of Gloceſter: 1447: he gaue: 129: bookes to the **Library** there: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Magdalen Colledge.

Magdalen Colledge, was founded in the time of **Kyng Henry** the: 6: by William Wamflet **Biſhoppe** of Wincheſter, the yeare of Chriſt. 1459: he builded a good part of Eaton Colledge, bygun by **Kyng Henry** the. 6. he builded a free Schoole at Wamflet in **Lincolneſhire**: ſſſ ſſſ ſſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſſ ſ

Braſennoſe Colledge,

Braſon Noſe Colledge, was founded in the raigne of **Kyng Henry** the ſeuenth, by William Smith, **Biſhoppe** of **Lincolne**, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1513: ſſſſſſſſſ

Corpus Chriſti Colledge,

Corpus Chriſti Colledge, was founded in the raigne of **Henry** the ſeuenth, by **Richard Fox Biſhoppe** of Wincheſter, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1516: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Chriſt Church.

Chriſt Chuech, was founded in the time of **Henry** the eight, by **Thomas** Wolſey Cardinall, and **Archbiſhoppe** of yorke, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1339: **And** finiſhed by the ſame **Kyng Henry** the eight, in the yeara of Chriſt: 1549: ſſſ

Canterbury Colledge.

Canterbury Colledge, in Oxford, founded by Simon Iſſip **Archbiſhoppe** of Canterbury in the yeare of Chriſt: 1353: **And** lately ſuppreſſed in the, 31. yeare of **Kyng Henry** the eight, was ioyned to Chriſtes Chruch in Oxford: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Trinitie Colledge

Trinitie Colledge, was founded, and ſo named, in the time of Queene **Mary**, by Sir **Thomas pope** knight in the yeare of Chriſt: 1556: which Colledge was firſt founded in the time of **Kyng Edward** the third, by **Thomas Hatfield Biſhoppe** of **Durham**, and by him named. **Durham** Colledge, for. 8. **Monks** and. 7. Clarges admittid by the **prior** of **Durham**, there to ſtudie: 1370: **Robert** Walworth, **prior** of **Durham**: indowed it with three donates of land, in **Readington** and Clapton; with the aduouſion of the Church of **Radington**, which Colledge, at the ſuppreſſion by kyng **Henry** the eight, might diſpend land, as the ſame was then valued by the Viſitors: 115: pound, 4 ſhilings: 4. pance: ſſſſſſſſſſſ

Saint Johns Colledge.

Saint Johns Colledge. was founded and ſo named, in the time of Queene **Mary**

By ſir Thomas White, Merchant Tailor, in the yeare of Chriſt: 1557: Which College, ſontime called Bernards College, being amongſt other ſuppreſſed in the time of Kyng Henry the eight, and greatly ruinated, the ſame Sir Thomas White purchaſed, and after beſtowed large ſommes of monȳ in building thereof, and did lay the ſame College in very good lande neare to the Vniuerſitie of Oxford, to the yearly value of fiue hundred pound, which hee purchaſed with his monȳ, and hath left order to make it diſpend ſix hundred pound by the yeare, Alſo the ſame Sir Thomas White founded a hall for ſtudents, by him called Saint Johns hall, ſometime Gloceſter College, founded by John Gifforde for Monkes, which Colledg being ſuppreſſed, he redeemed from ſpoyle and waſte with his money, placing there a principall, and Schollers to the nomber of an hundred perſons or more, made great reparations of the houſe, and adioyned it to his ſayd College of Saint John: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Oxforde hath halles

Brōdgate hall: Hārt hall: Magdalene hall: Albone hall: Saint Marie hall, Whit hall: Newe Inne: Edmond hall: Walter Stapleton: William Wanflet:

In the Vniuerſities of Englande ſaith, Eraſmus Roterodam, there be certaine Colleges, in the which there is ſo much religion, ſo ſtraite diſcipline, and ſuch integritie of life, that yf you did ſee it, you would neglect in compariſon of them, All Monkiſh rules and ceremonies ⁂ All the Cities in England, many market townes, and ſomme Villages haue free grammar ſchooles erected in them, for the further increaſe of learning and vertue: Vertuous men haue to the perpetuall Regiſtering of their good names done theſe good deedes, learned men haue not beene all the doers, Some therefore for the ſupply in other, of the which wanted in them, ſelues, haue done wiſely, all to the purpoſe, that vertue and learning, vnited and knit together, might in this our age make a lerned vertuous world, haue done godly, It were much, they are so many, in a ſmall roume to comprehend them, but the chiefe and worthie patterns of the reſt are: Eaton ſchoole, Henry the ſixt, 1443: Weſtminſter: Queene Elizabeth: Wincheſter: William Wickham Biſhop of Wincheſter: 1387: Pauls ſchoole in London: John Collet: 1510: Saint Anthonies in london by John Tat; Marchant Tailours: Schoole in London by the Marchant Tailours: 1560: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

The Shires, Cities, and Boroughes, in this Realme of England, that haue in the parliament houſe; Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſis: ſſſſſſſſſ

Barkſhire: New winſore, Redinge: Wallingford: Abington: ſſſſſſſſſſſ

Bedfordſhire: Bedford Towne: ſſſſſ

Buckinghamſhire: Bucking Towne Wickham: Allſburie: ſſſſſſſſſ

Cambridgeſhire: Cambrdge Towne

Cheſſhire, the Citie of Cheſter: ſſſ

Comberlande: Cariſle Citie: ſſſſ

Cornewall: Launceſtone alias Newport: Leſtuthiell: Dunheuet: Truto: Bodmin: Holſtone: Saltaſh: Camelford: Grampond: Poncy: Trogony: Trefema, alias Baſing: S. Iyes: S. Iermeyns S·Mighell: Foye: S·Mawes: Eaſtloo;

Darbyſhire: Darby Towne: ſſſſſſ

Deuonſhiere: Exceſter: Totnes: Plymmouth: Barneſtable: Plymton: Taueſtock: Cliffon Dartmouth: Hardnes is the proper name of the towne of Dartmo

Dorcetſhire: Poole: Dorcheſter: Lyne: Melcombe: Waymouth: Brightporte: Shafteſbury: Wareham: ſſſſſſſſſſſ

Eſſex: Colcheſter: Walden: ſſſſſſ

Gloceſterſhire: Gloceſter: Citie: Ciceſter towe

Herfordſhire: Saint Albons: Herford Citie: Limſter: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Huntingtonſhire: Huntington Towne:

Kente: Canterbury: Rocheſter: Maydeſtone: Quynborough: ſſſſſſſ

Lankaſhire: Lancaſter Towne: Preſten Holdernes: Leuerpoole Towne: Newton: Wygan: Clythero: ſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Leyceſterſhire: Leyceſter Towne: ſſſ

Lincolneſhire: Lincolne Citie: Grimſby: Stanforde: Grannthan: Boſton: ſſſſſſ

Middleſex: London Citie: Weſtminſter Citie

Norffolke: Norwich Citie: Lynne: Thetforde Towne: Great Yarmouth: Caſtell ryſing

Northamptonſhire: Northampthon Towne: Peterborough: Brakley Towne: Highamferey

Northumberland: New Caſtel vpon Tyne: Berwike Towne: Morepeth: ſſſſſſſſ

Notinghamſhire: Notingham towne: Eaſtſtratforde: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Oxfordſhire: Oxforde Citie: Woodſtocke: Banbury: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Rutland ſhire: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Shropſhire: Shroweſbury: Bridgenorth: Lodlowe: Wenlocke: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Somerſet ſhire: Briſtowe Citie: Bathe Citi Welles Citie: Tawnton: Bridgwater: Mynhed

Southhamptonſhire: Wincheſter Citie: Southhampton: Porteſmouth: Peterfielde; Stockbridge: Chriſtes Church: ſſſſſ

Staffordſhire: Lychefield Citie: Stafforde Towne: New Caſtle vnder Line: Tamworth

Suffolke: Ipſwich: Donewich: Orforde: Alderburgh: Sanbury: Eye: ſſſſſſſ

Surrey: Southwarke: Blechingly: Rygate Guilforde: Gatton: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Suſſex: Horſham: Mydherſt: Lewys: Shorham: Brandbro: Steyning: Eaſtgreneſtead: Arundell: Chicheſter Citie: ſſſſ

Warwickſhire: Couentry citie: Warwick to

Weſtmerland: Appleby: ſſſſſſſſ

Wiltſhire: Saliſbury: Ciuit. noua: Wilton: Downton: Hynden: Hetiſbury: Weſtbury: Calue: Deuiles: Chippingham: Malmeſbury: Cricklaide: Olde Saliſbury: Wotten Baſſet: Marleborough: Bodwin the great: Ludgerſhull: ſſſſſſſ

Worceſterſhire: Worceſter Citie: Wiche:

Yorkeſhire: Yorke Citie: Skarborough Towne: Kyngſton vpon Hull: Hedon: Thuſke: Knareſborough: Rippon: Borough Bridg: Aldeburgh: Beuerley.

Barons of the portes: Haſtinges: Winchelſey: Rye: Rumney: Hythe: Douer: Sanwich: The Towne of Calice:

Wales, and the Townes, and Shires, of yͤ ſam

Denbigh: Denbigh Towne:

penbrokeshire: pembroke Towne:

Flintshire: Flint Towne:

Brecknockshire: Brecknock Towne:

Angleſeyshire: Newborough Towne:

Montgomeryshire: Montgomery Towne:

Monmouth Towne:

Radnorshire: Radnor Towne:

Cardiganshire: Cardigan Towne:

Carmarthenshire: Carmarthen Towne

Carnaruanshire: Carnaruan Towne:

Glamargan shire: Cardife Towne:
The Towne of Haruerd weſt:

Merioneth shire:

The names of the wardes within the Citie of London, are theſe:

Aldergat * Algate * Baſhingſhal wa
Baynard Caſtle warde * Bridge warde
Byllyngsgate warde * Byſhopsgate warde
Breadſtreete warde * Broadſtreete ward
portſoken warde * Queenehith warde
Southwarke warde * Tower warde *
walbroke warde *

Candlewikſtreete warde * Chepe warde:
Colmanſtreete warde * Cornehyll warde
Cordwainerſtreete warde * Creplegate wᵃ
Dowgate warde * Faringdon infra *
Faringdon extra * Langborē warde
Lymeſtreete warde * Vintry warde

The pariſh Churches within the Citie of London and lyberties of the ſame are as followeth:

Albons in wood ſtreete:
Alphees at Creplegate:
Alboroughs at biſhops gate,
Alhallowes in lumbert ſtreeate,
Alhallowes the more,
Alhallowes the leſſe,
Alhallowes in Bredſtreete,
Alhallowes ſteynings,
Alhallowes by the wall,
Alhallowes in hony lane,
Alhallowes berkyng,
Alhallowes in the wardrop,
Andrew in holborn,
Andrew in eaſtchepe,
Andrew Vndershaft,
Anne and Agnes,
Antonines ; * Auſtines:
Anne in the blacke friers:

Bartholomew the great,
Bartholomew the laſſe,
Benet at paules whirfe,
Benet gracechurch,
Benet fynke,
Benet Sherehog,
Botolph alderſgate,
Botolph algate,
Botolph byllings gate,
Botollph biſhopſgate,
Brides pariſh,
Chriſtes Church,
Chriſtopher * Clement by eaſtshepe,
Dionice bachechurch,
Dunſtone in the eaſt,
Dunſtone in the weſt,
Edmund in lumberd ſtreete,
Fayth vnder paules:

Foſter paryſh
George in ſouthwark;
Gabriel fanchurch,
Gregory by paules,
Gyles at creplegate,
Helines pariſh,
James at garlikhith,
John euangeliſt,
John zachary,
John in walbroke,
Katherin chrichurch;
Katherin colman,
Laurence in the iury,
Laurence pountney,
Leonard in foſter lane.
Leonard in eaſtchepe,
Magnes pariſh,
Mary at hill,
Mary ſomerſet,
Mary wolchurch,
Mary wolnoth,
Mary aldermary,
Mary aldermanbury
Mary ſteynings.
Mary abchurch,
Mary colchurch,
Martin in the Vintry,
Martin outwich,
Martin organ,
Martin in Iremonger lane,
Martin at ludgate,
Mathew in fridayſtreete,
Mighell baſſing hall,
Mighell in cornehyll,
Mighell in woodſtreete,
Mighell in royall,
Mighell in the querne,
Mighell at queenehithe,
Mighell in crooked lane,
Meldred in the poultrey,
Meldred in bredſtreete,
Nicholas golden abbey,
Nicholas achon,
Nicholas olafe,
Olafe in the iewrie,
Olafe in hartſtreete,
Olafe pariſh in ſyluerſtreete,
Olafe in ſouthwarke,
pancraſſe,
peter in cornehyll,
peter the poore,
peter in chepe,
peter at paules wharfe,
Sepulchres pariſh,
Swithines pariſh,
Sauiours pariſh
Stephines pariſh in colmanſtreete
Trinitie pariſh,
Stephines pariſh in walbrooke,
Thomas the apoſtle ✶ Thomas hoſpitall:

The out pariſhes adioyning te London, are theſe that folow:

Margarets at weſtminſter,
Martins in the fielde,
Clements without temple barre,
The ſauoy church,
Gyles in the fielde,
Shordiche church,
Katherines by the tower,
The tower church,
Whit chapel,
Clerken Well,

So that all the pariſh churches in London, and adioyning to London, are In number: 119: beſide the cathedrall Churches of pāles, Weſtminſter, the Temple Church, and the Churches in the rolles in Chauncery lane.

How aman may iourney from any notable towne in England, to the Citie of London, or from London to any notable towne in the Realme:

from yorke to London is: 150: mile:

From yorke to tadcaſter ·8·mile
from tadcaſter to wentbride ·12·mile
from wentbridge to doncaſter. ·7· mile.
from doncaſter to tuxford, ·18·mile
from tuxford to newmarket ·10· mile
from newmarket to grantham. ·10·mile
from grantham to ſtanford, ·16·mile
from ſtanford to ſtilton. ·12·mile
from ſtilton to huntingdon ·9· mile
from huntingdon to royſton. ·15· mile
from royſton to ware ·13· mile
from ware to waltham, ·8· mile
from waltham to london. ·12· mile

from yorke to Cambridg: ·114·mile

Keepe london way from yorke to
Huntingdon, which is 102·mile
Then if from huntington to Cambridg 12 mi

From yorke to nottingham: :66:mile
Keepe london way from yorke to doncaſter
which is ·45· mile
from doncaſter to manſfield: 9 mile
from manſfield to nottingham ·12· mile

From yorke to Shrewsbury ·103·mile

From yorke to wetherby. ·7· mile
from wetherby to otely. 13 mile
from otely to bradford ·6· mile
from bradford to halifaxe ·6· mile
from halifaxe to blackſtone edge 6 mile
from blackſtone to rochdale. ·6· mile
from rochdale to mancheſter. ·8· mile
from mancheſter to norwich. ·16· mile
from norwich to beſtonwood. ·9· mile
from beſtonwood to whitchurch. ·12· mile
from whitchurch to price. ·4· mile
from price to Shrewſbury. ·10·mile

From yorke to northampton ·104·mile

Keepe london way from yorke to notingham which is. ·66·mile
from notingham to loughborow, ·8· mile
from lothborow. to leſeſtor, ·8· mile
from leceſter to harborow. ·12· mile
from harborow. to northamton. 10 mile

From yorke to oxford ·136· mile

from yorke to northamton, ·104· mile
from northamton to toceſter ·7· mile
from toceſter to barkely, ·7· mile
from barkely to oxford; ·18·mile

From barwicke to yorke; 107· ~~17~~ mile

from barwicke to belford. ·12·mile
from belford to anwike. 12 :mile
from anwike to morpit, ·12 :mile
from morpit to newcaſtell; ·12 :mile
from newcaſtle to durham, 12 :mile
from durham to darington. ·14 :mile
from darington to northilerton, 10 :mile
from northalerton to topelif. ·7· :mile
from topelif to yorke, ·16 :mile

From yarmouth to norwich. 16 mile

from yarmouth to ockell. ·8 :mile
from ockell, to norwich. ·8: mile

From norwich to london. ·86· mile

from norwich to windam, ·5· mile
from windam to acleborough, ·5· mile
from acleborough to thetford. ·10· mile
from thetford. to icklingham ſands ·6· mile
from icklingham to newmarket: 10· mile.
from newmarket to whitford bridg: 10: mile

from whitford to barckway.	·10· mile
from barckway to puckeridge	·5· mile
from puckeridge to ware,	·5· mile
from ware to waltham.	·8· mile
from waltham to london.	12 mile

From yarmouth to Colcheſter and ſo to London.ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ 49

from yarmouth to leſteſſe.	·6· mile
from leſteſſe to blibur.	·10· mile
from blibur to ſnapbridge.	·8· mile
from ſnapbridge to woodbridge.	·6· mile
from woodbridge to ipſwich.	·7· mile
from ipſwich to colcheſter.	12 mile

From Colcheſter to London ·43· mile

from colcheſter to keluedon.	·8· mile
from keluedon chelmſford.	·10· mile
from chelmſford to brentwood.	·10· mile
from brentwood to london.	·15· mile

From walſingham to London. 82 mile

from walſingham to picknam.	·12· mile
from picknam brandon ferry,	·10· mile
from brandonferry to newmarket,	10 mile
from newmarket to whitfordbridg.	·10· mile
from whitford to barckway.	·10· mile
from barkway to puckeridge,	·5· mile
from puckeridge. to ware,	·5· mile
from ware to waltham,	·8· mile
from waltham to london.	·12· mile

From cockermouth to lancaſter and ſo to London.ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ 221 mile

from cockermouth to kiſwike.	·6· mile
from kiſwike to grocener.	·8· mile
from grocener to kendale:	·14· mile
from kendale to burton,	·7· mile
from burton to lancaſter	·8· mile
from lancaſter to preſton,	·20. mile
from preſton to wigan.	·14· mile
From wigan to warington,	·12· mile
from warington to newcaſtle.	·20· mile
from newcaſtle to lichfield,	·20· mile
from lichfield to coleſill.	·12· mile
from coleſill to couentry,	·8· mile
from couentry to deuentry,	·14· mile
from deuentry to toceſter,	·10· mile
from toceſter to ſtony ſtratford,	·6· mile
from ſtony ſtratford to brickhill.	·7· mile
from brickhill, to dunſtable,	·7· mile
from dunſtable to S. albones,	·10· mile
from S. albones to barnet.	·10· mile
from bernet to london,	·10· mile

From Shrewſbury to couentry and ſo to London.ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ 118 mile

from ſhrewſbury to watling ſtreete,	·7· mile
from watlingſtreete to ſhefnall.	·5· mile
from ſhefnall bumingall,	·3· mile
from bumingall wolnorhampton,	·5· mile
from wolnorhamton to bremicham,	·10· mile
from bremicham to meriden,	·10· mile
from meriden to couentry,	·4· mile
from couentry to deuentry,	·14· mile
from deuentry to toceſter	·10· mile
from toceſter to ſtonyſtratford	·6· mile
from ſtonyſtratford to brickhill,	·7· mile
from brickhill to dunſtable,	·7· mile
from dunſtable to S. albones,	·10· mile
from S. albones to barnet,	·10· mile
from barnet to london.	·10· mile

From couentry to cambridge, ·46· mile

forom couentry to dunchurch,	·8· mile
from dunchurch to northampton,	10 mile
from northampton to whigham ferris,	10 mile
from higham ferris to saint eedes,	·8· mile
from Saint eedes to cambridge,	·10· mile

From cambridge to london. ·44· mile

from cambridge to royſton,	·10· mile

from royſton to barkway,	4 4	mi
from barkway to puckeridge,	5	mile
from puckeridge to ware,	5	mile
from ware to waltham,	8	mile
from waltham to london,	12	mile

From couentry to oxford,	39	mile

from couentry to ſoutham,	10	mile
from ſoutham to banbury,	10	mile
from banbury to woodſtocke,	12	mile
from woodſtocke to oxford,	12	mile

From oxford to london,	47	mile

from oxford to whatlybridge,	5	mile
from whatlybridge to tetſworth,	5	mile
from tetſworth to ſtoken church	5	mile
from ſtokenchurch to wickam,	5	mile
from wickam to beconſfield,	5	mile
from beconſfield to Vxbridge,	7	mile
from Vxbridge to london,	15	mile

From saint dauids to london,	212	mile

from S. dauids to oxford,	12	mile
from oxford to carmarden,	24	mile
from carmarden to newton,	12	mile
from newton to lanbury	10	mile
from lanbury to brecknock,	16	mile
from brecknock to hay,	10	mile
from hay, to herreford,	14	mile
from herreford to roſſe,	19	mile
from roſſe to gloceſter,	12	mle
from gloceſter to chicheſter,	15	mile
from checheſter to farington,	12	mile
from farington to abington,	10	mile
from abington to dorcheſter,	5	mile
from dorceſter to henley,	12	mile
from henley to maiden-head,	7	mile
from maidenhead to colbrooke,	7	mile
from colbrooke to hounſlow,	5	mile
from hounſlow to london,	10	mile

from carmarthen to london,	157	mile

from carmarthen to laundoury,	20	mile

from laundouery to belthe,	14	mile
from belthe to preſton,	12	mile
from preſton to worceſter,	26	mile
from worceſter to eueſham,	12	mile
from eueſham to chipping norton,	14	mile
from chippingnorton to iſlip,	12	mile
from iſlip to wickham,	20	mile
from wickham to beconſfield,	5	mile
from beconſfield to Vxbridge,	7	mile
from Vxbridge to lundon,	15	mile

From carnaruan to cheſter and ſo to london	199	mile

from carnaruan to conaway,	14	mile
from conaway to denbigh,	11	mile
from denbigh to flint,	12	mile
from flint to cheſter,	10	mile
from cheſter to wich,	15	mile
from wich to ſtone,	15	mile
from ſtone to lichfield,	18	mile
from lichfield to coleſill,	12	mile
from coleſill to couentry,	8	mile
from couentry to deuentry,	14	mile
from deuentry to toceſter,	10	mile
from toceſter to ſtonyſtratford,	6	mile
from ſtonyſtratford to brickhill,	7	mile
from brickhill to dunſtable,	7	mile
from dunſtable to S. albones,	10	mile
from S. albones to barnet,	10	mile
from barnet to london,	10	mile

From briſtow to london,	97	mile

from briſtow to maxefall,	10	mile
from maxefall to chipnam,	10	mile
from chipnam to marleborow,	15	mile
from marleborow to hungerford,	8	mile
from hungerford to newbury,	7	mile
from newbury to reading,	15	mile
from reading to maidenhead,	10	mile
from maydenhead to colbrooke,	7	mile
from Colbrooke to london,	15	mile

From briſtoll to cambridge

from briſtoll to ſadbery,	10	mile

From ſadbery to chiceſter. .12. mile
from Chicheſter to tame.
from tame to buckingham.
from buckingham to bedford.
from bedford to Cambridge. .12. mile

From briſtoll to oxford. .48. mile

from briſtoll to Sadbery. .10. mile
from Sadbery to Chicheſter .12. mile
from Chicheſter to faringdon, 14. mile
from faringdon to oxford .12. mile

From briſtoll to Srewsbury. 70. mile

from briſtoll to awſt. .8. mile
from aſwſt to monmouth, .10. mile
from monmouth to hereford. 12. mile
from hereford to lempſter. .12. mile
from lempſter to ludlow, .8. mile
from ludlow to Shrewſbury. 20. mile

another way from briſtoll to Shrewſbury, but you ſhall paſſe no ferry, 87. m

from briſtoll to newport. .15. mile
from newport to gloceſter, .15. mile
from gloceſter to tewkeſbury, .7. mile
from tewkeſbury to Worceſter. .14. mile
from Worceſter to kedderminſter, .10. mile
from kedderminſter to bridgnorth, .12. mile
from bridgnorth to ſhrewſbury. .14. mile

From ſouthampton to briſtoll. .60. mile

from ſouthampton, to Saliſbury. .18. mile
from Saliſbury to Wormſter. .18. mile
from Wormſter to brow. .24. mile

From barſtable to briſtoll, .55. mile

from barſtable to dunſter. .18. mile
from dunſter to Conudge, .12. mile
from Conudge to Weare, .10. mile
from wear to briſtoll. .15. mile

From Southamton to london. .64. mile

from Southamton to twiford. .8. mile
from twiford to aiſſford. .8. mile
from aiſſford to alton. .7. mile
from alton. to franham. .7. mile
from franham to gilford. .9. mile
from gilford to ripple .5. mile
from ripple to Cobham. .5. mile
from Cobham to kyngſton, .5. mile
from kingſton to london. .10. mile

From Southampton to hayleford in Cornewall, along by the ſea coaſts, .155. mile

from Southamton to ringwood. 12. mile
from ringwood to poole, .8. mile
from poole to milton, .15. mile
from milton to
Then paſſing the ferry from waimūth to lyme 18
from lyme to exmouth, .15. mile
then paſſing the ferry to tinmouth, 10. mile
then paſſing the ferry to dartmouth, 12. mile
then paſſing the ferry to ſaoocon, .8. mile
then taking a guide to plimmouth, .12. mile
then paſſing the ferry to ſaltaſh. .3. mile
from ſaltaſh to low, .10. mile
from low to foy, .8. mile
then paſſing the ferry to truro. .18. mile
from truro to haïleford. .6. mile

From exceſter to london. .138. mile

from exceſter to honiton. .12. mile
from honiton to charde. .10. mile
from chard to Crokehorne. .6. mile
from Crokehorne to ſherborne, :10. mile
from ſherborne to ſhafteſbury. .12. mile
from ſhafteſbury to ſaleſbury. .18. mile
from ſaliſbury to andeuer. .15. mile
from andeuer to baſingſtoke. :16. mile
from baſingſtoke to hartlerow .8. mile

From hartlerow to bagſhot, .8. mile
from bagſhot to ſtanes, .8. mile
from ſtanes to london. .15. mile

From exceſter to barſtable. .32. mile

from exēſter to kyrton, .7. mile
from kyrton to copſtonſton .3. mile
from copſtonſton to colridge, .8. mile
from colridge to high bickington, .8. mile
from bickington to barſtable. .6. mile

from exceſter to briſtoll, .70. mile

from exceſter to collamton, .10. mile
from Collamton to wellington, .10 mile
from wellington to taunton, .5. mile
from taunton to bridgwater, .7. mile
from bridgwater to glaſſenbury, .11. mile
from glaſſenbury to wels, .4. mile
from wels to briſtow, .15. mile

From dartmouth to exceſter, .24. mile

from dartmouth paſſing ferre to kyngs were
from kings were to compton, .6. mile
from Compton to newton buſhell, .6. mile
from newton buſhell to exceſter, .12. mile

From plimouth to exceſter, .39. mile

from plimouth to plunton, .3. mile
from plunton to aſburton, .16. mile
from aſburton to chidley, .8. mile
from Chidley to exceſter, .12. mile

From .S. burien in Cornwall to exceſter, 91. mil

from .S. burien to the mount, .12. mile
from the mount to truro, .12. mile
from truro to bodium, .12. mile
from bodium to launſlow, .20. mile
from launſlow to okehampton, .15. mile
from okehampton to crockhornewell. .10. mile
from crockhornewell to exceſter, .10. mile

From totnes to exceſter, .20. mile

from totnes to newton buſhell, .8. mile
from newton buſhell to exceſter, .12. mile

From douer to london, .55. mile

from douer to Canterbury, .12. mile
from Canterbury to Sittingborne, .12. mile
from Sittingborne to rocheſter, .8. mile
from rocheſter to graueſend, .5. mile
from graueſend to darteford, .6. mile
from dareford to london, .12. mile

From rye to london .48. mile

from rye to plimooell, .15. mile
from plimooell to tonbridge. .11. mile
from tonbridge to chepſtow, .7. mile
from chepſtow to london, .15. mile

The kyng of Kyngs, preſeru Kyng
James; Great Brittaines greateſt ioy.
And roote out thoſe, that any way:
Shall practiſe his annoy: ſſſſſſſſſſſ

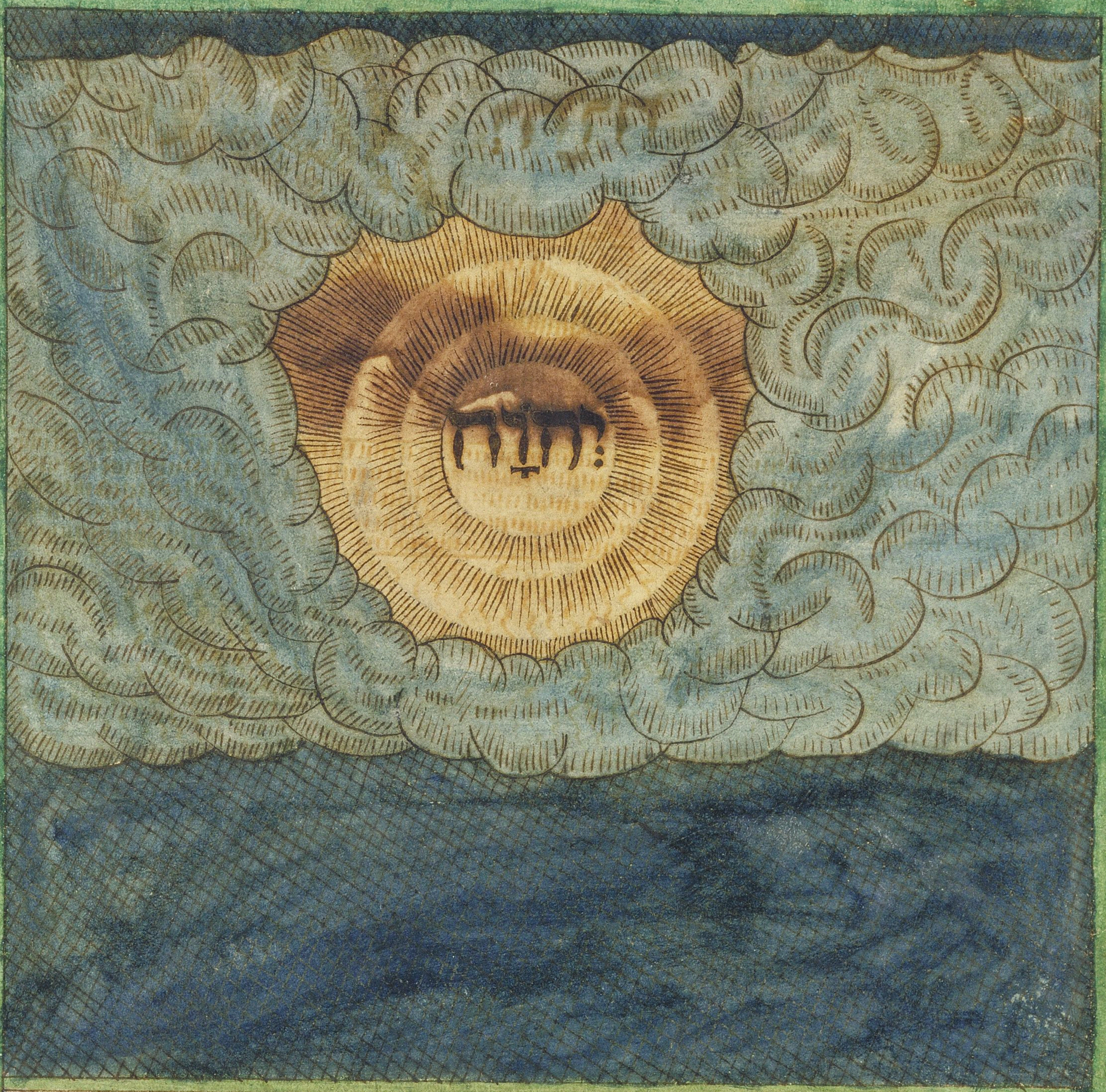
In the .37. yeare of Kyng Edwards raigne, the third, there was a great froſt.

In the yeare: 1363: was a froſt in England leaſted from the middeſt of September to the moneth of Aprill. ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

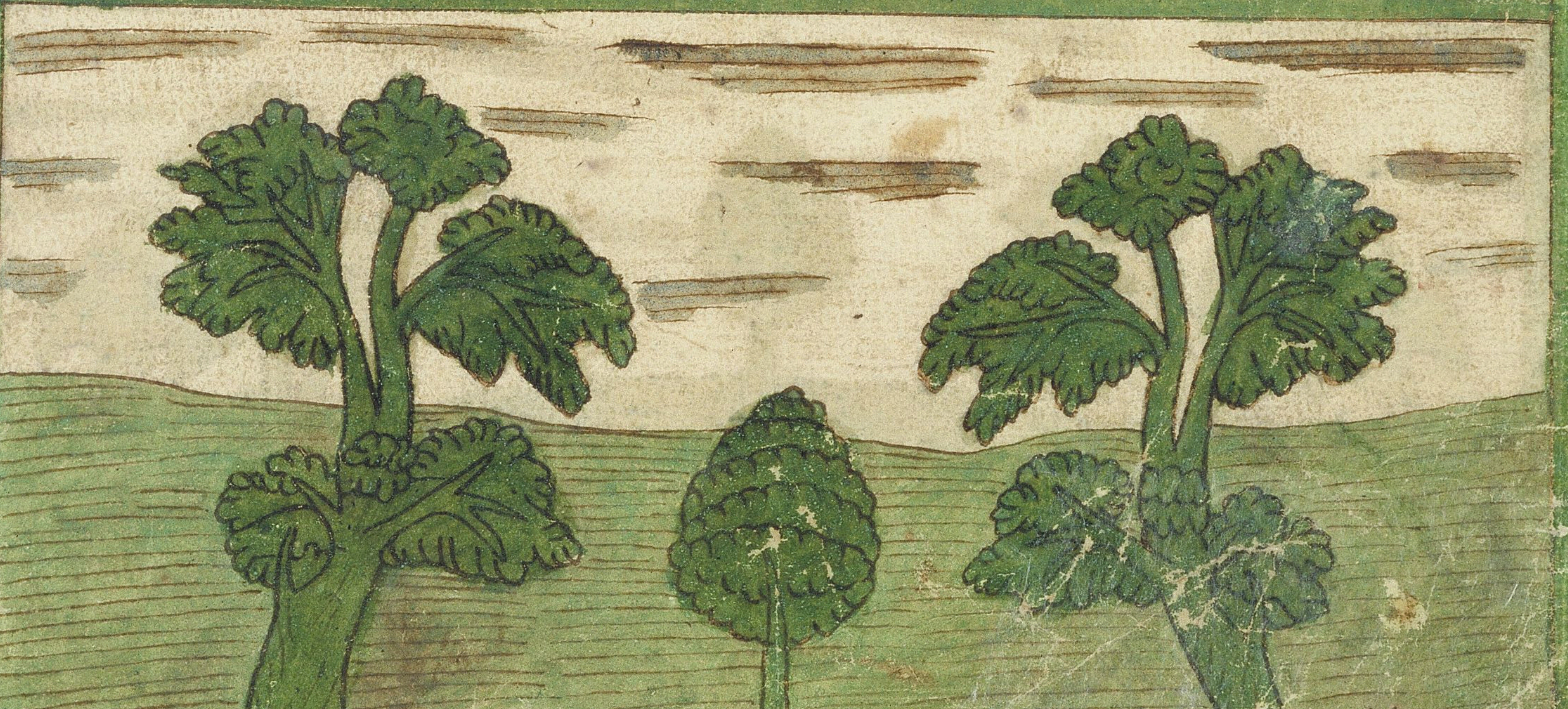
In the .4. yeare of Kyng Edward the ſeconds raigne, and in the yeare of Chriſt,

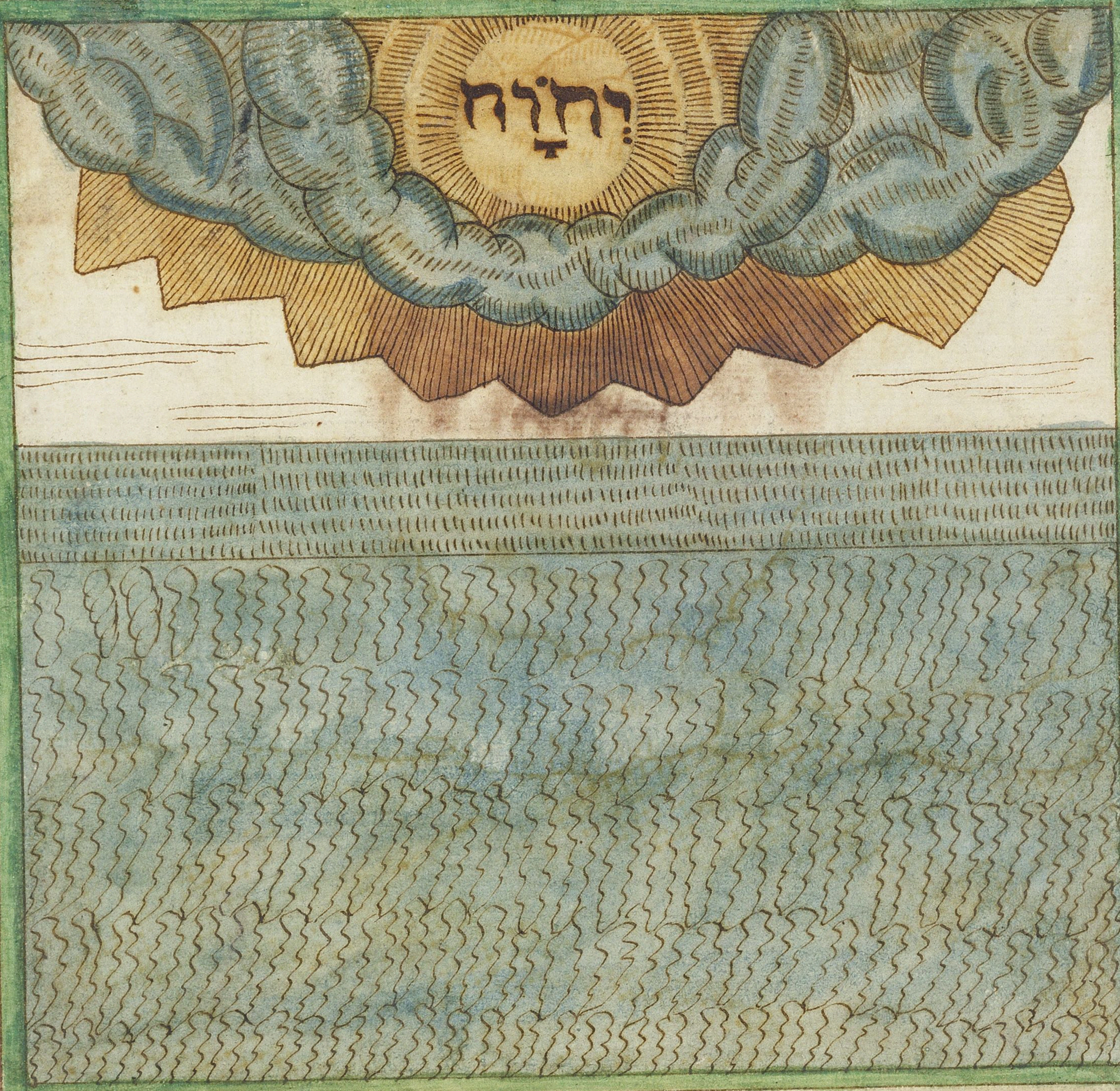
1310. The Church of Middleton in Dorſetſhire, was conſumed with lightning, the Monkes being at Mattens: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

In the .13. yeare of Kyng Rufus: and .1099.
In this Sommer bloode ſprang out of the earth at Finchamſteede in Barkeſhire

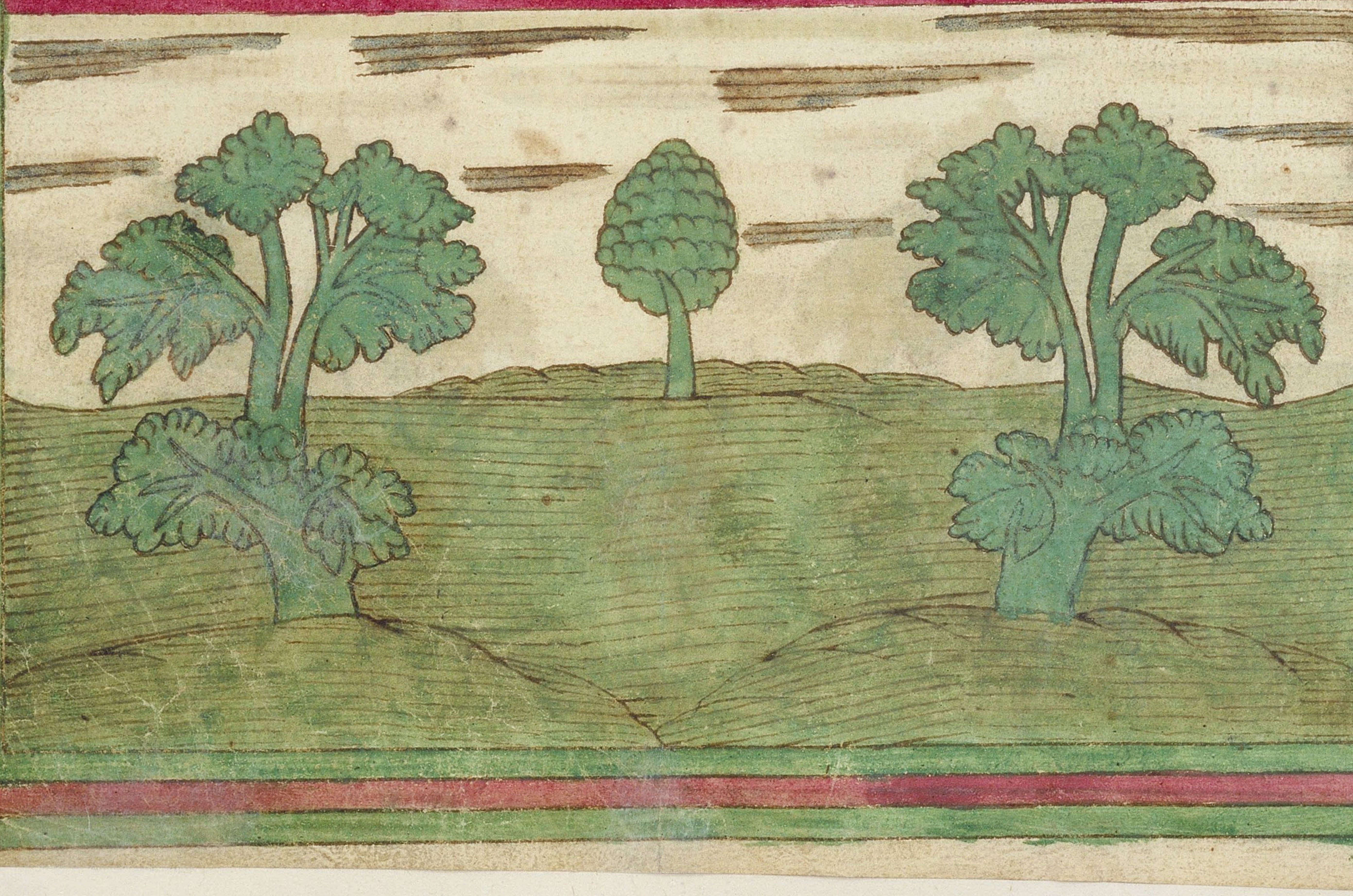


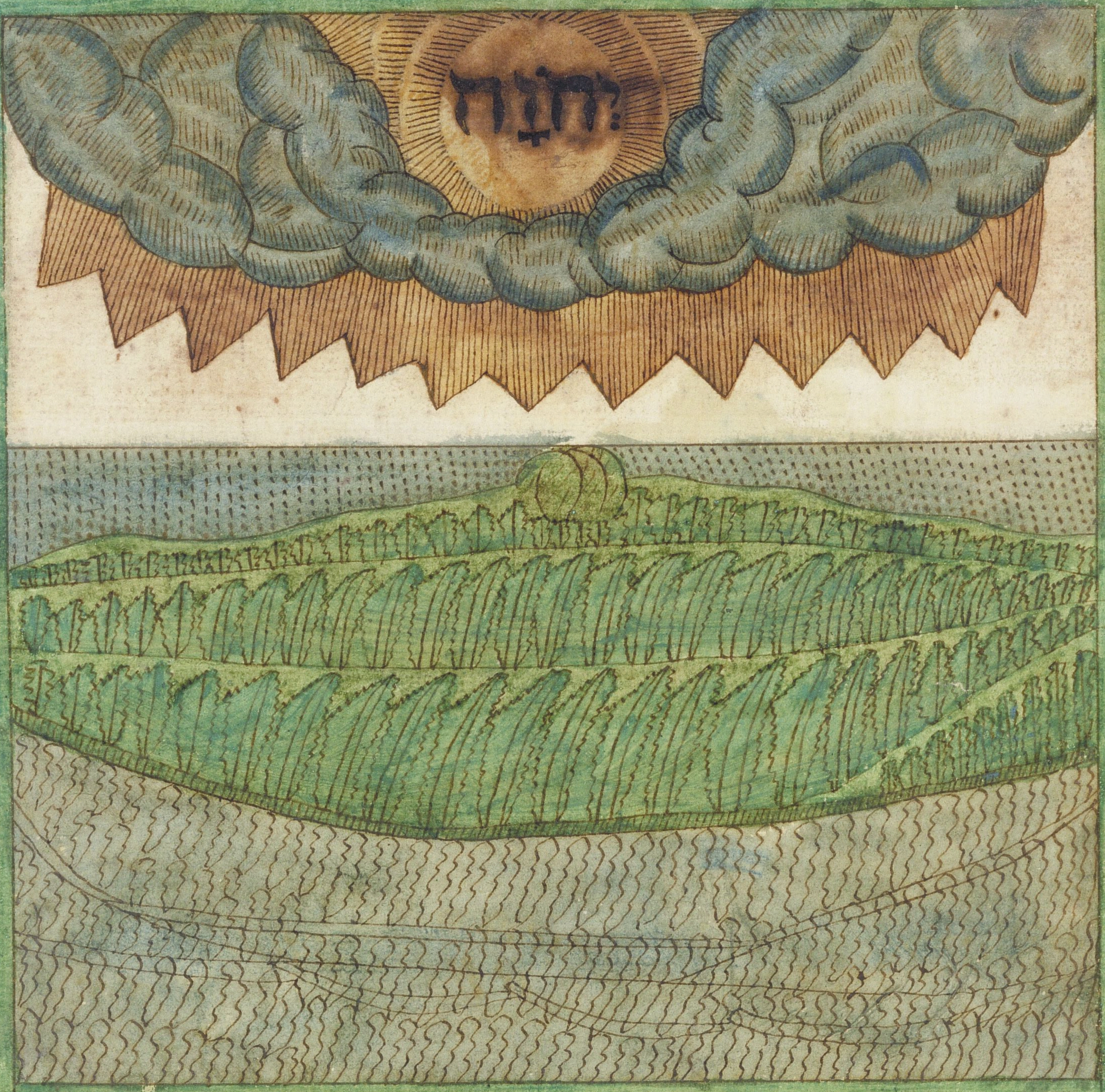
In the beginning God created heauen and the earth. And the earth was without forme and voyede, and darke-neſſe was vpon the deepe, and the Spirite of God moued vpon the waters. Then God ſayde. Let there be light. and was light. And God ſawe the light that it was good. and God ſeparated the light from the darkeneſſe, And God called the light. Day. and the darkeneſſe, he called Night. So the Euening and the Morning were the fyrſt day. ſ



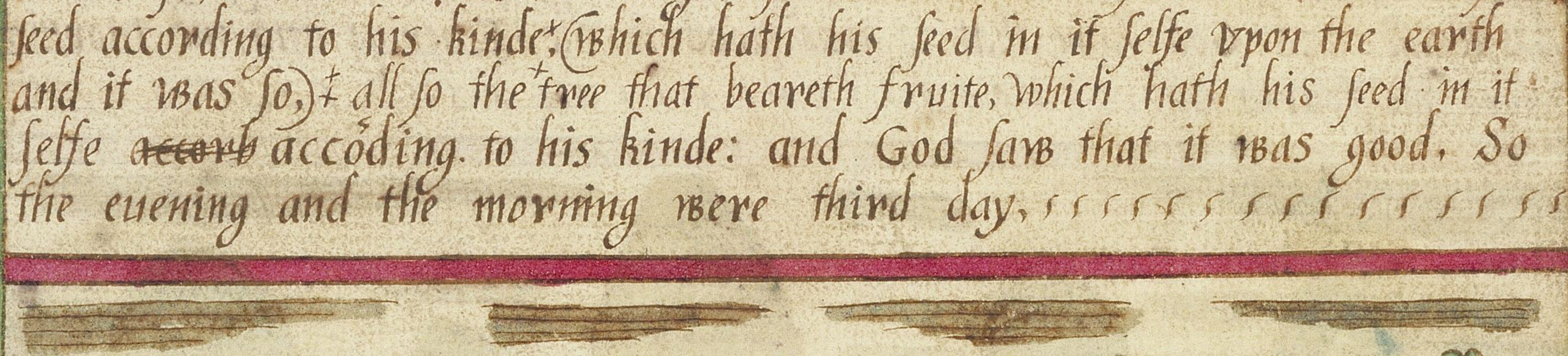


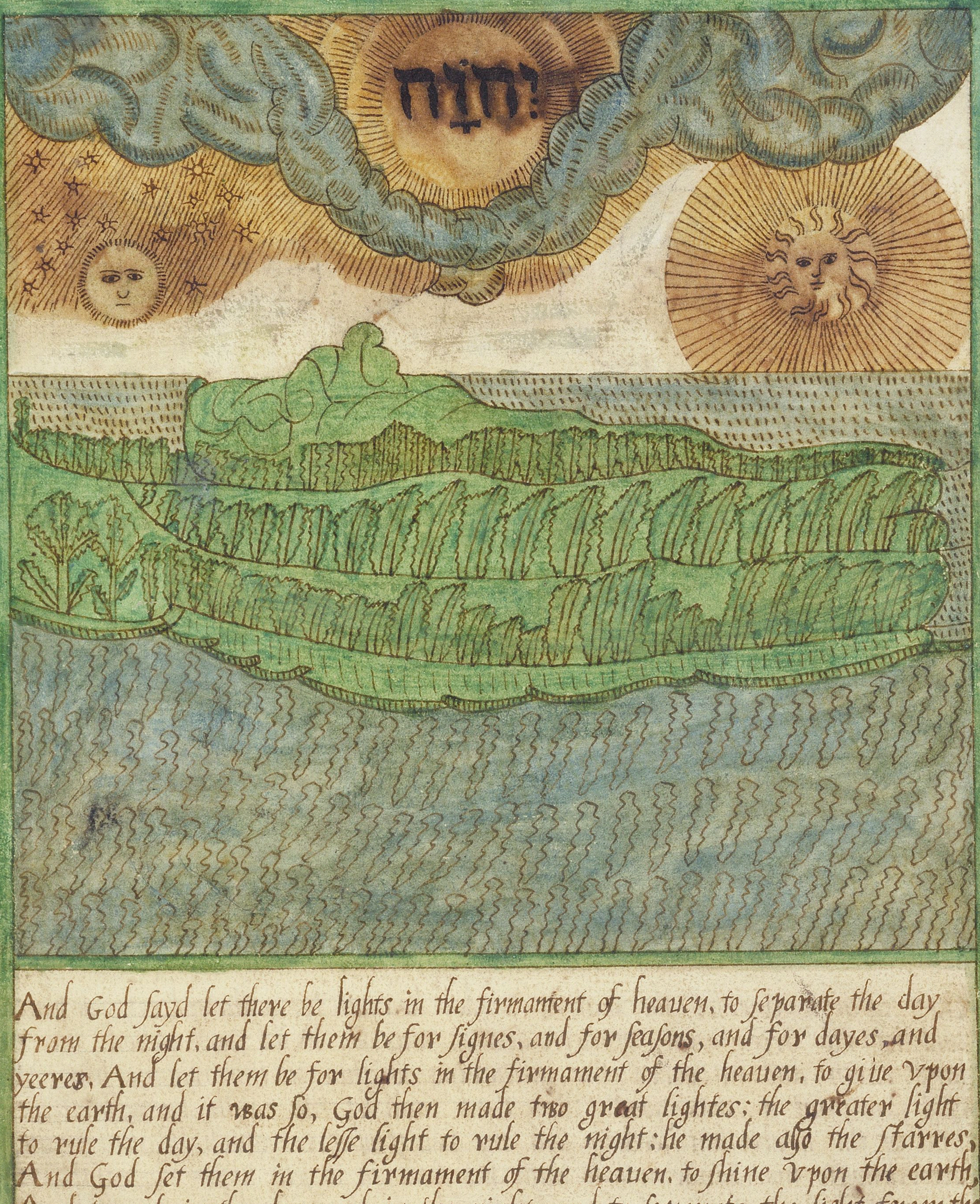
Againe God ſaide, let ther be afirmament in the meddes of the waters: and let it ſeparate the waters from the waters, Then God made the firmament, and ſeparated the waters which were vnder the firmament, from the waters which were aboue the firmament, and it was ſo, And God called the firmament heauen So the euening and the morning were the ſecond day; ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



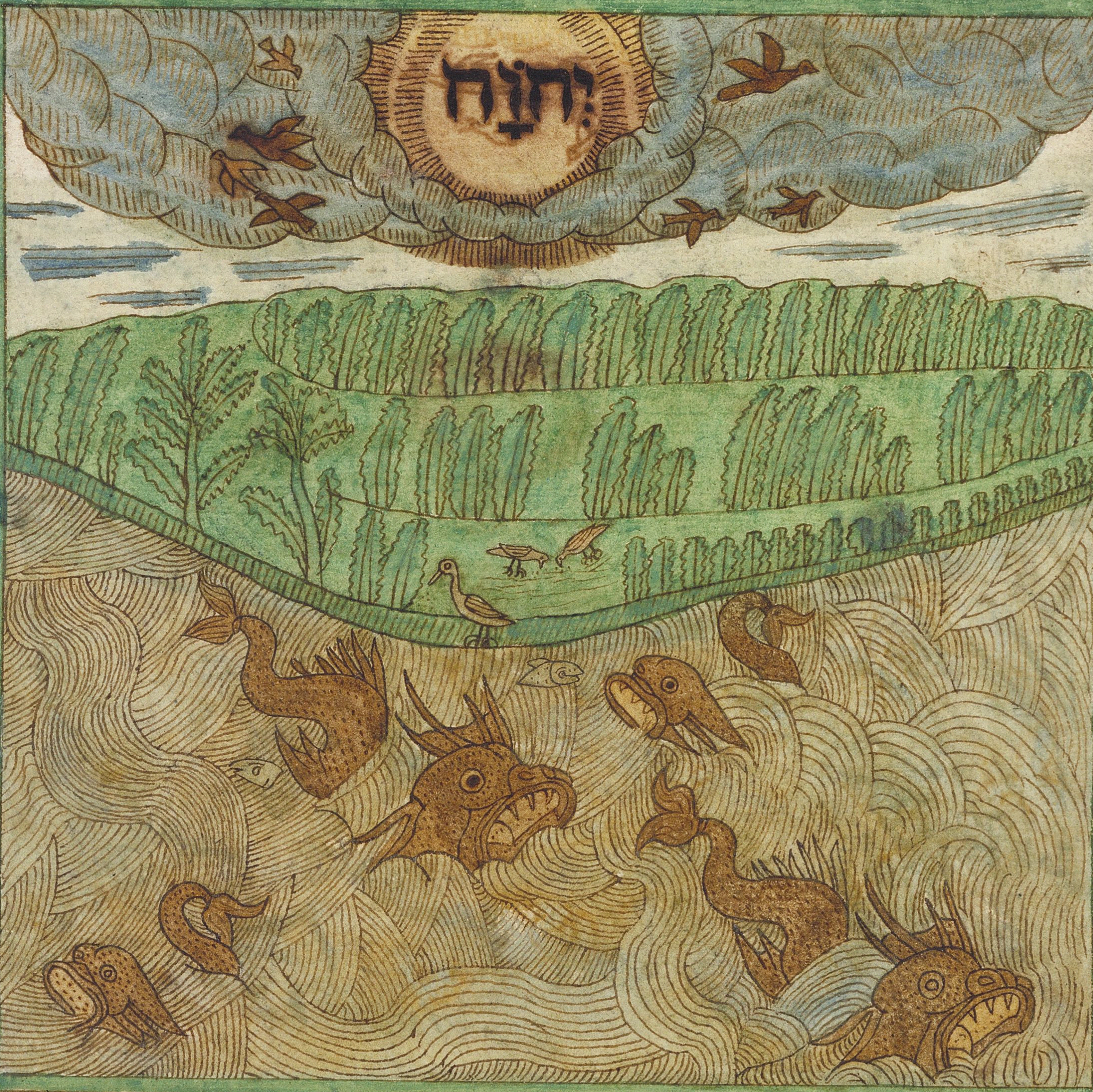


God ſayde againe, let the waters vnder heauen bee gathered into one place, and let the drie lande appeare. and it was ſo, And God called the land, earth, and he called the gathering together of the waters, ſeas: and God ſaw that it was good. Then God ſayd. let the earth budde forth the bud of the herbe, that ſeedeth ſeed the fruitfull tree, which beareth fruite according to his kinde, which hath his ſeede in it ſelfe vpon the earth, and it was ſo, And the earth brought foorth the bud of the hearbe that ſeedeth ſeed according to his kinde+:(which hath his ſeed in it ſelfe vpon the earth and it was ſo,)+ all ſo the +tree that beareth fruite, which hath his ſeed in it ſelfe ~~accorh~~ according. to his kinde: and God ſaw that it was good. So the euening and the morning were third day,

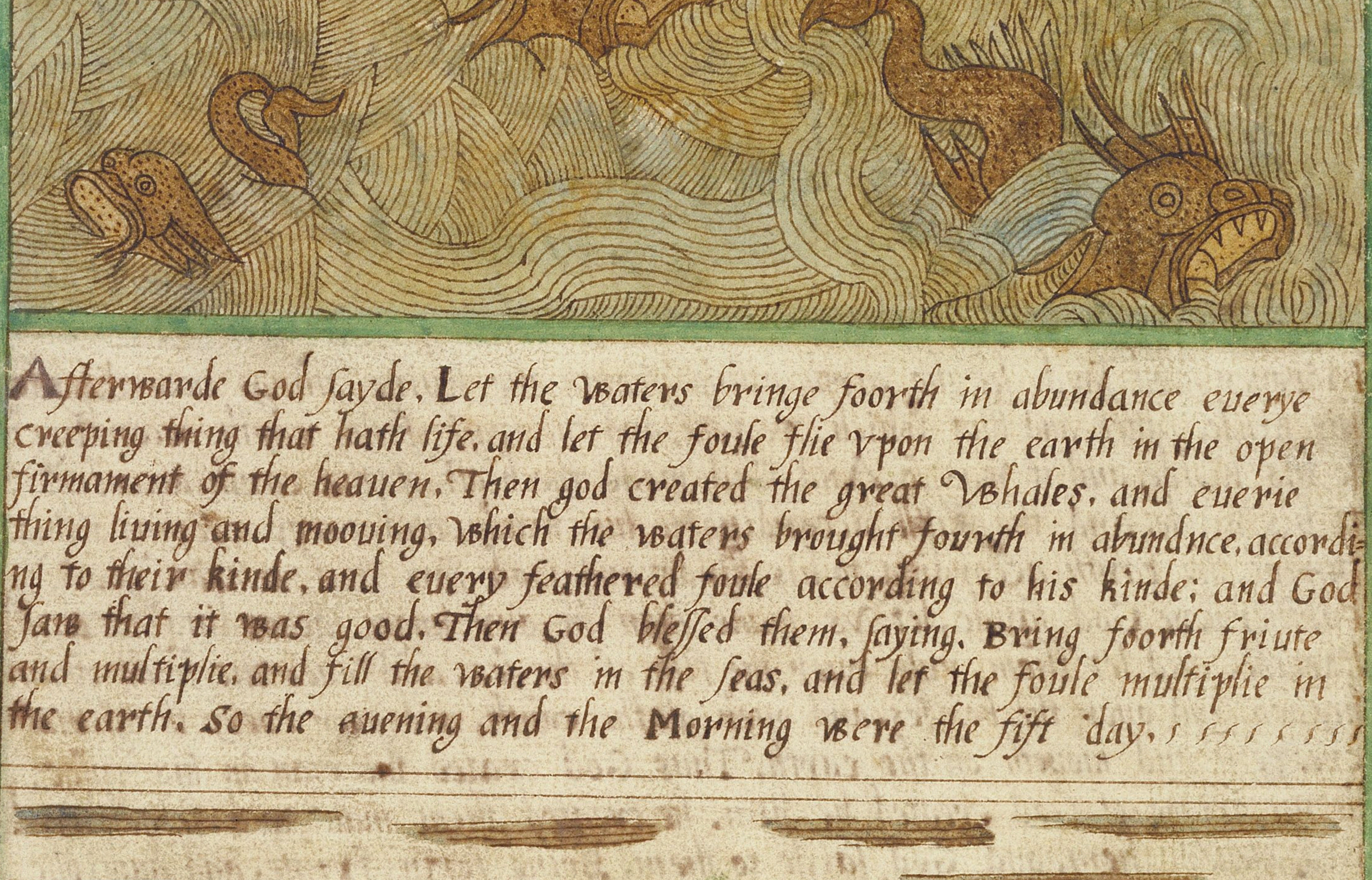


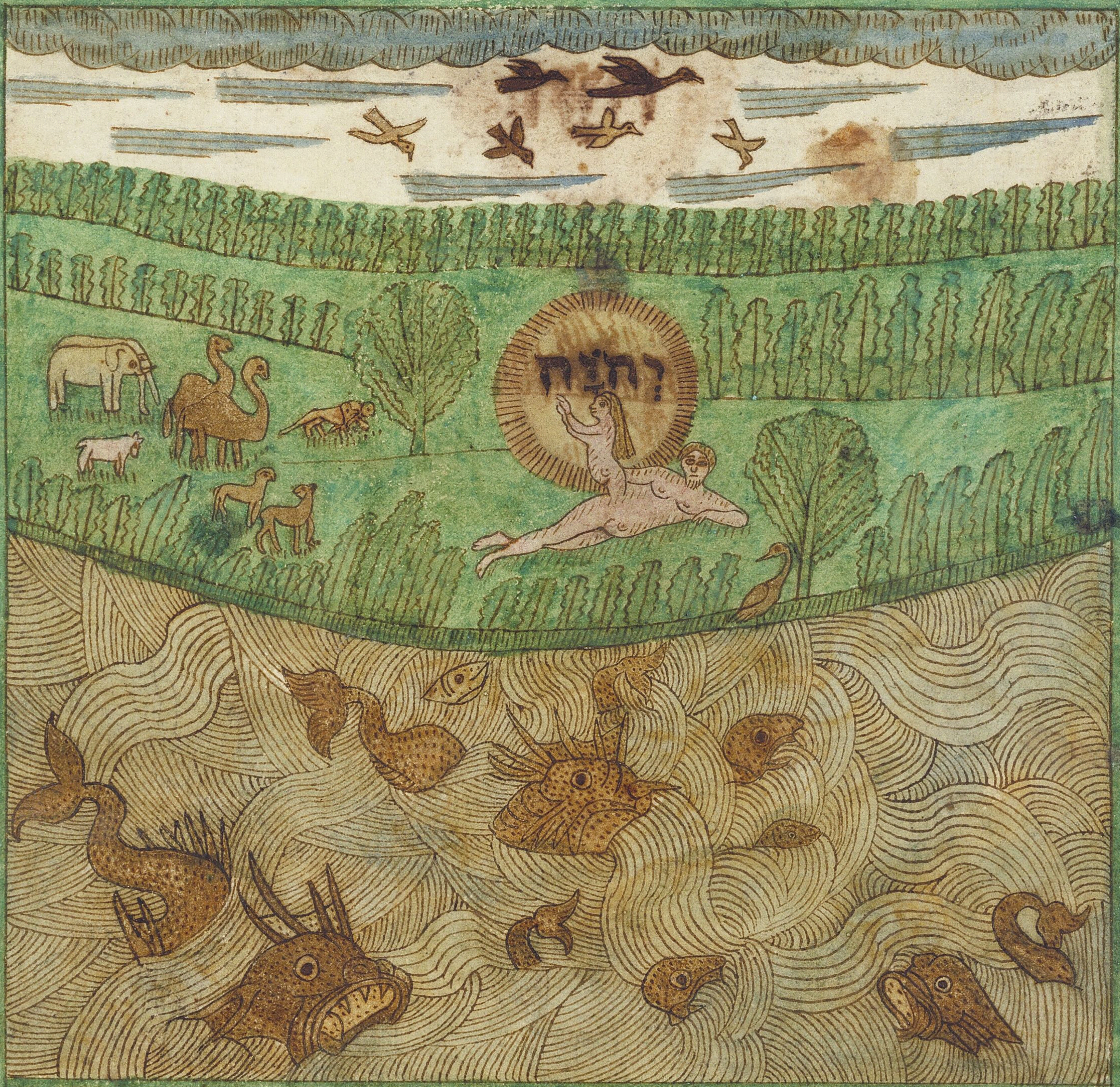


And God ſayd let there be lights in the firmament of heauen, to ſeparate the day from the night, and let them be for ſignes, and for ſeaſons, and for dayes, and yeeres, And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heauen, to giue vpon the earth, and it was ſo, God then made two great lightes; the greater light to rule the day, and the leſſe light to rule the night; he made alſo the ſtarres, And God ſet them in the firmament of the heauen, to ſhine vpon the earth, And to rule in the day, and in the night, and to ſeparate the light from the darkeneſſe: and God ſawe that it was good, ſo the Euening and the Morning were the fourth day, ſ

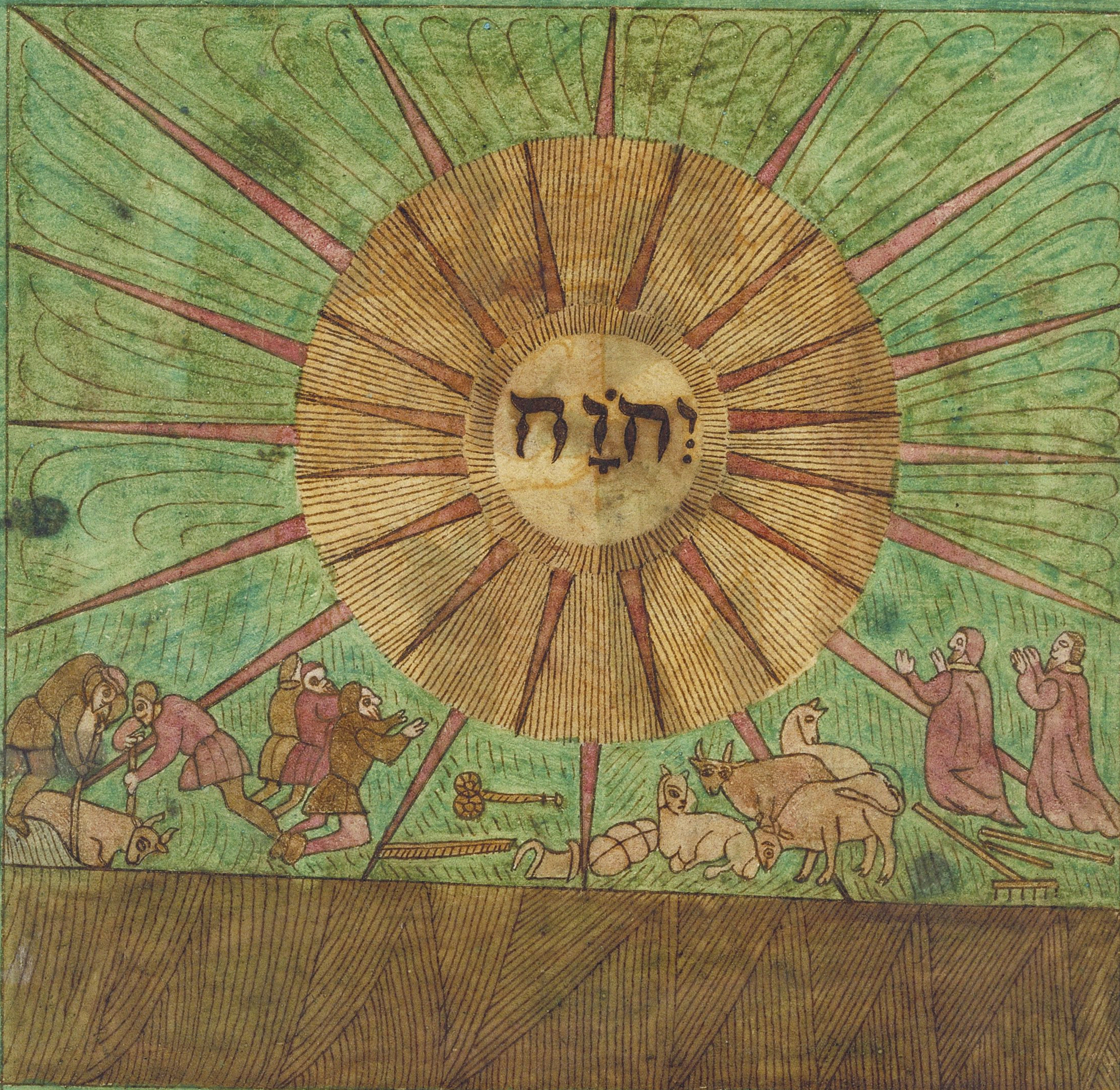


Afterwarde God ſayde, Let the waters bringe foorth in abundance everye creeping thing that hath life, and let the foule flie vpon the earth in the open firmament of the heauen. Then god created the great whales, and euerie thing liuing and mooving, which the waters brought fourth in abundnce, according to their kinde, and every feathered foule according to his kinde; and God ſaw that it was good. Then God bleſſed them, ſaying, Bring foorth friute and multiplie, and fill the waters in the ſeas, and let the foule multiplie in the earth. So the auening and the Morning were the fift day.

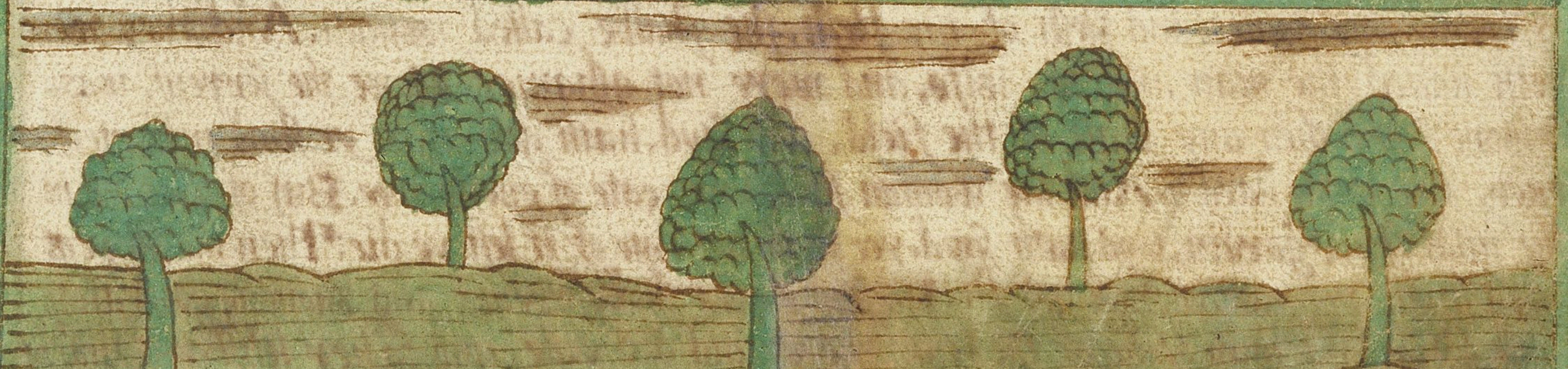


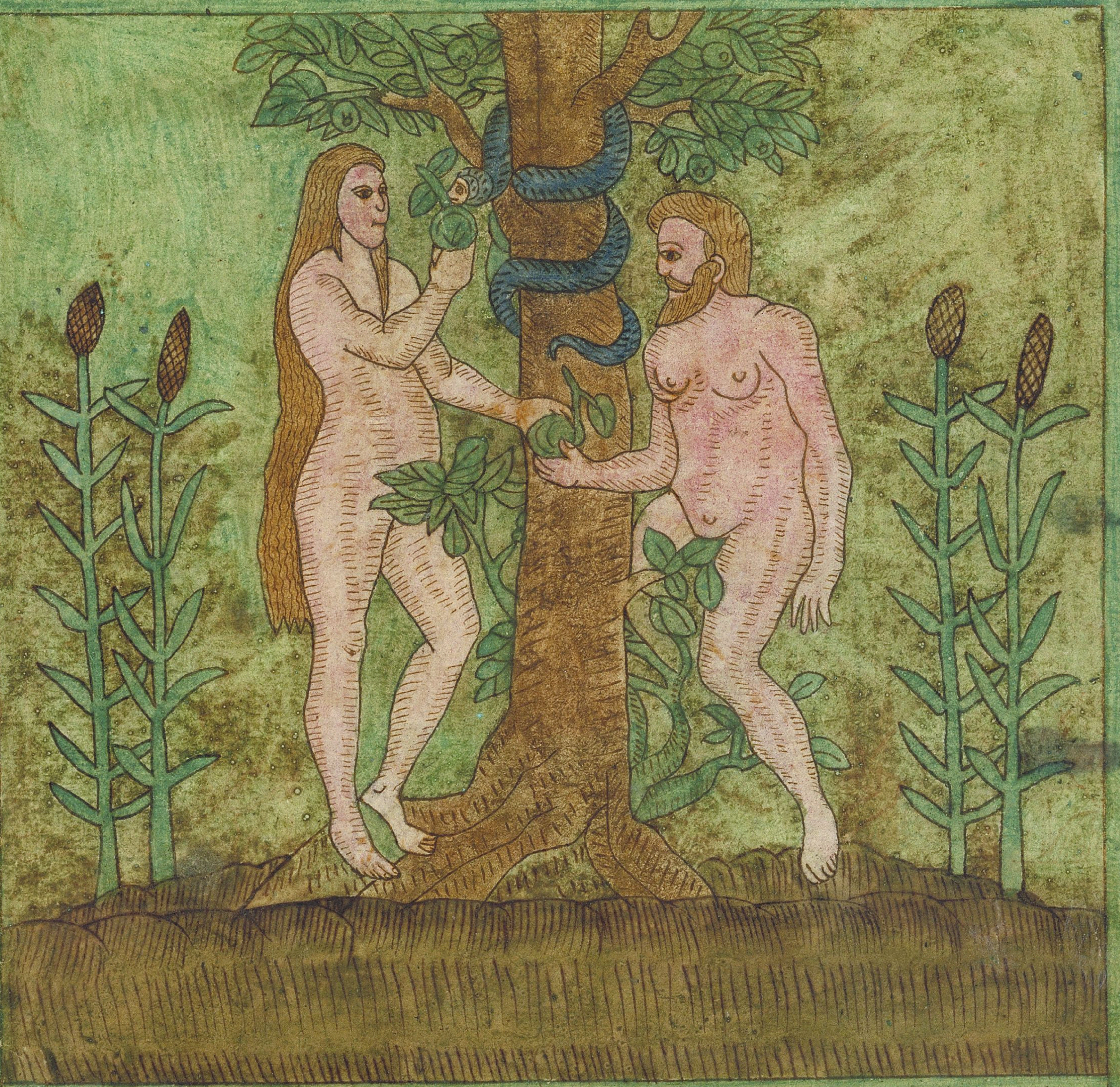


Morouer God ſayd, let the earth bring foorth the liuing things according to his kinde, cattell and that which creepeth, and the beaſt of the earth according to his kinde, and it was ſo. And God made the beaſt of the earth. according to his kinde, and the cattle according to his kinde, and euery creping thing ~~thin~~ of the earth according to his kinde: and God ſaw that it was good. Furthermore God ſayde, let vs make man in our image according to our likeneſſe, and let them rule ouer the fiſh of the ſea, and ouer the foule of the heauen, and ouer the beaſtes, and ouer all the earth, and ouer euery thing that creepeth and moueth on the earth. Thus God crated the man in his imge: in the image of God created he him. he created them male and female. And God bleſſed them, and God ſaide to them, Bring forth friute, and multiplie and fill ~~the~~ the earth, and ſubdue it, and rule ouer the fiſh of the ſea, and ouer the foule of the heauen, and ouer euery beaſt that moueth vpon the earth, And God ſayde, Behold, I haue giuen vnto you euery herbe bearing ſeede, which is vpon all the earth, and euery tree, wherin is the fruit of the tree bearing ſeed, that ſhalbe to you for meate. Likwiſe to euery beaſt of the earth, and to euery foule of the heauen, and to euery thing that mooueth vpon the earth, which haue life in it ſelfe, euery greene herbe ſhalbe for meate, and it was ſo. And God ſaw all that he had made and loe it was very good. So the euening and the morning were the ſixt day.

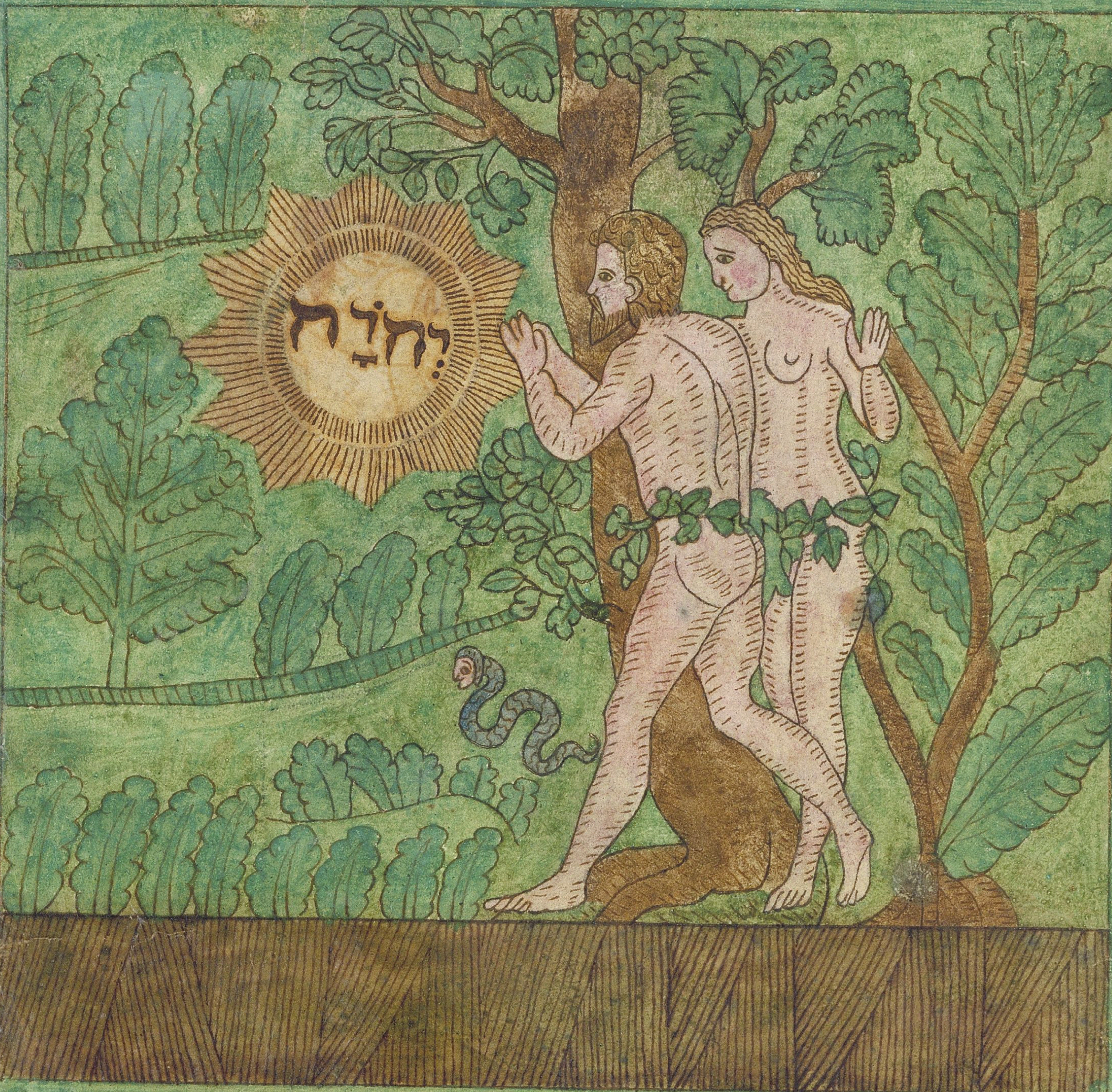


Thus the heavens and the earth were finiſhed, and all the hoſte of them. for
in the ſeuenth day God ended his worke which he had made: and the ſeuenth
day he reſted from all his woke, which he had made, So God bleſſed 3
the ſeuenth day, and ſanctified it, becauſe that in it he had reſted from
all his worke, which god had created and made, Thes are the generations
of the heavens and of the earth, when they were created, in the day that
the lord god made the earth and the heuens. And euery plant of the
fielde before it was in the earth, and euery hearbe of the fielde, before
it grew: for the lord god had not cauſed it to raine vpon the earth,
nither was there aman to till the ground, But amiſt went vp from the
earth, and watered all the earth, ſ

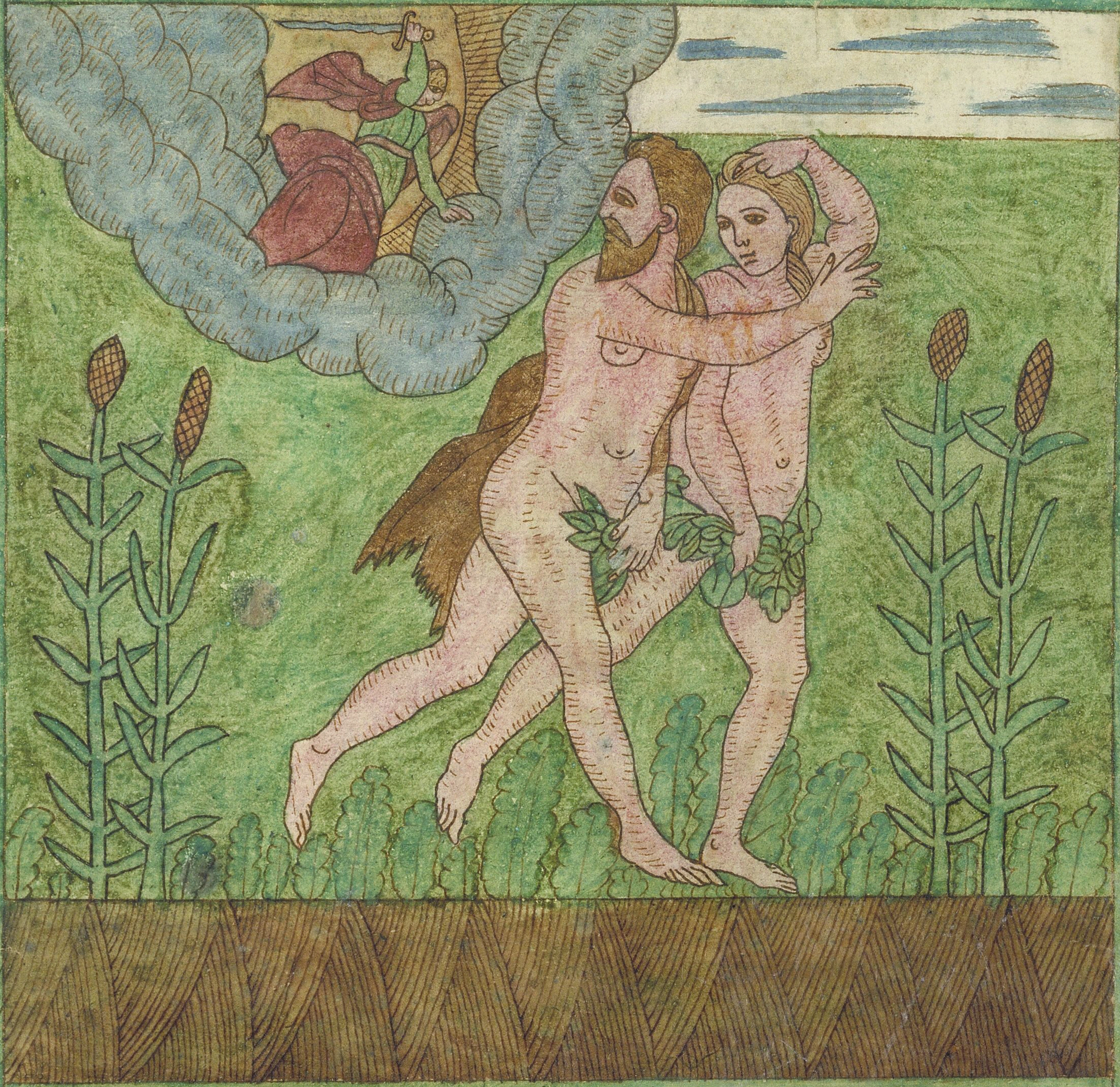




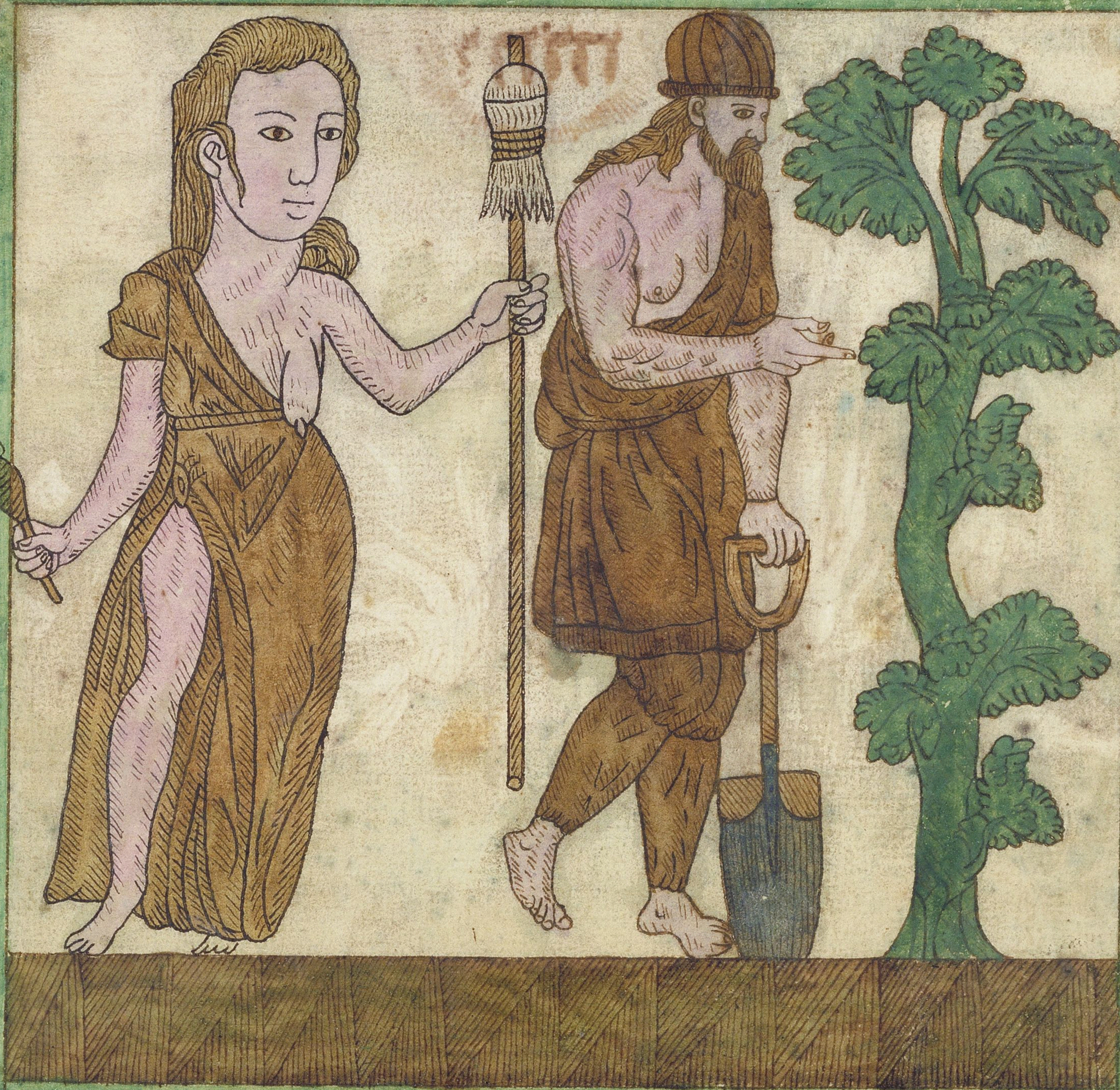
The lord God alſo made the man of the duſt of the ground, and brethed in his face breath of life, The lorde God tooke the man, and put him in to the garden of Eden. And ye lord God commanded the man ſaying, thou ſhalt eate freely of euery tree of the garden, But of the tree of knowledge of good and euell, thou ſhalt not eate of it: for in ~~the~~ the day that thou eateſt therof, thou ſhalt die the death So the lord God formed of the earth, euery beaſt of the fielde, and euerie foule of heauen, and brought them vnto the man, to ſee how hym would call them: for howſoeuer the man named the liuing creature, ſo was the nam therof, But for Adam founde he not an helpe meete for hym, Therefore the lord God cauſed an heauie ſleepe to fall vpon the man; and he tooke one ofe his ribs, and cloſed vp the flaſh in ſted thereof, And the rib which the lord God had taken from the man, made he awoman, and brought her to the man, Then the man ſayde, This is bone of my bones, and fleſh of my fleſh, ſhe ſhalbe called woman, And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not aſhamed, Nowe the ſerpent was more ſubtill then any beaſt of the field, and ſayd, hath god ſayd ye ſhall not eate of euery tree of the gardin. And the woman ſaid, wee eate of euery tree, But of the tree in the mids of the gardin, God hath ſayd, yee ſhall not eate of it leſt ye die; Then the ſerpent ſayd to the woman, ye ſhall not die, But your eyes ſhalbe opened, and knowing good and euill, So the woman tooke of the fruit therof and did eate, and toke her huſband and he did eate; Then the eyes of them both were opened and knewe that they were naked,



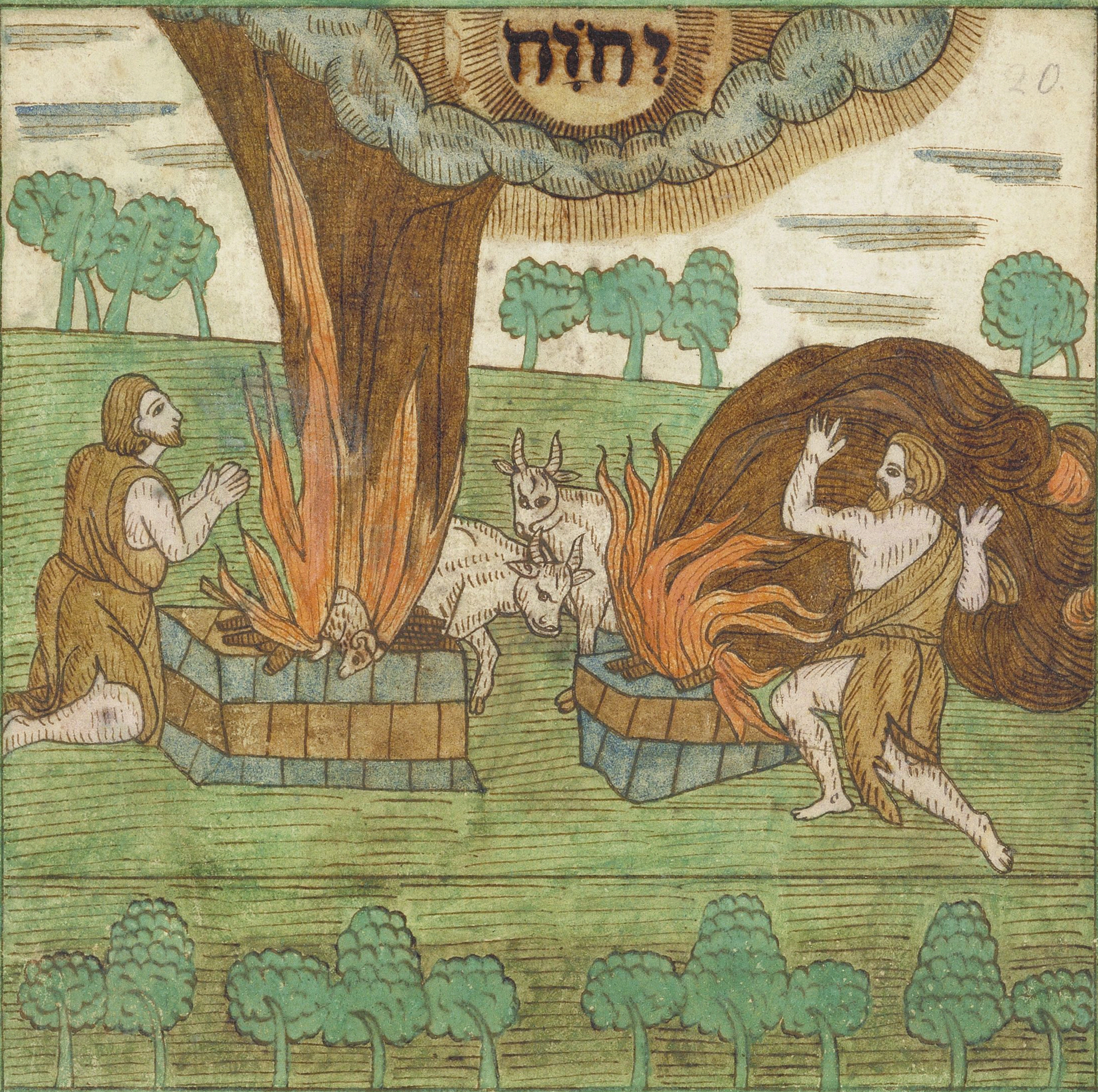
Afterward they hard the voyce of the lord god, walking in the garden in the coold of the day, and the man and his wyfe, hidde themſelues from the preſence of the lord God, among the trees of the garden. But the lord God called to the man, and ſayd vnto him. Wher art thou: Who ſayd. I heard thy voyce in the garden, and was afraid: becauſe I was naked, Hho told thee that thou waſt naked: Haſt thou eaten of the tree, wherof. I commanded thee that thou ſhouldeſt not eat Then the man ſayde, The woman which thou gaueſt me, ſhe gaue me of the tree, and I ded eate. And the lord God ſayd to the woman, Why haſt thou done this: And the woman ſayd, The ſerpent beguiled me, and I did eate; Then the lord god, ſayed to the ſerpent, becauſe thou haſt done this, thou art curſed aboue all cattell: vpon thy bellye ſhalt thou goe, and duſt ſhalt thou eate all the dayes of thy life: Vnto the woman he ſayd, I will greatly increaſe thy ſorowes. In ſorowe ſhalt thou bring foorth children, and thy deſire ſhalbe ſubiect to thine huſband, and he ſhall rule ouer thee: Alſo to Adam he ſayd, Becauſe thou haſt obeyed the voyce of thy wyffe, and haſt eaten of the. tree, curſed is the earth for thy ſake: in ſorow ſhalt thou eate of it all the dayes of thy lyſe, Thornes and thiſtles ſhall it bring foorth to the, and thou ſhalt eate the herbe of the fielde. In the ſweate of thy face ſhalt thou eate bread, till thou returne to the earth: forout of it waſt thou taken, becauſe thou art duſt, and to duſt ſhalt thou returne, And the man called his wiues name Heuah, becauſe ſhe was the mother of all liuing: Vnto Adam alſo and to his wife did the lord God make coates of ſkinnes, and clothed them.



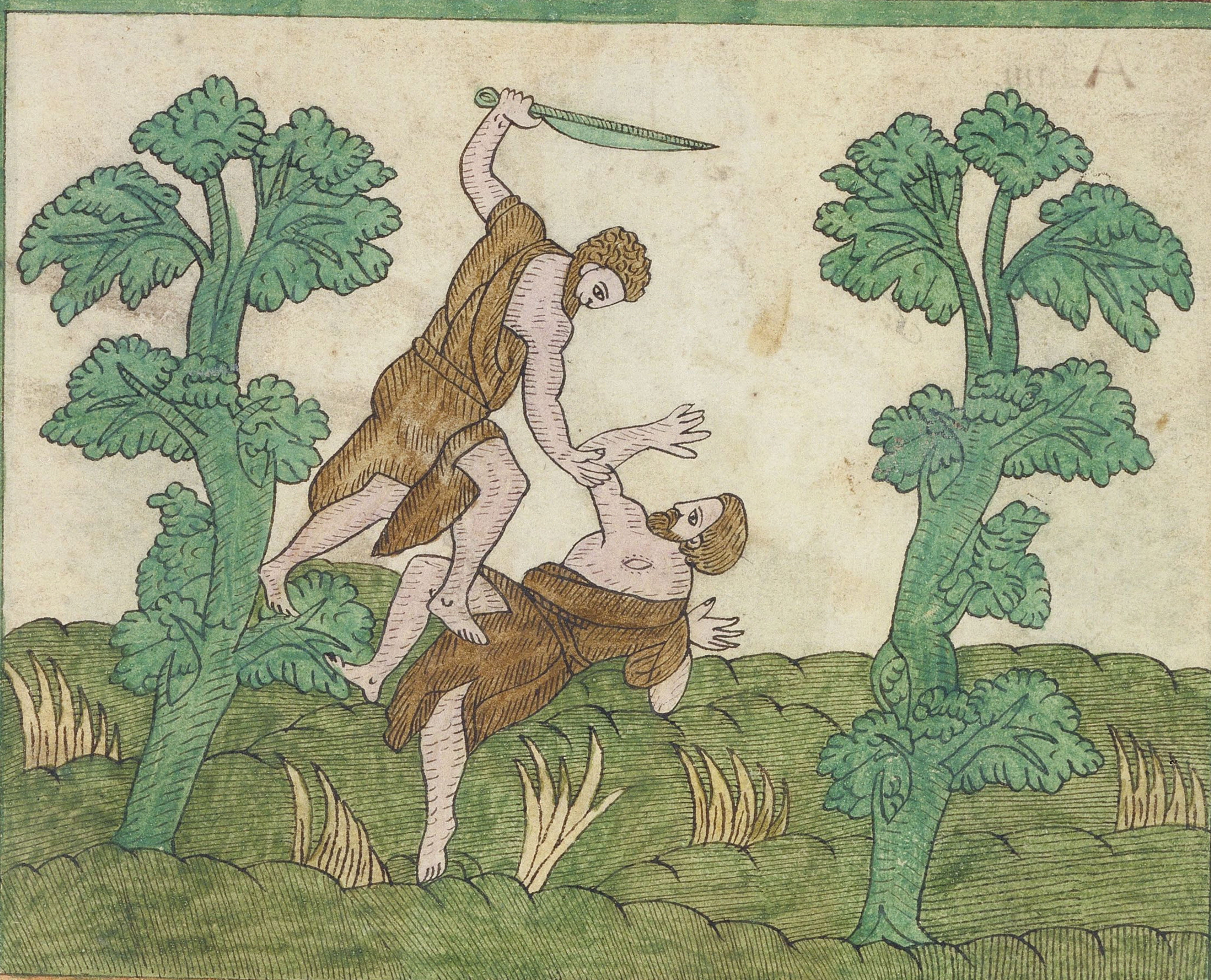
And the lord God ſayd. Behold. the man is become ~~li~~ as one of vs, to knowe good and euell, And now leſt he put foorth his hand, and take of the tree of life. and eate and liue for euer, Therfore the lord God ſent him foourth from the garden of Eden, to till the earth whence he was taken, Thus he caſt out man, and at the Eaſt ſide of the garden of Eden hee ſet the Cherubinis, and the blade of a ſword ſhaken, to keepe the way of the tree of life. ſ



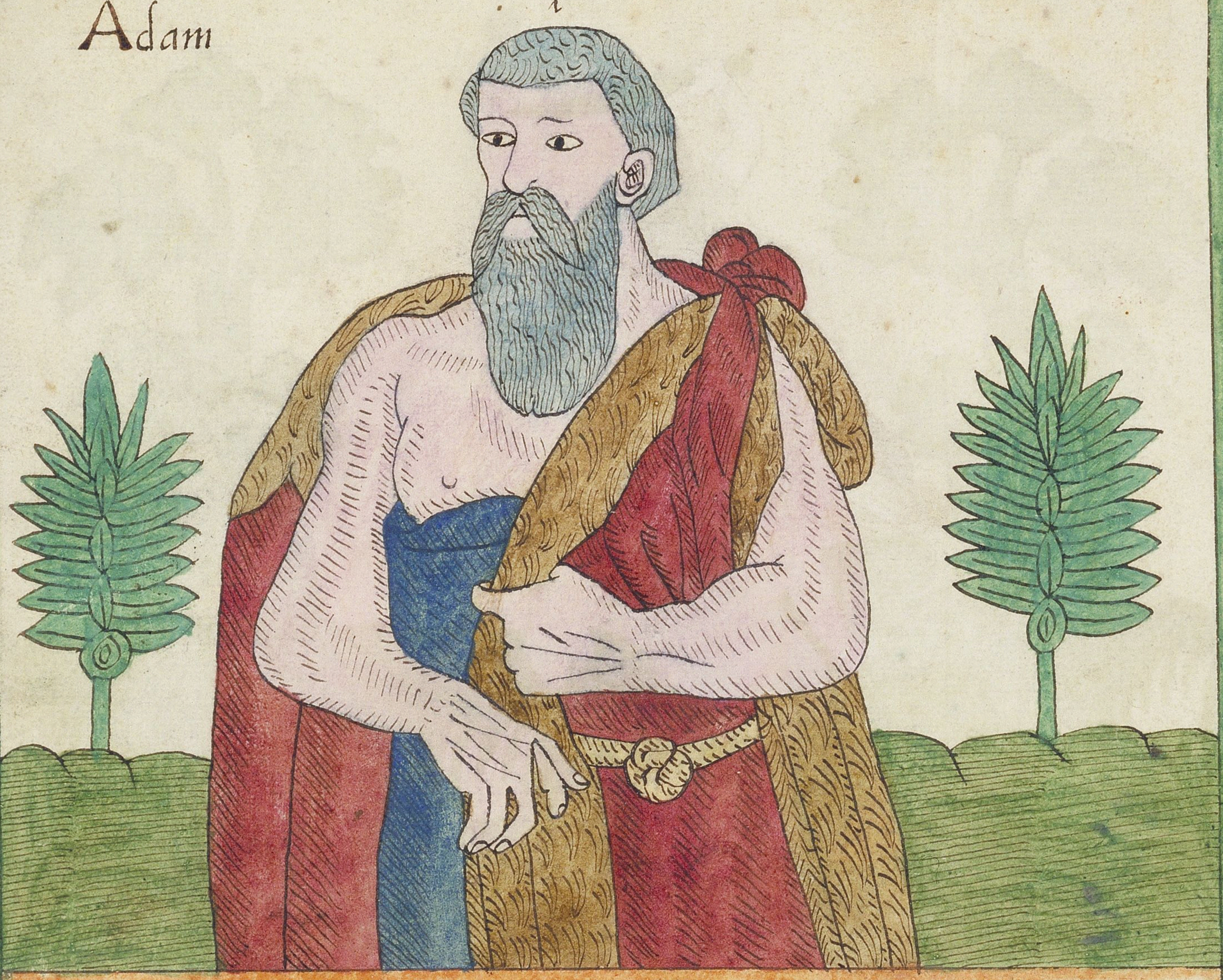
Afterward the man knewe Heuah his wiſe, which conceiued and bare kain and ſayd. I haue obtained aman by the lord. And againe ſhe brought foorth his brother Habel, and Habel was akeeper of ſheepe, and kain was atillir of the ground



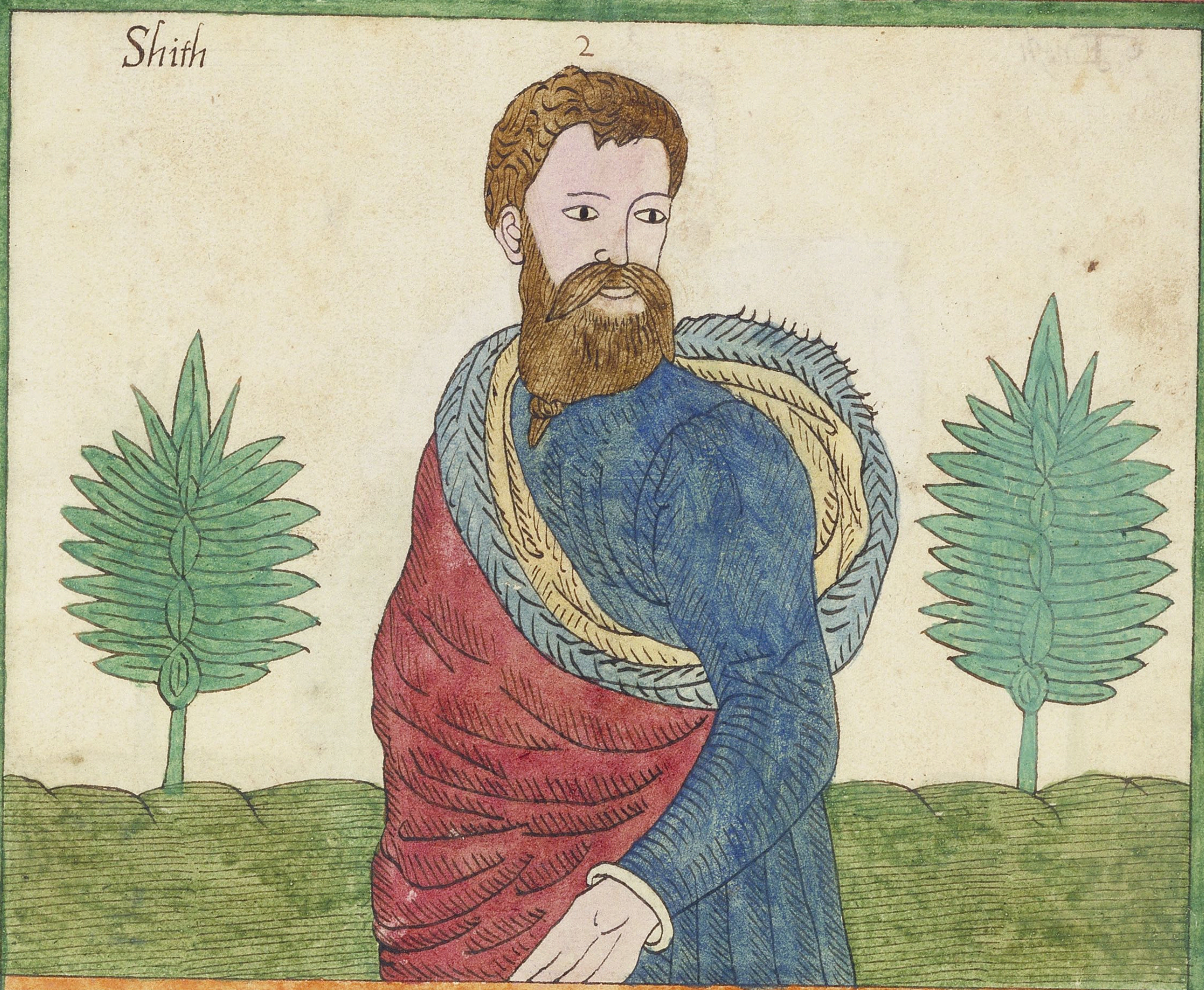
And in proceſſe of time it came to paſſe, that kain brought an oblation unto the lord, of the fruite of the ground, And Habel alſo himſelfe brought of the firſt fruites of his ſheepe, and of the fate of them, and the lord had reſpect unto Habel and to his offering, But unto kaine and his offering he had no regard; wherfore kaine was exceeding wroth, and his countenance fell downe, Then the lord ſayd unto kayne, why art thou wroth, and why is thi countenance caſt downe, If thou do well, ſhalt thou not be ~~exe~~ accepted: and yf thou doeſt not well, ſinne lieth at the doore: alſo unto thee his deſire ſhalbe ſubiect, and thou ſhalt rule over him: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



Then Kain ſpake to Habel his brother, And when they wer in the field, Kain roſe vp againſt Habel his brother, and ſlew him: Then the Lord ſayd vnto Kain wher is thi brother Habel; Who anſwered, I cannot tell, Am I my brothers keeper, Againe he ſaid, What haſt thou done: the voyce of thy brothers blood, cryeth vnto me from the earth: Now therfore thou art curſed from the earth: a vagabond and a runnagate ſhalt thou be in the earth: Then Kaine ſaid to the Lord, My puniſhment is greater thin I cane bare, behold thou haſt caſt me out this day from the earth; And whoſoeuer findeth me, ſhall ſlay me: Then the Lord ſaid vnto him, Doubleſſe whoſoeuer ſlaieth Kain, hee ſhall be puniſhed ſeuen folde, And the Lord ſet a marke vpon Kaine, leſt any man finding him ſhould kill him: Then Kain went out from the preſence of the Lord, and dwelt in the land of Nod, toward the Eaſtſed of Edñ: ſ ſ ſ ſ

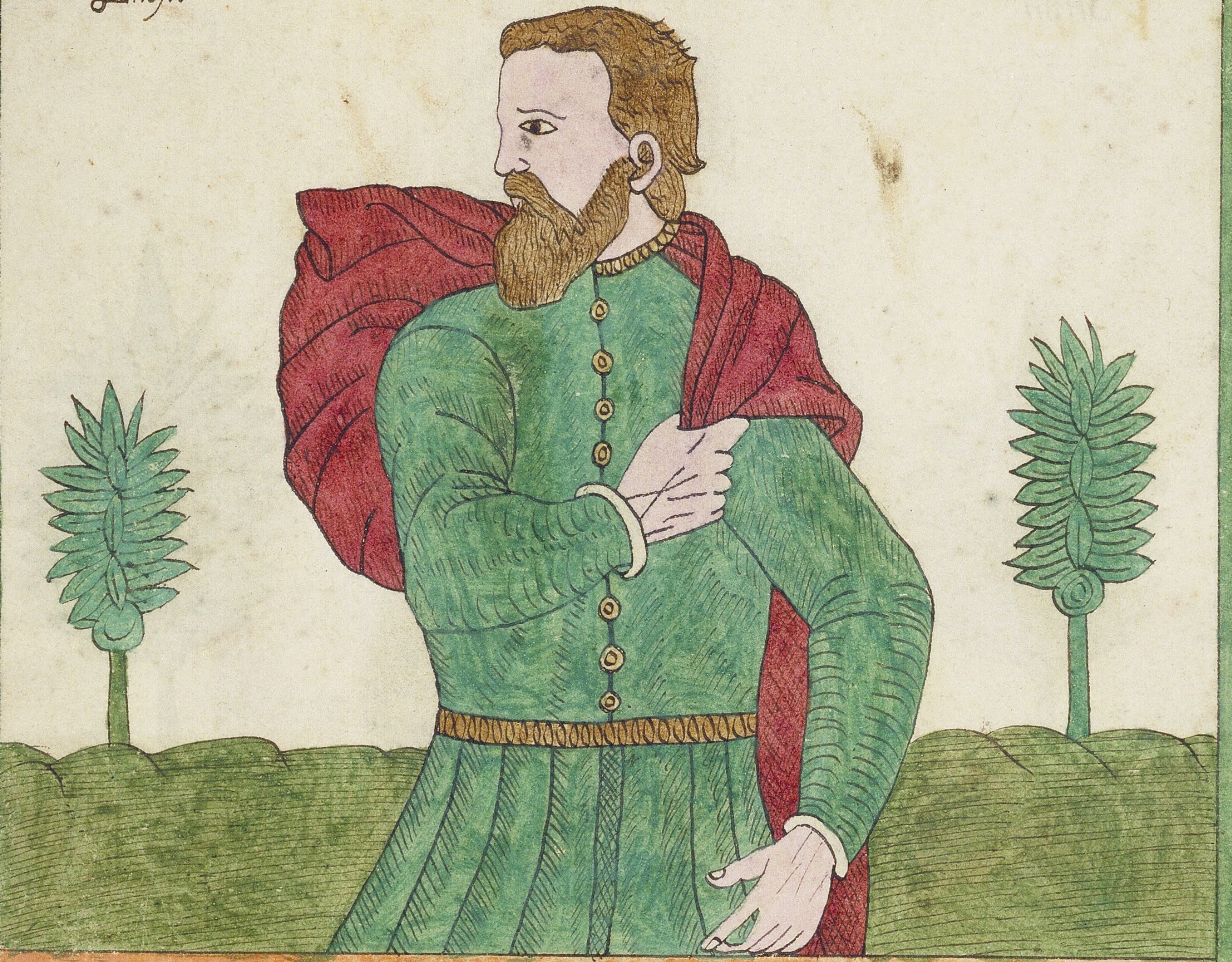


This is the booke of the generations of Adam, Now Adam liued an hundreth
and thirtie yeares, and begat a childe in his owne likeneſſe after his image, and
called his name Shith: And the dayes of Adam, after he had begotten Shith,
were eight hundred yeeres, and he begate ſonnes and daughters, So all the dayes
that Adam liued wer nine hundred and thirtie yeeres and hee died: ſſſſſſſ

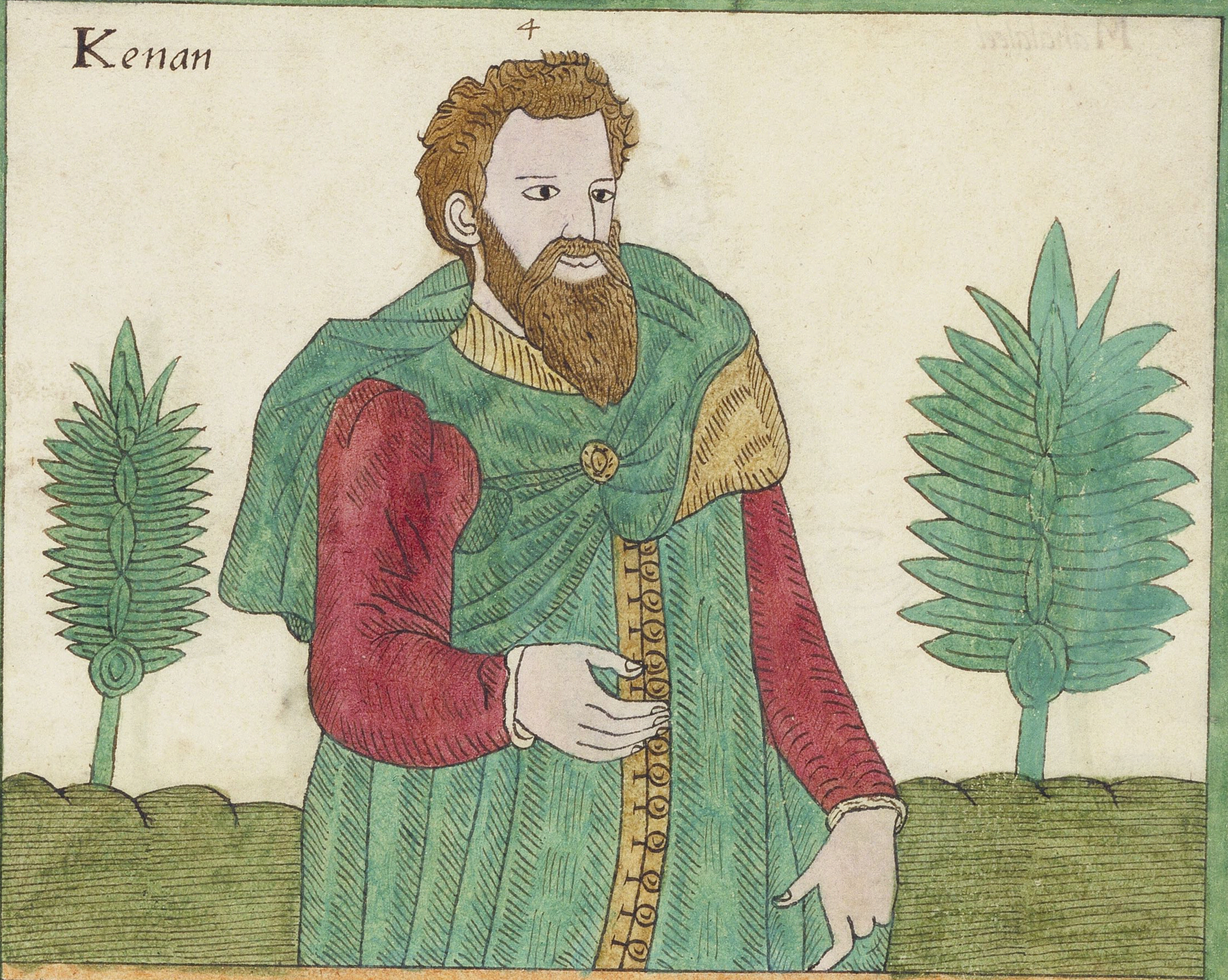


And Shith liued an hundred and fiue yeeres, and begate Enoſh, and Shith liued after he begate Enoſh, eight hundred and ſeuen yeeres, and begate ſonnes and daughters: So all the dayes of Shith were nine hundred and twentie yeeres and hee died:

Enoſh 3

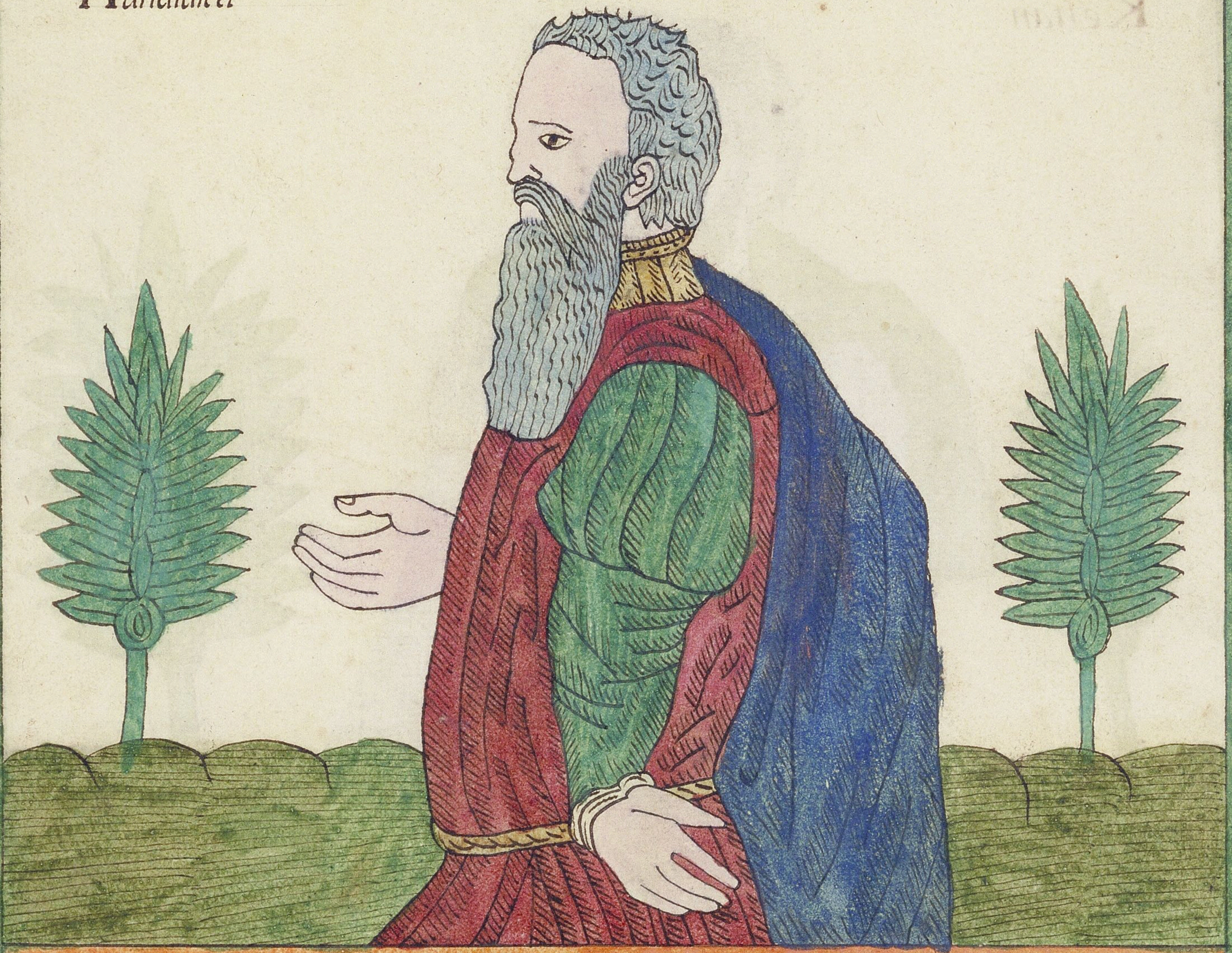


Enoſh liued ninetie yeeres, and begate Kenan, and Enoſh liued. after he begate Kenan eight hundred and fifteene yeeres, and begate ſonnes and daughters, So all the dayes of Enoſh, were nine hundred and fiue yeeres, and hee died:ſſſſſſſſſ



Kenan liued ſeuentie yeares, and begat Mahalaleel, And Kenan liued after he begat Mahalaleel eight hundreth and fourty yeares: and begat ſonnes and daughters, And all the dayes of Kenan were nine hundreth and tene yeares, and hee died: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

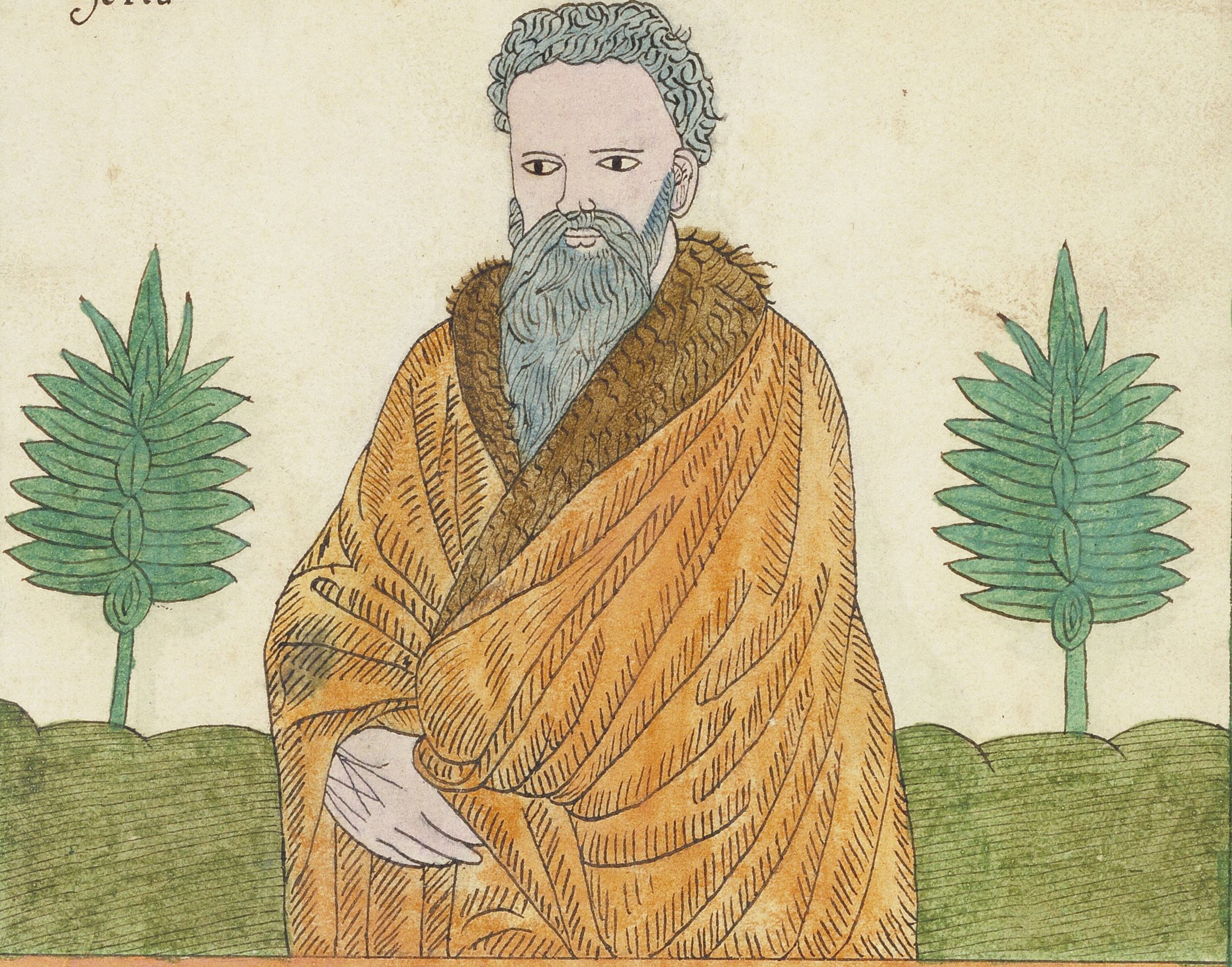
Mahalaleel



Mahalaleel liued alſo ſixtie and fiue yeeres, and begate Jered, alſo Mahalaleel liued after he begate Jered, eight hundred and thirtie yeeres, and begate ſonnes and daughters. So all the dayes of Mahalaleel, were eight hundred and ninetie and fiue yeeres. and so hee died: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

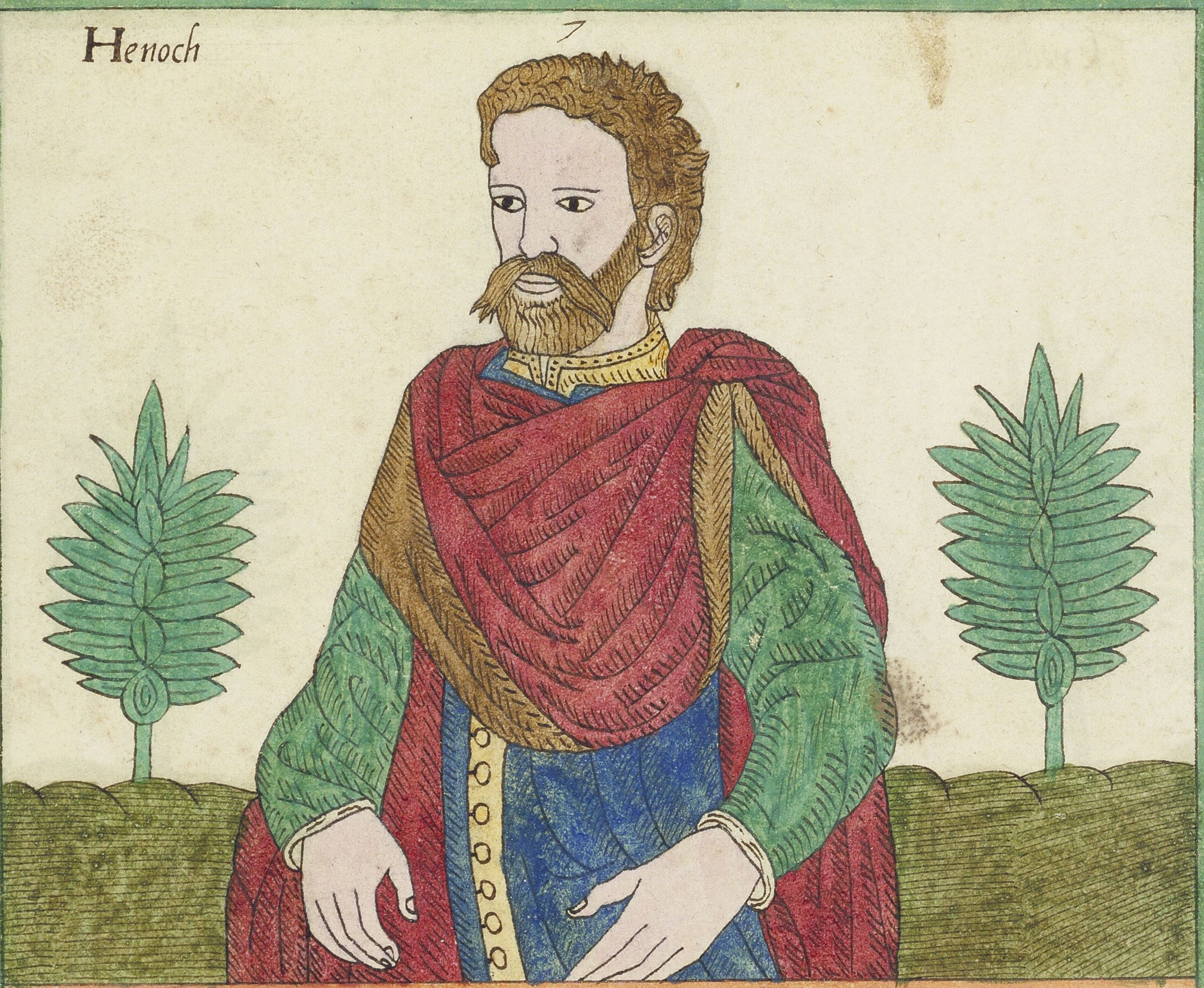
Jered

6

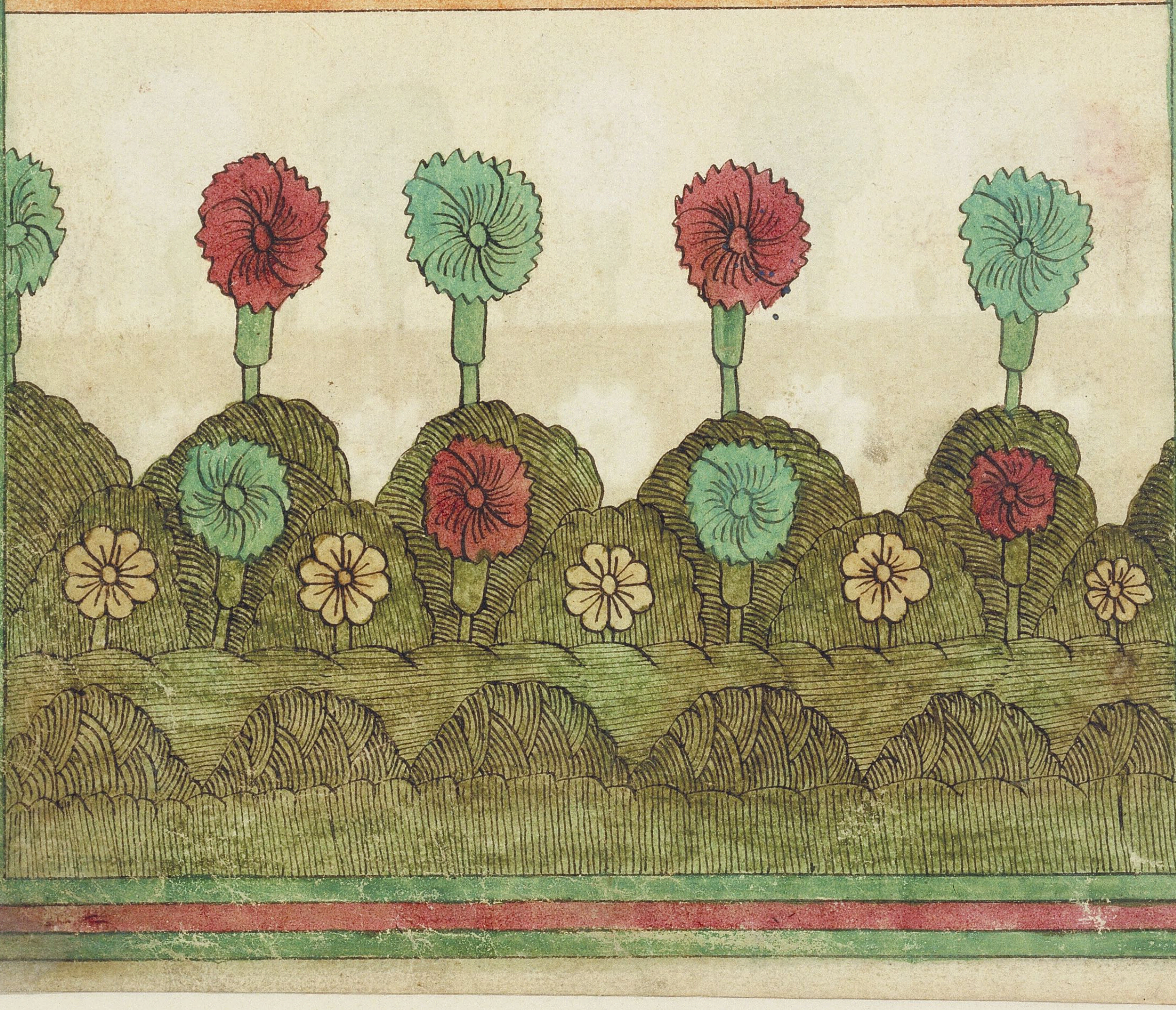


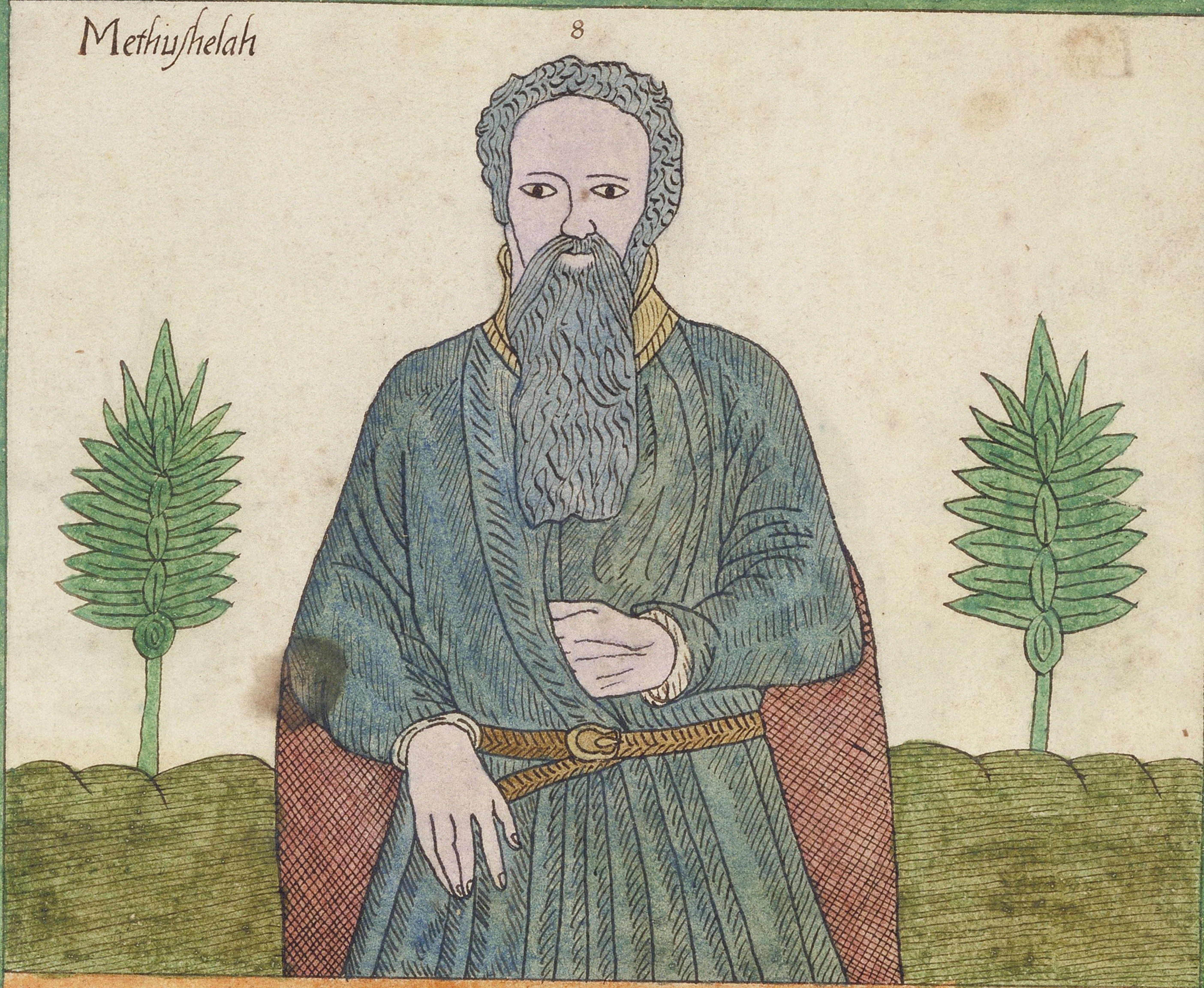
And Jered liued an hundred ſixtie and two yeeres, and begate **Hn̄och** **T**hen
Jered liued, after he begate **H**enoch, eight hundred yeeres, and ~~hundred~~ begate ſon̄s
and daughters, So all the dayes of Jered, wer nine hundred ſixtie and two yeeres and hee died

Henoch



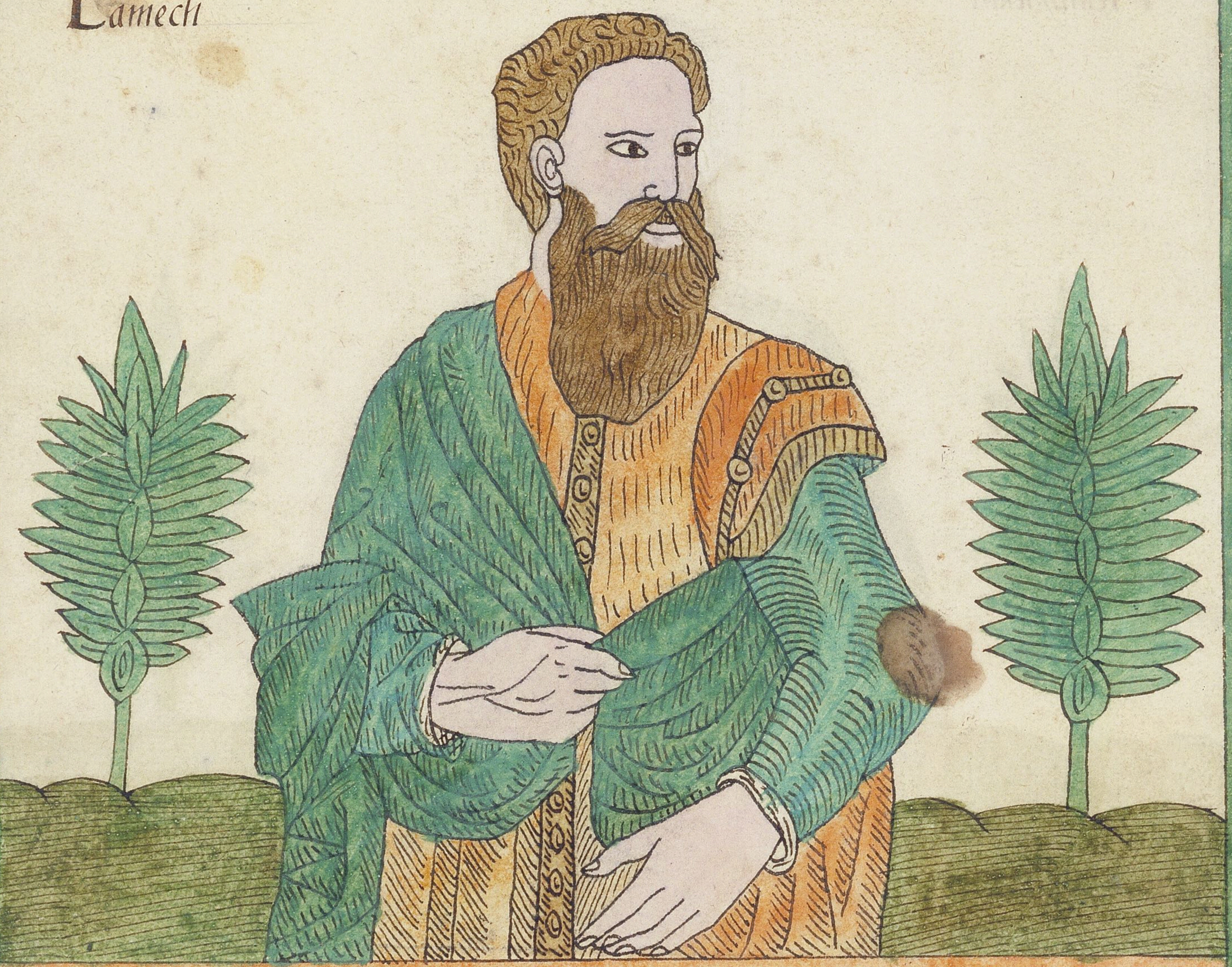
Henoch liued ſixtie and fiue yeeres, and begate **Methuſhelah**, and **Henoch** walked with God, after he begate **Methuſhelah**, three hundred yeeres, and begate ſonnes and daughters, So all the dayes of **Henoch** were three hundred ſixtie and fiue yeeres, And **Henoch** walked with God, and was nomore ſeene, God took him away.





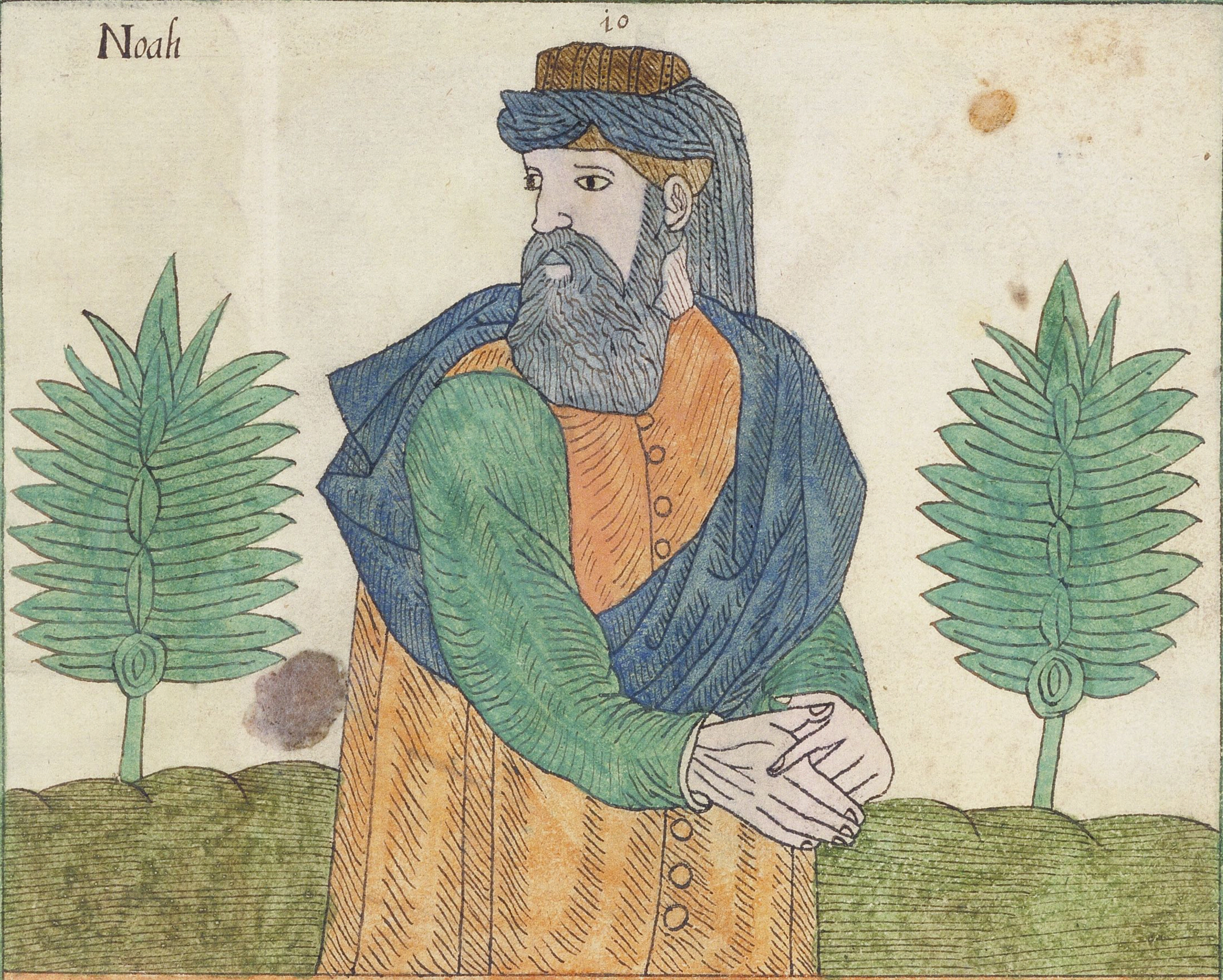
Methuſhelah alſo liued. an hundred eightie and ſeuen yeares, and begate Lamech, and Methuſhelah liued. after he begate Lamech, ſeuen hundred eightie and two yeeres, and begate ſonnes and daughters; So all the dayes of Methuſhelah were nine hundred ſixtie and nine yeeres, and hee died: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Lamech

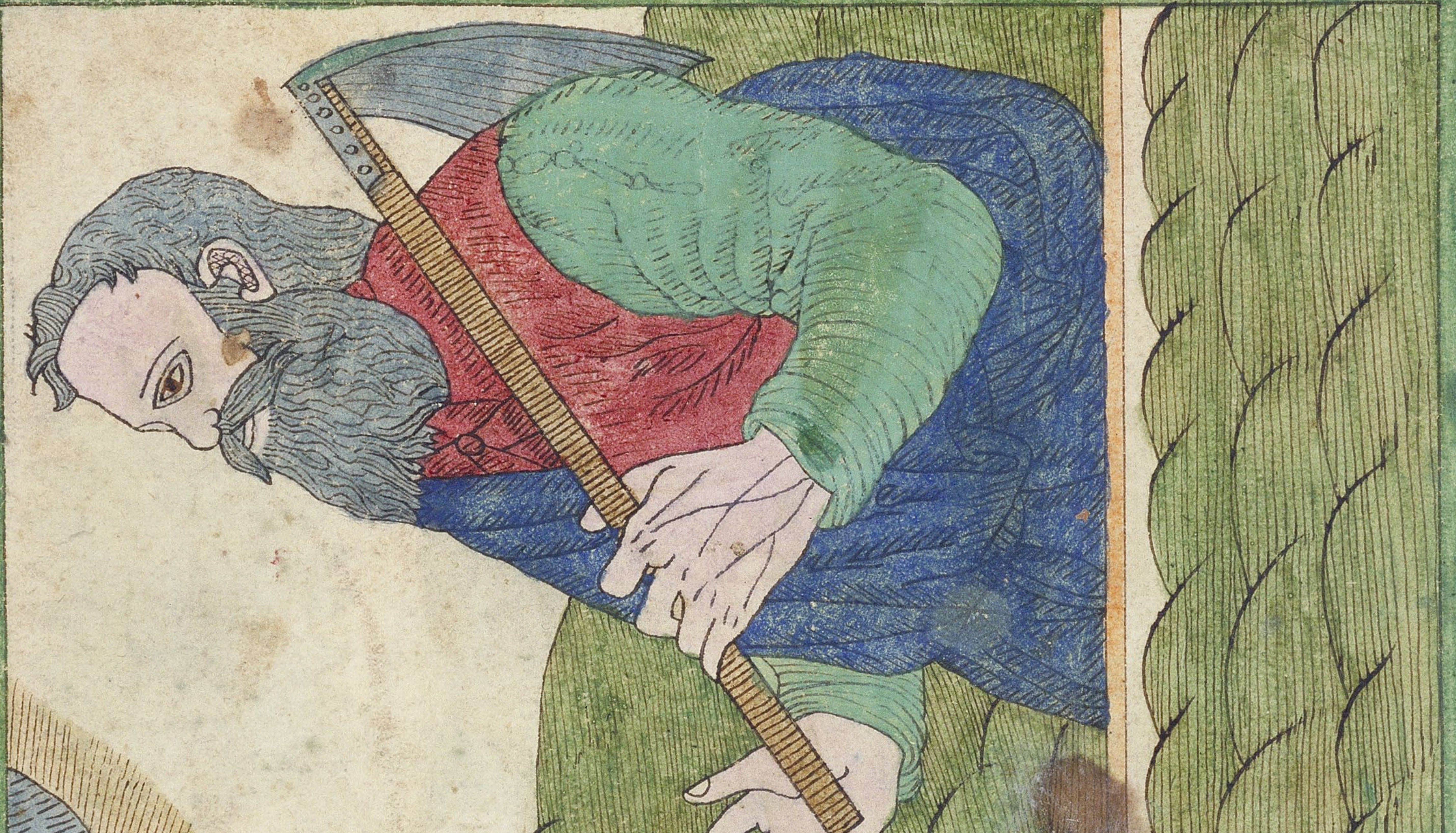


Lamech liued an hundred eightie and two yeeres, and begate aſonne, And called his name Noah, ſaying This ſame ſhall comfort vs concerning our worke, and ſorrow of our hands, as touching the earth, which the Lord hath curſed, And Lamech liued after he begate Noah, fiue hundred ninetie and fiue yeeres, and begate ſonnes and daughters, So all the dayes of Lamech, ware ſeuen hundred ſeuentie and ſeuen yeeres, and hee died:

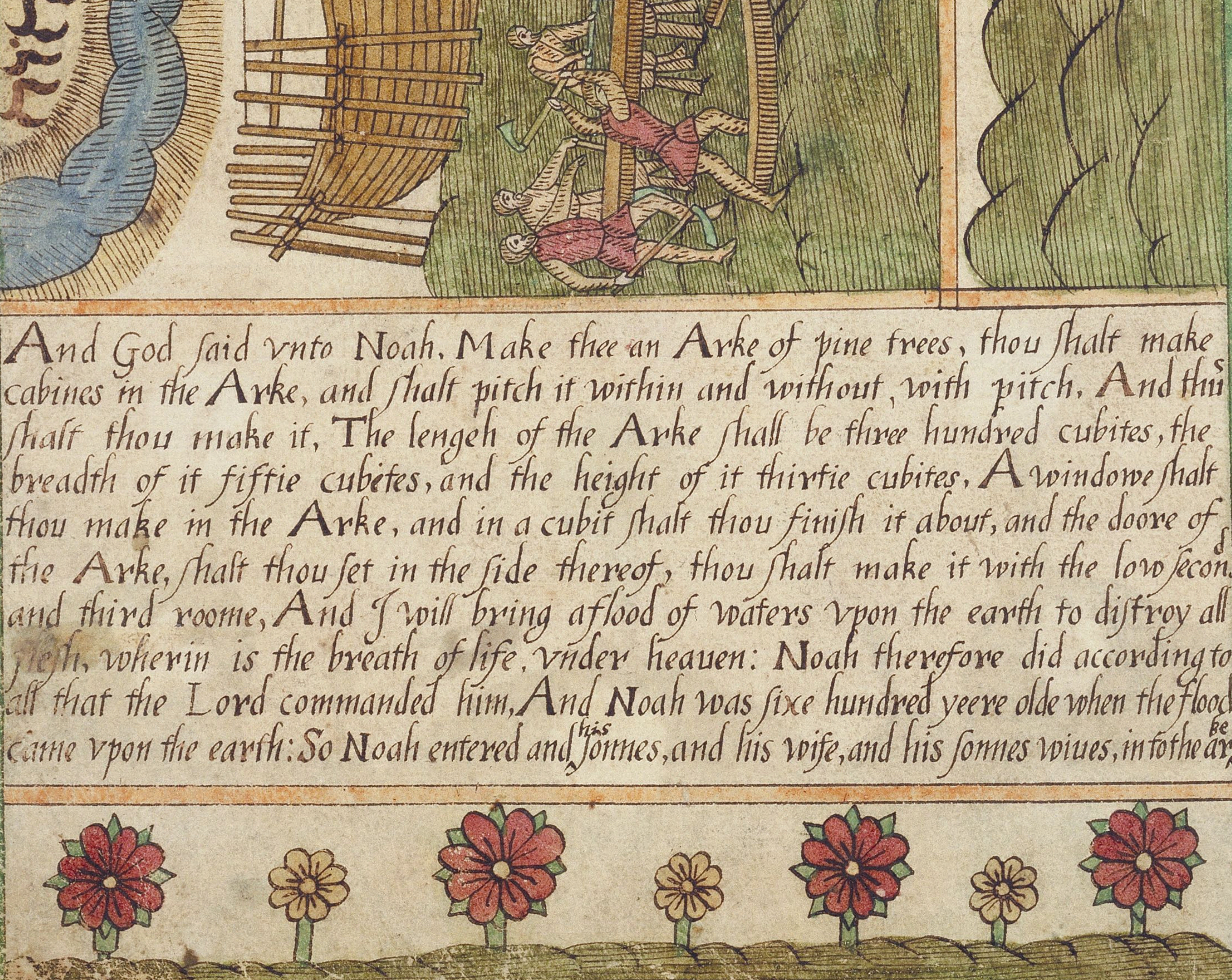
10

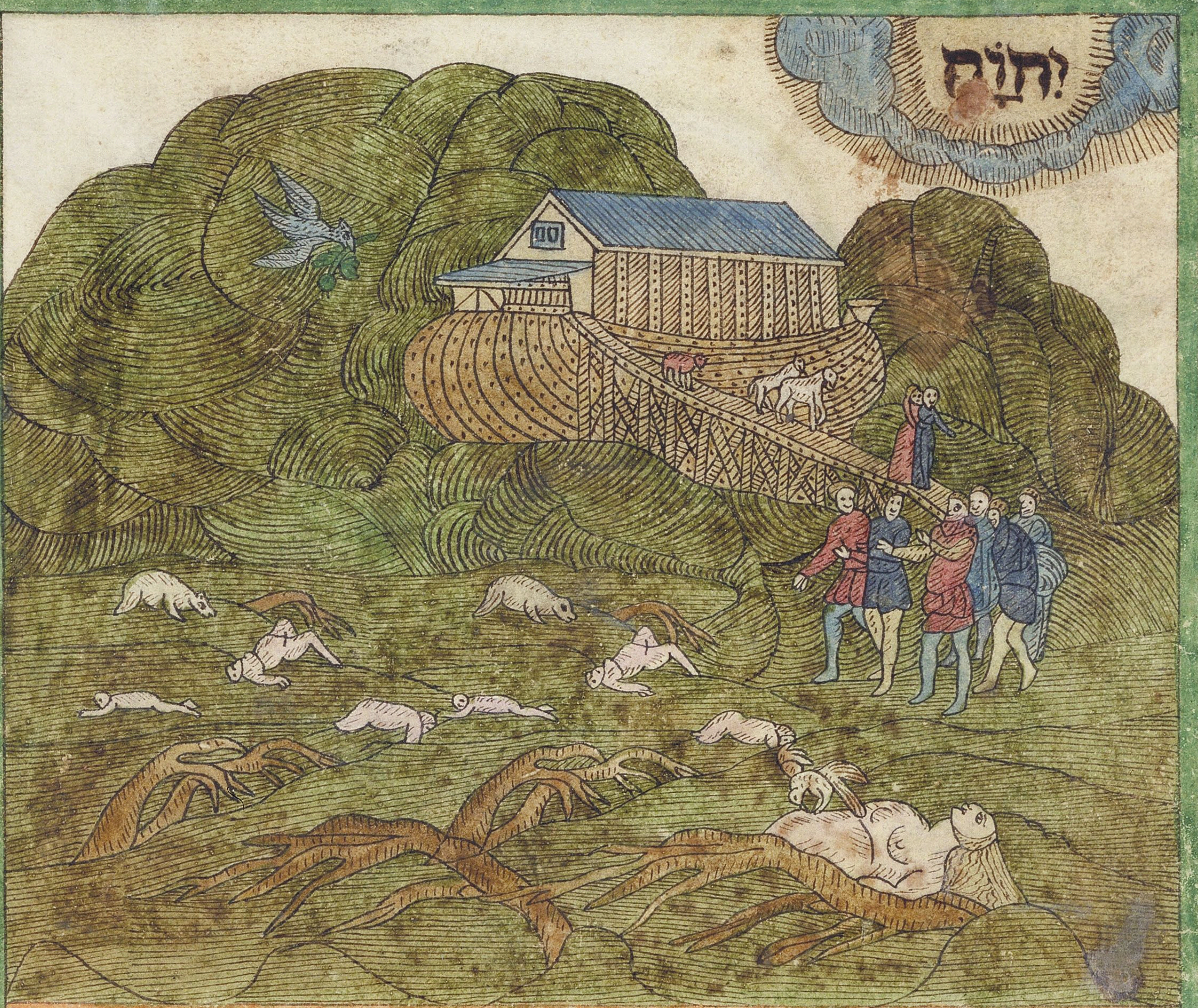


And Noah was fiue hundred yeere old, And Noah begate Shem, Ham, and Japheth, Then it repented the Lord, that he had made man in the earth. Therefore the Lord ſayd, J will deſtroy from the earth the man whom J haue created, from man to beaſte, to the creeping things, and to the foule of heauen: for J repent that J haue made them: But Noah founde grace in the eyes of the Lord: and Noah walked with God: And God ſaid vnto Noah, An end of all fleſh is come before me: J will deſtroy them with the earth: make thee an Arke of pine trees:

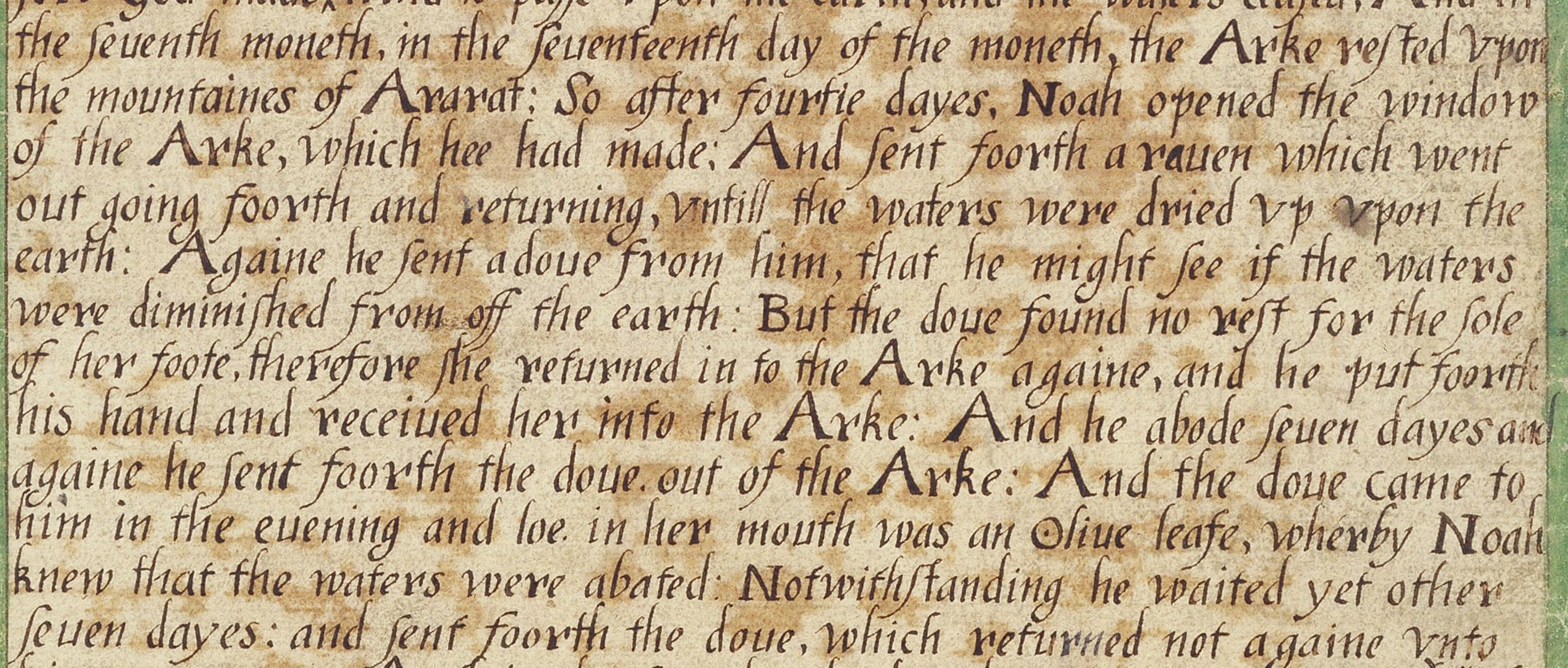


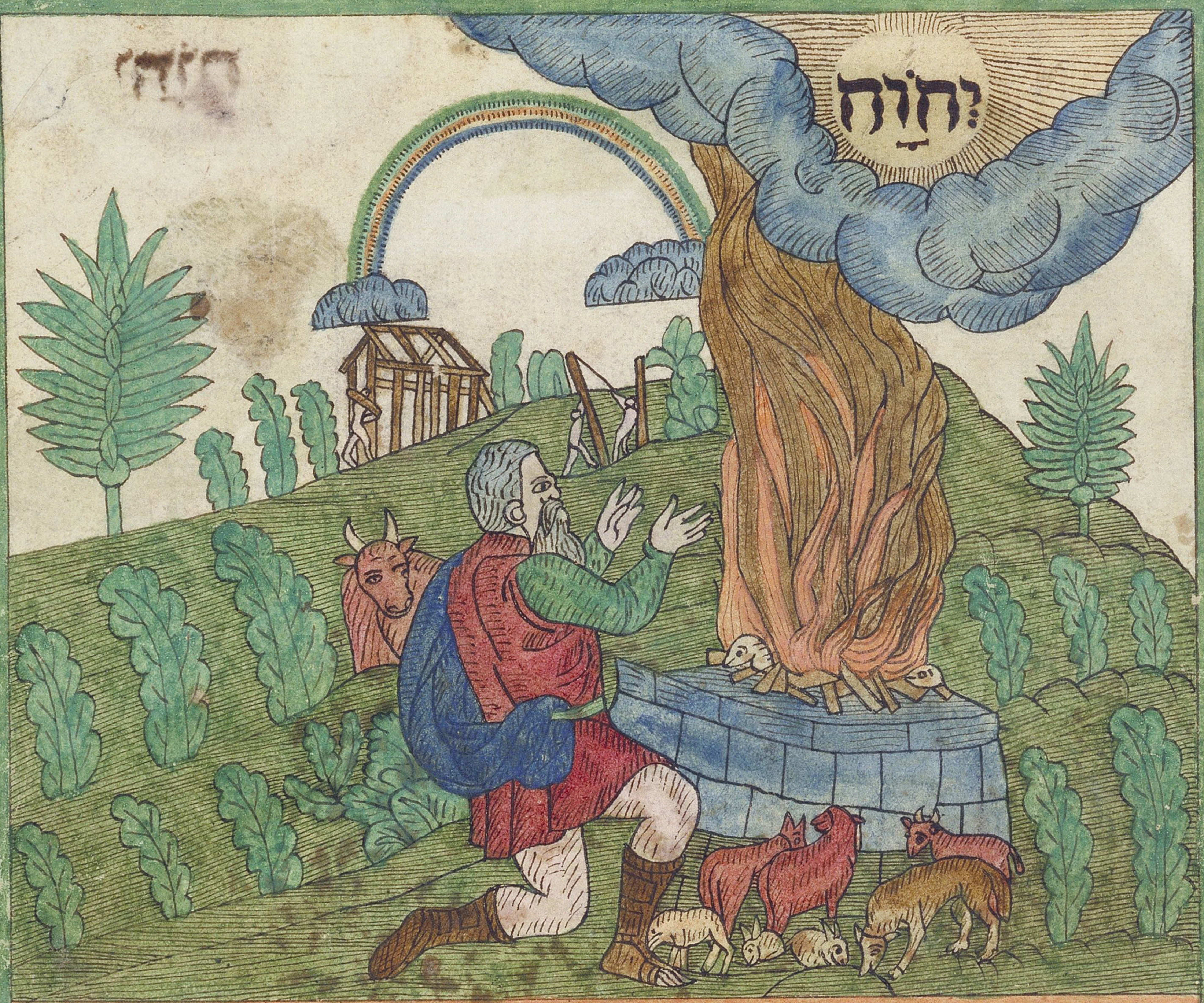
And God ſaid vnto Noah. Make thee an Arke of pine trees, thou ſhalt make cabines in the Arke, and ſhalt pitch it within and without, with pitch. And this ſhalt thou make it, The lengeh of the Arke ſhall be three hundred cubites, the breadth of it fiftie cubetes, and the height of it thirtie cubites, A windowe ſhalt thou make in the Arke, and in a cubit ſhalt thou finiſh it about, and the doore of the Arke, ſhalt thou ſet in the ſide thereof, thou ſhalt make it with the low ſecond and third roome, And I will bring a flood of waters vpon the earth to diſtroy all fleſh, wherin is the breath of life, vnder heauen: Noah therefore did according to all that the Lord commanded him, And Noah was ſixe hundred yeere olde when the flood came vpon the earth: So Noah entered and his ſonnes, and his wife, and his ſonnes wiues, in to the ar be



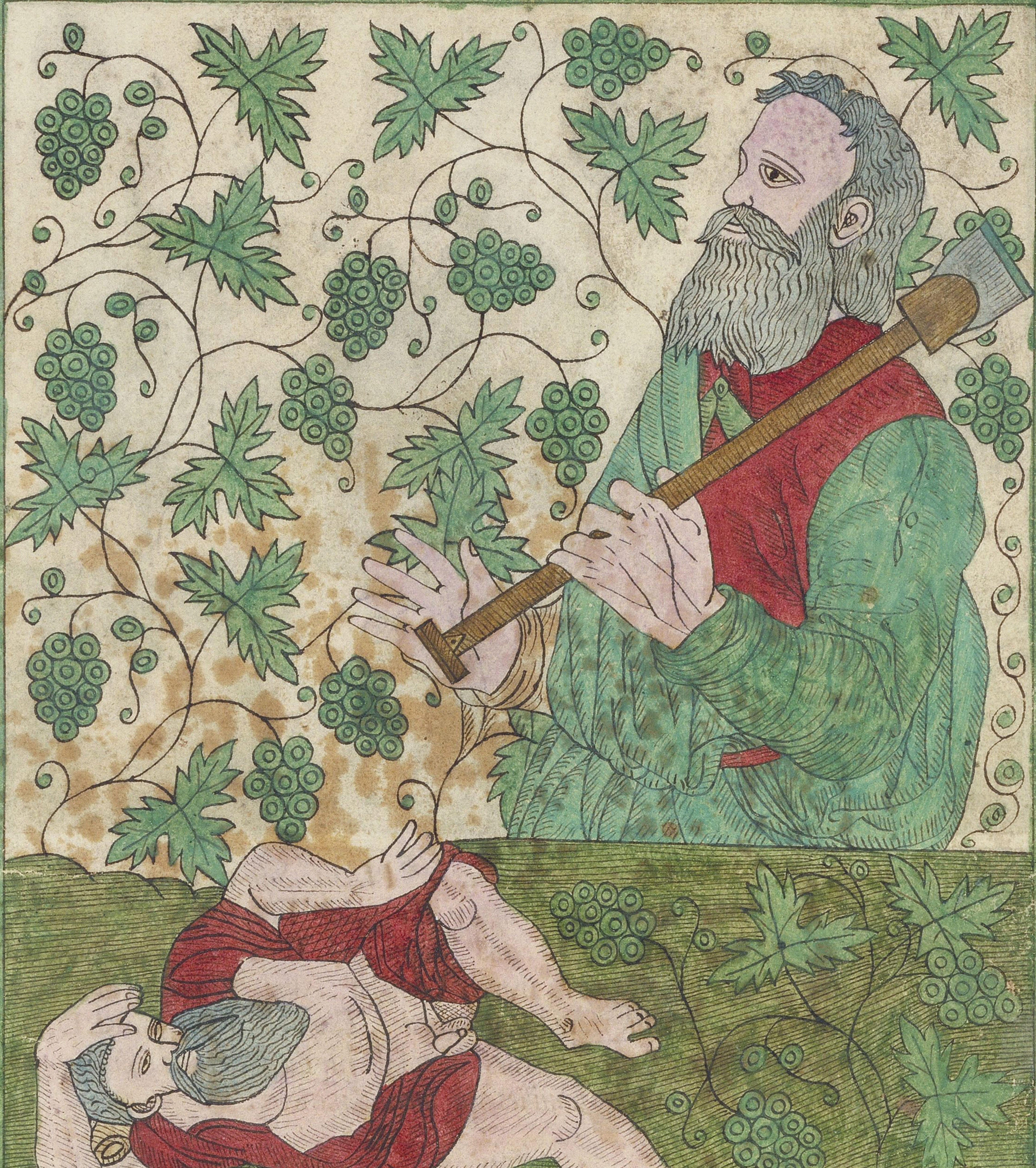


Now God remembred **Noah** and euery beaſt with him in the **Arke**, therefore God made a wind to paſſe vpon the earth, and the waters ceaſed, And in the ſeuenth moneth, in the ſeuenteenth day of the moneth, the **Arke** reſted vpon the mountaines of **Ararat**: So after fourtie dayes, **Noah** opened the window of the **Arke**, which hee had made: And ſent foorth a rauen which went out going foorth and returning, vntill the waters were dried vp vpon the earth: Againe he ſent a doue from him, that he might ſee if the waters were diminiſhed from off the earth: But the doue found no reſt for the ſole of her foote, therefore ſhe returned in to the **Arke** againe, and he put foorth his hand and receiued her into the **Arke**: And he abode ſeuen dayes and againe he ſent foorth the doue. out of the **Arke**: And the doue came to him in the euening and loe. in her mouth was an Oliue leafe, wherby **Noah** knew that the waters were abated: Notwithſtanding he waited yet other ſeuen dayes: and ſent foorth the doue, which returned not againe vnto him any more: And in the ſixe hundred and one yeere, the firſt day of the firſt moneth, the waters were dried vp from the earth: Then God ſpake to **Noah** ſaying Go foorth of the **Arke**, thou and thy wife, and thy ſonns and thy ſonnes wiues with thee, So **Noah** came foorth, and his ſonnes, and his wife, and his ſonnes wiues with him, Euery beaſt, Euery creeping thing, and Euery foule and all that moueth vpon the earth, went out of the **Arke**

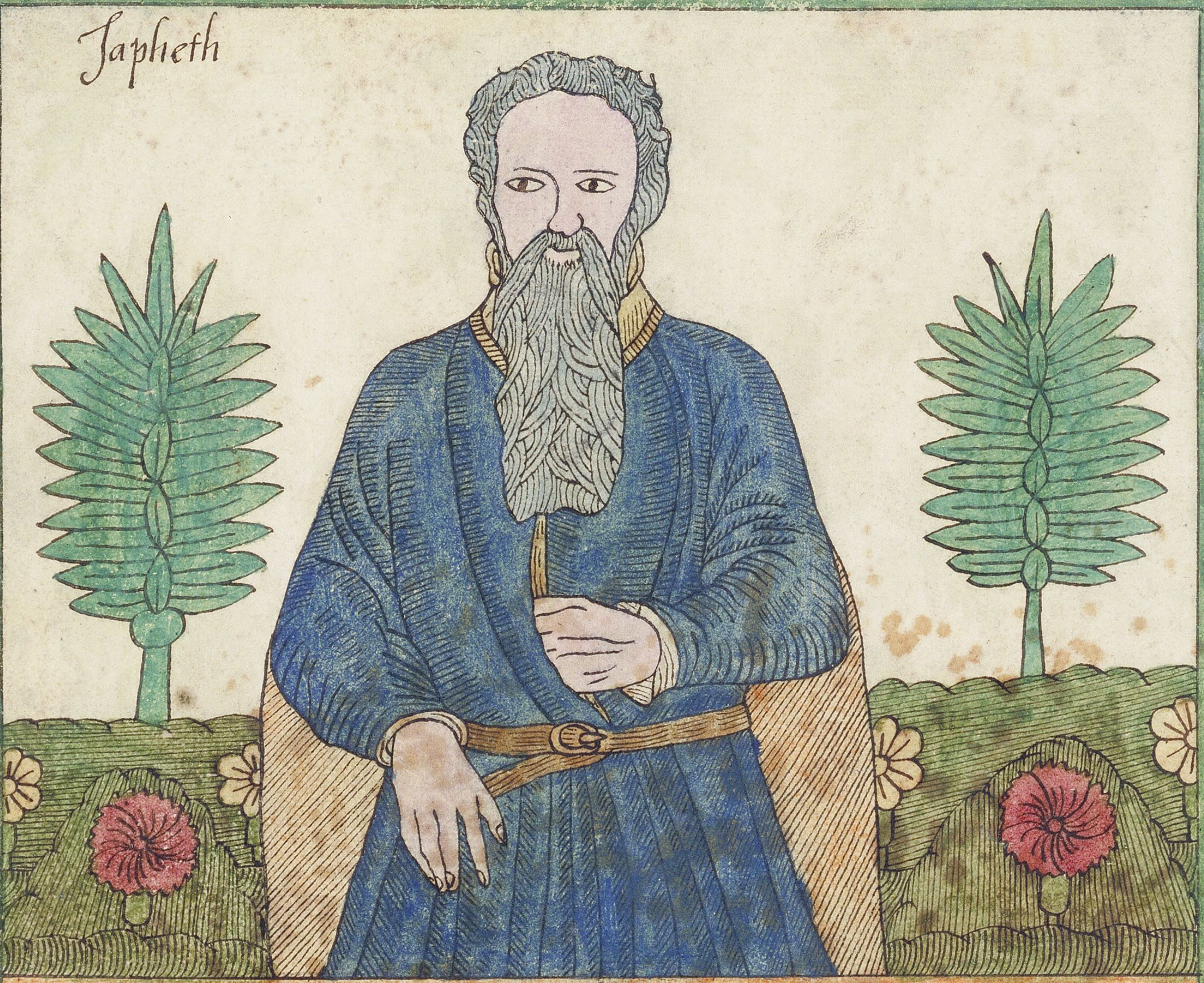




Then Noah built an alter to the Lord and tooke of euery cleane beaſt, and of euery cleane foule and offered burnt offerings vpon the alter: And the Lord ſmelled a ſauour of reſt: And God bleſſed Noah and his ſonnes, and ſaid to them, Bring foorth fruite and multiply, and repleniſh the earth: Alſo the feare of ~~God~~ you and the dread of you ſhall be vpon euery beaſt of the earth: and vpon euery foule of the heauen, vpon all that mooueth vpon the earth, and all the fiſhes of the ſea: in to your hand are they deliuered, Euery thing that moueth and liueth, ſhall be meate for you, as the greene herbe, haue I giuen you all things: And my couenant will I eſtabliſh with you, that from hencefoorth all fleſh ſhall not be rooted by the waters of the flood, nether ſhall there be a flood to deſtroy the earth any more: Then God ſayd, This is the token of the couenant which I make betweene mee and you, and betweene euery liuing thing that is with you vnto perpetuall generations: I haue ſet my bow in the cloud, and it ſhall be for a ſigne of the couenant betweene me and the earth: And when I ſhall couer the earth with a cloud, and the bow ſhall be ſeene in the cloud: Then will I remember my couenant, which is betweene me and you, and betweene euery liuing thing in all fleſh, and there ſhall be no more waters of a flood to deſtroy all fleſh; Therefore the bow ſhall be in the cloud, that I may ſee it, and remember the euerlaſting couenant betweene God and euery liuing thing in all fleſh, that is vpon the earth: God ſayd yet to Noah, this is the ſigne of the couenant, which I haue eſtabliſhed betweene mee and all fleſh on earth

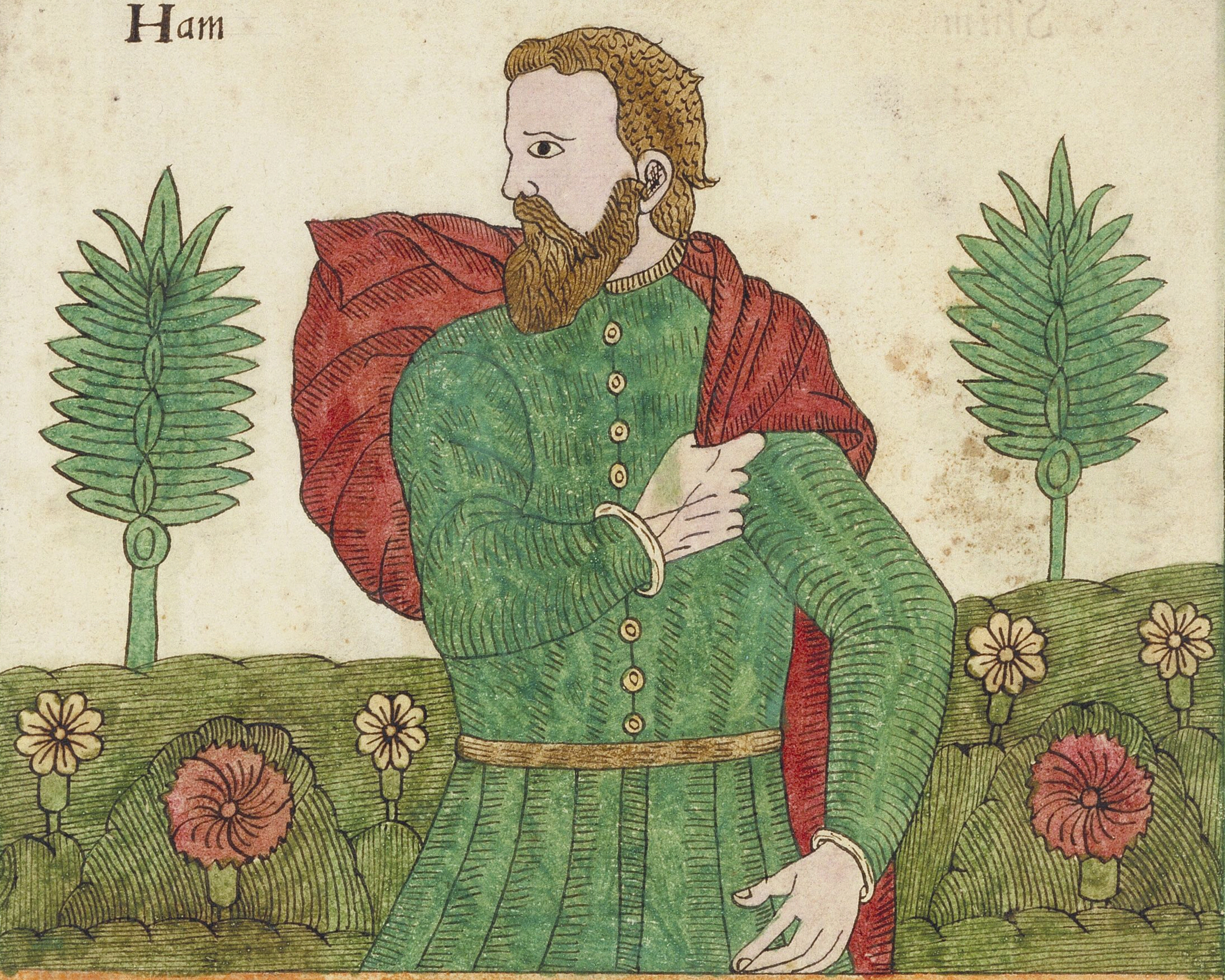


Noah alſo began to be an huſband mane, and planted a vineyard, and hee drunke of the wine, and was drunken, and was vncouered in the mids of his tent, And when Ham the father of Canaan ſaw the nakedneſſe of his father, he tolde his two brethren without, Then tooke Shem and Japheth a garment, and put it vpon both their ſhoulders, and went backward, and couered the nakednes of their father with their faces backward: ſo they ſaw not their fathers nakednes: Then Noah awoke from his wine, and knewe what his yonger ſonne had done vnto him: And ſaid, Curſed bee Canaan: a ſeruant of ſeruants ſhall hee be vnto his brethren; He ſaid moreouer, Bleſſed be the Lord God of Shim, and let Canaan be his ſeruant, God perſwade Japheth, that he may dwell in the tents of Shim, and let Canaan be his ſeruant, And Noah liued after the flood three hundred and fiftie yeeres: So all the dayes of Noah were nine hundred and fiftie yeeares and hee died: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

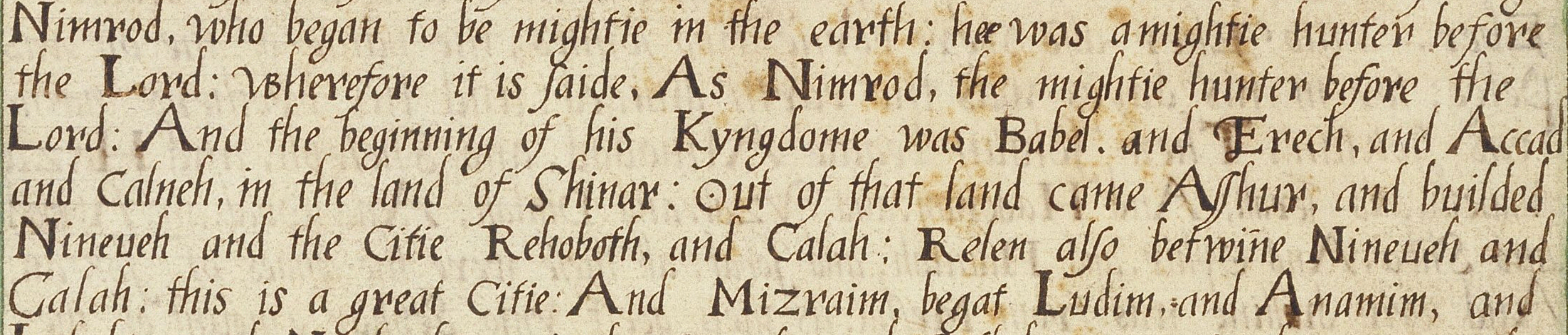


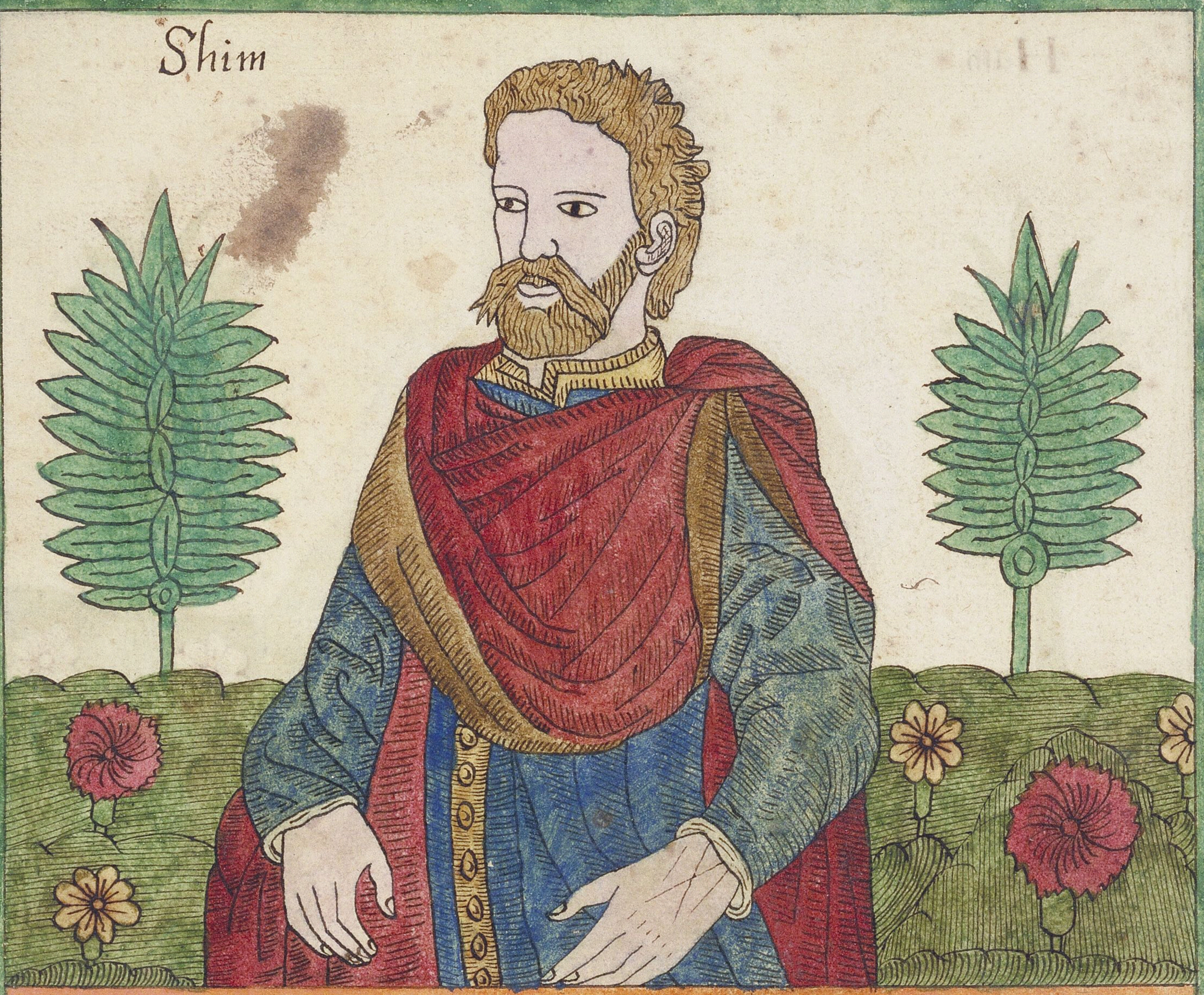
Now theſe are the generations of the ſonnes of Noah, Shim, Ham, and Japheth: vnto whom ſonnes were borne after the flood: The ſonnes of Japheth were Gomer, and Magog and Madai, and Jauan, and Tubal, and Meſhech, and Tiras; And the ſonnes of Gomer, were Aſhkenaz, and Riphath, and Togāmah, Alſo the ſonnes of Jauan, were Æliſhab, and Tarſhiſh, Kittim, and Dobanim, Of theſe were the Iles of the Gentiles diuided in their lands, euery man after his tongue, and after their families in their nations: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

Ham



Moreouer the ſonnes of **Ham** were Cuſh and Mizraim, and Put, and Canaan. And the ſonnes of Cuſh, Seba, and Hauilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: alſo the ſonnes of Raamah, were Sheba, and Dedan, And Cuſh begat Nimrod, who began to be mightie in the earth: hee was a mightie hunter before the Lord: wherefore it is ſaide, As Nimrod, the mightie hunter before the Lord: And the beginning of his Kyngdome was Babel. and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar: out of that land came Aſhur, and builded Nineueh and the Citie Rehoboth, and Calah: Relen alſo betwiñe Nineueh and Calah: this is a great Citie: And Mizraim, begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim; Pathruſim, alſo, and Caſluhim; out of whom came the Philiſtims, and Caphtorims: Alſo Canaan begate Zidon, his firſt borne and Heth; And Jebuſt, and Emory, girgaſhi, And Hini, and Arki, and Sini, And Arudi, and Zemari, and Hamathi: and afterward were the families of the Canaanites, ſpread abroad: Then the border of the Canaanites was from Zidon, as thou commeſt to Gerar vnto Azzah, and as thou goeſt vnto Sodom and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboum, euen vnto Laſha: Theſe are the ſonnes of Ham, according to their families, according to their tongues in their countreys and in their nations: Vnto Shem alſo the father of all the ſonnes of Eber, and elder brother of Japheth were Children borne: ſſſſſ





THe ſonnes of Shim, were Elam, and Aſſhur, and Arpachſhad and Lud, and Aram, And the ſonnes of Aram, wer Vz, and Hul, and Gether, and Maſh; Alſo Arpachſhad, begate Shelah, and Shelah begate Eber: vnto Eber alſo were borne two ſonnes, the name of the on was Peleg: for in his dayes was the earth diuided: and his brothers name was Joktan: Then Joktan begate Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazāmaueth, and Jerah; And Hadomm, and Vzal, and Diklah; And Obal, and Abimael and Sliba, And Ophir, and Hauilah, and Jobab; all theſe were the ſonnes of Joktan: And their dwlling was from Meſha, as thou goeſt vnto Sephar, a mount of the Eaſt: Theſe are the ſonnes of Shim, according to their families, according to their tongues, in their countreys and nations; Thes are the families of the ſonnes of Noah, after their generations among their people, and out of theſe wer the nations diuided in the Earth after the flood: Thus Endeth the tenth Chapter of Geneſis :ſſſſ

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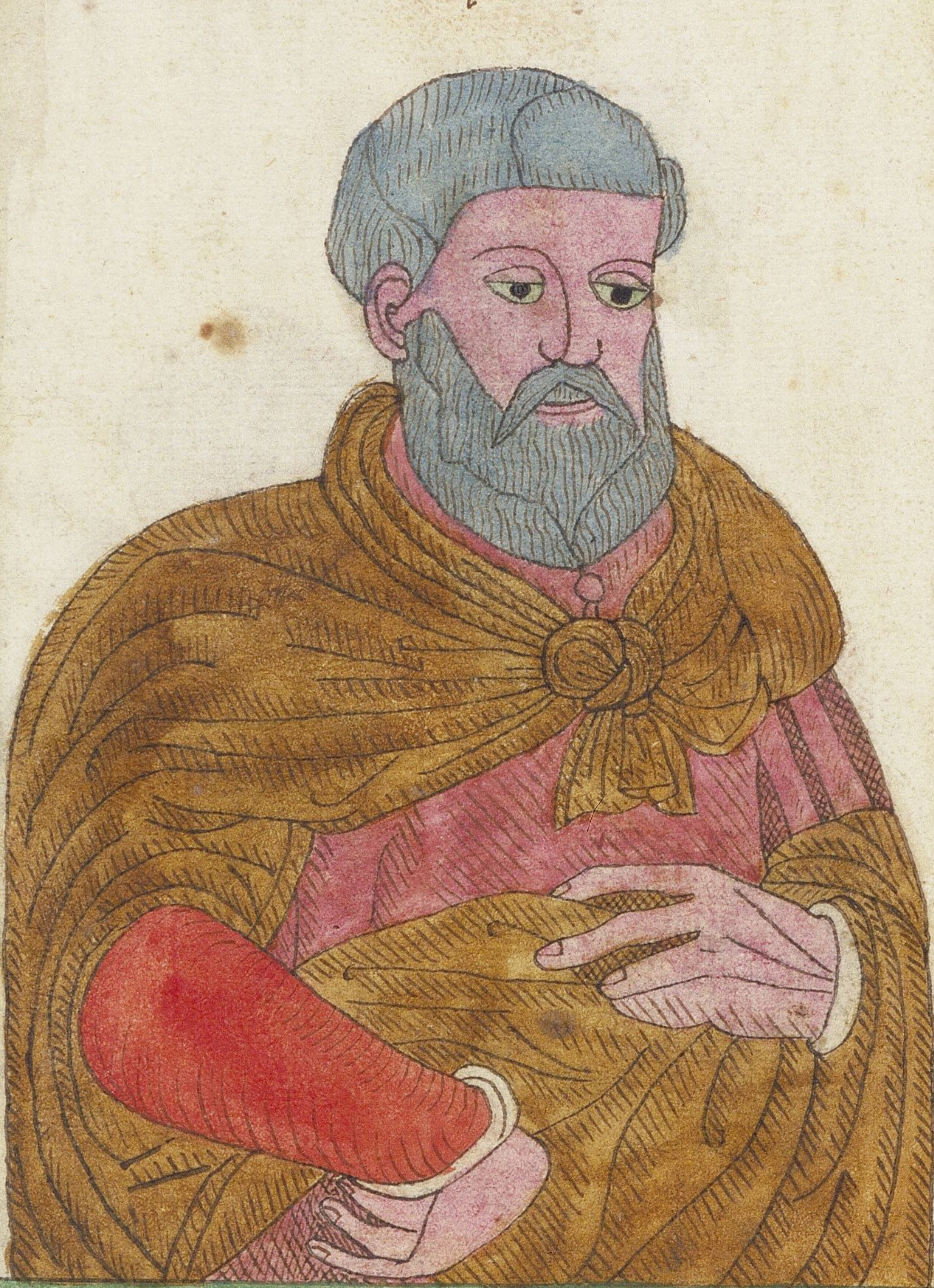

Sem the ſonne of Noe, begat, 5. Children: wherof the firſt was named Elam, of whom ſprang the Elamites which were the chiſe among the perſians, the ſecond was Aſſur: from whom deſcended the Aſſyrians. the third which hee begat two yeeres after the floud was Arpharad, of whom came the Arpharades, after named Chaldians, the fourth was lud: of whom the lydians tooke their name The fifte was Aram, which gaue nae to the Aramenes, whom the Greekes did call Syrians, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

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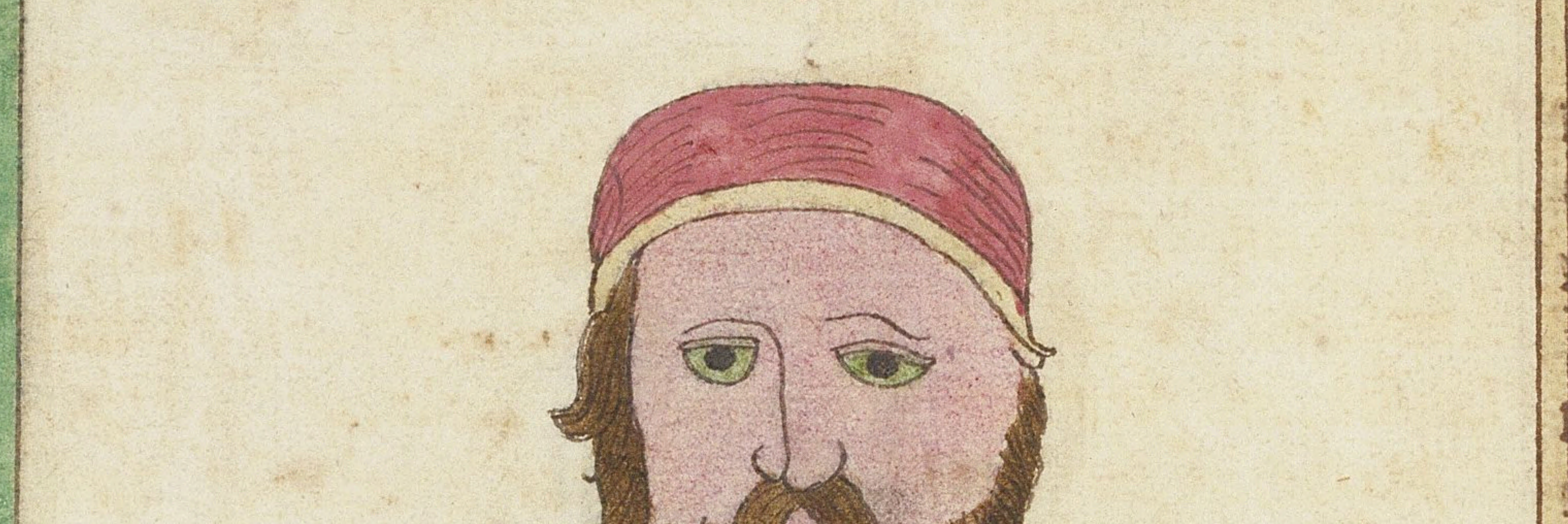
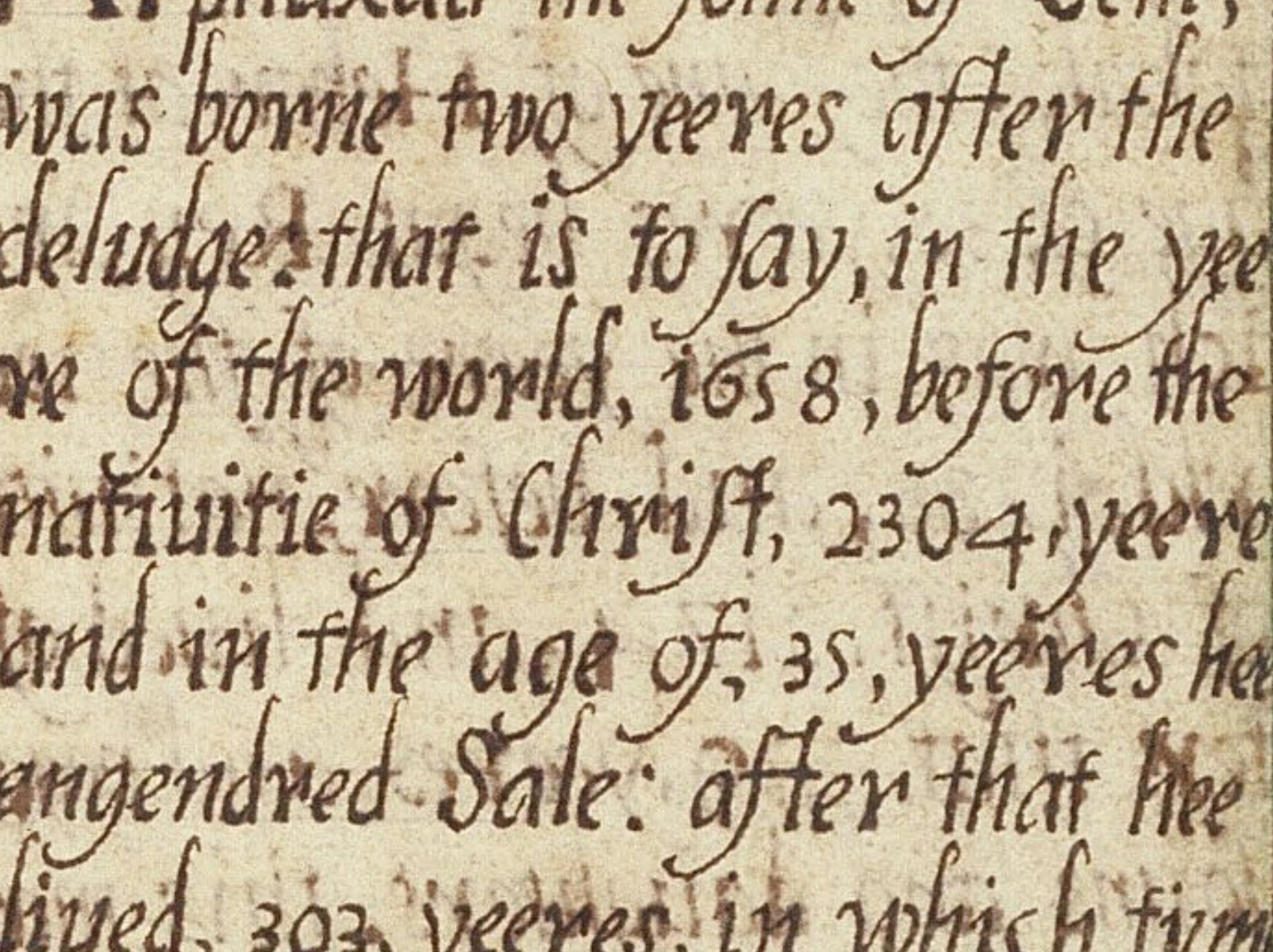
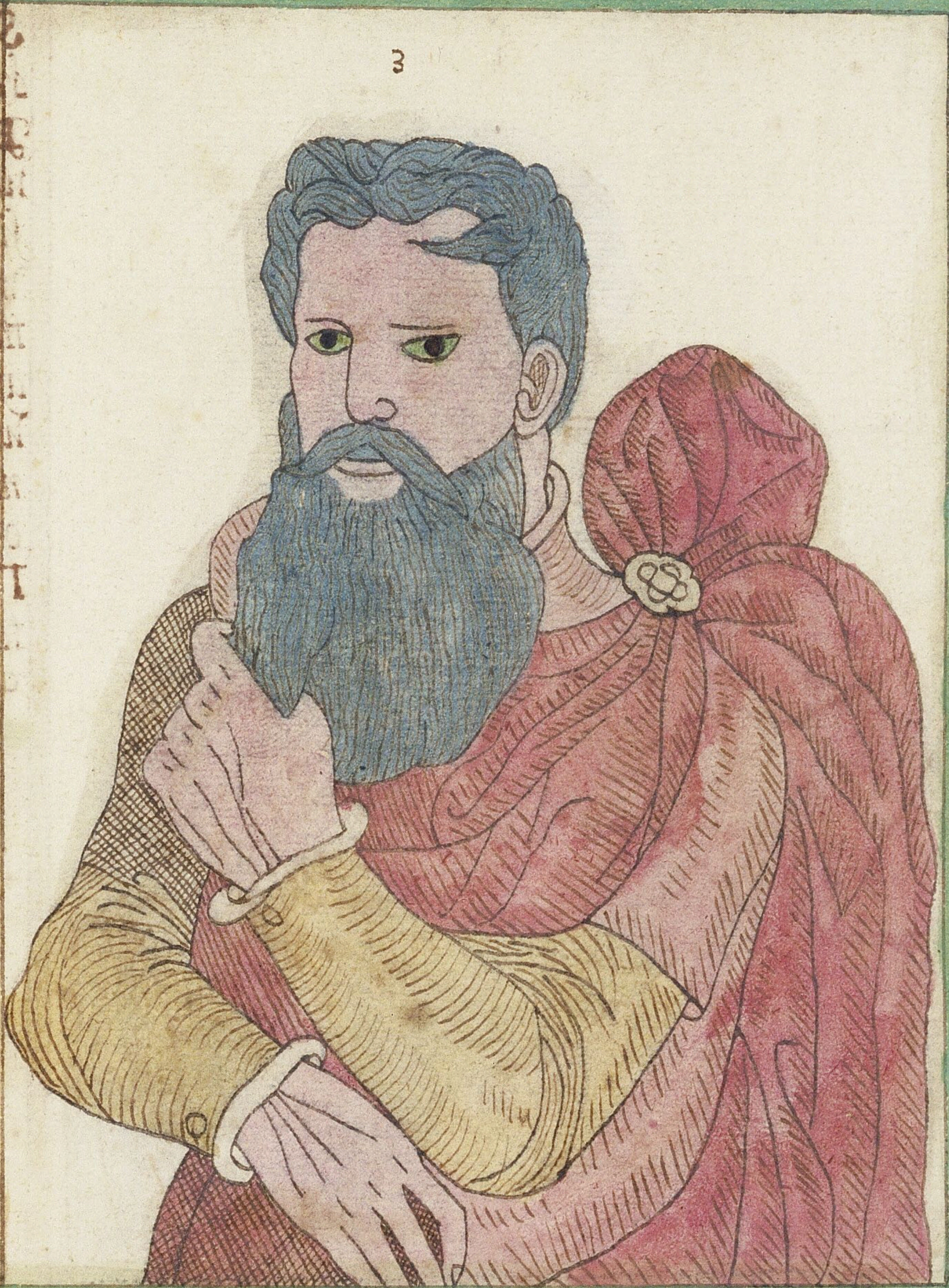


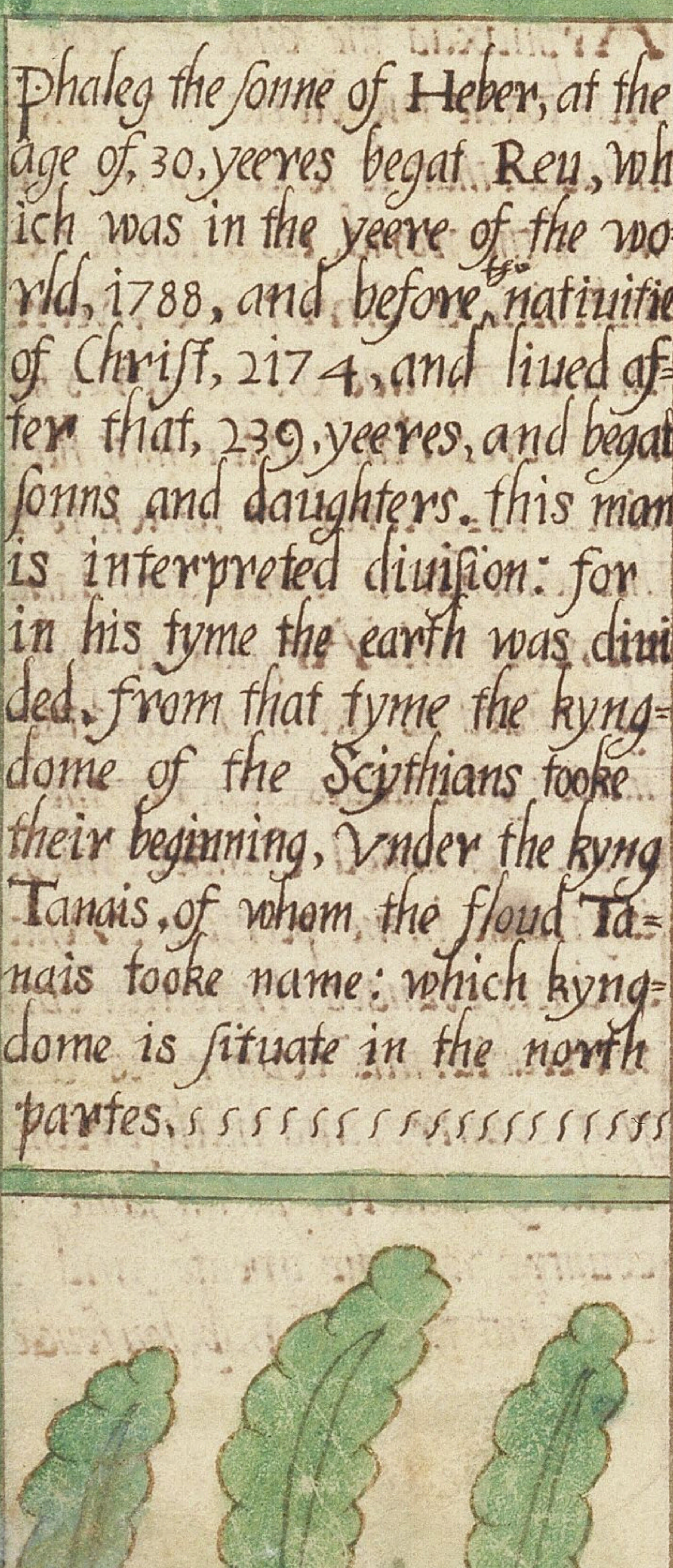
Arphaxad the ſonne of Sem, was borne two yeeres after the deludge: that is to ſay, in the yeere of the world, 1658, before the natiuitie of Christ, 2304, yeere and in the age of, 35, yeeres he engendred Sale: after that hee liued, 303, yeeres, in which tyme hee engendred ſonnes and daughters, of this Arphaxad are deſcended as wee haue ſayd the nation of Chaldes, wherby the region is called Chaldey: which is ſituate in the parties of Aſia. and his boundes ſtretchith out to Arabia, this country is a flat country, and hath great lacke of waters. In the ſame country was the greate and auncient towne of Babylon foūda

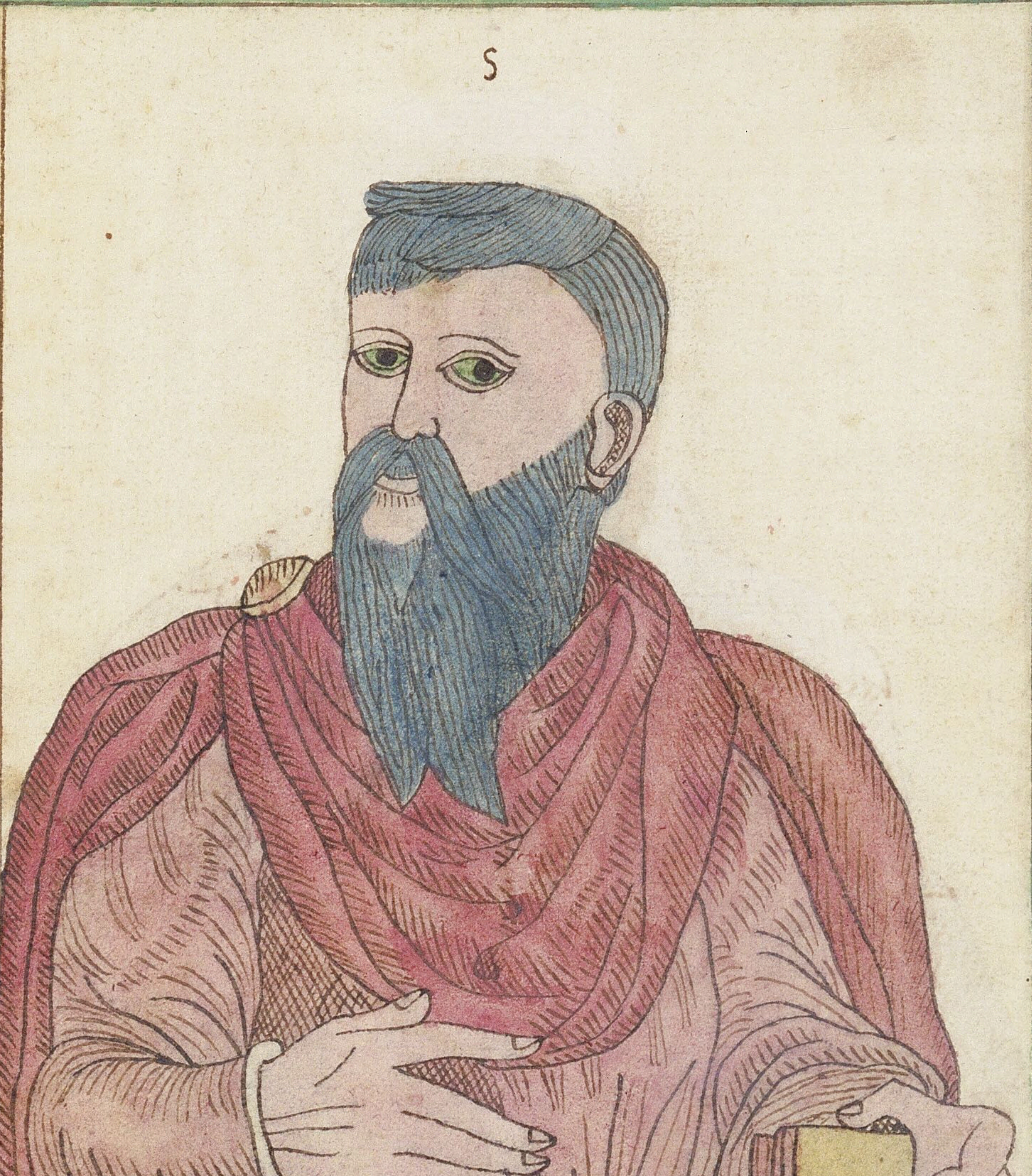


Sale the ſonne of **Arphaxad** when hee had lyued, 30, yeeres, begat **Heber**, and after hee liued, 403, yeeres, in which tyme hee begat ſonnes and daughters, of this man are decended the **Sarmatian** and of them the regions of **Sarmatia** tooke their name, the one is in **Europe**, and the other which wee call **Tartaria**, is in **Aſſia** the greater, which is that Sarmatia that hath taken name of Sale. **Men** thinke that that region which is towardes the north, remaineth deſert and Vnknowen, in the which neuertheleſſe there hath in tymes paſt beene three goodly townes, **Hermonatia**, **Euantia**, and **Tyramba**. **There** is alſo the mount Caucas, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



Phaleg the ſonne of **Heber**, at the age of, 30, yeeres begat **Reu**, which was in the yeere of the world, 1788, and before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 2174, and liued after that, 239, yeeres, and begat ſonns and daughters. this man is interpreted diuiſion: for in his tyme the earth was diuided. from that tyme the kyngdome of the **Scythians** tooke their beginning, Vnder the kyng **Tanais**, of whom the floud **Tanais** tooke name: which kyngdome is ſituate in the north partes. ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ





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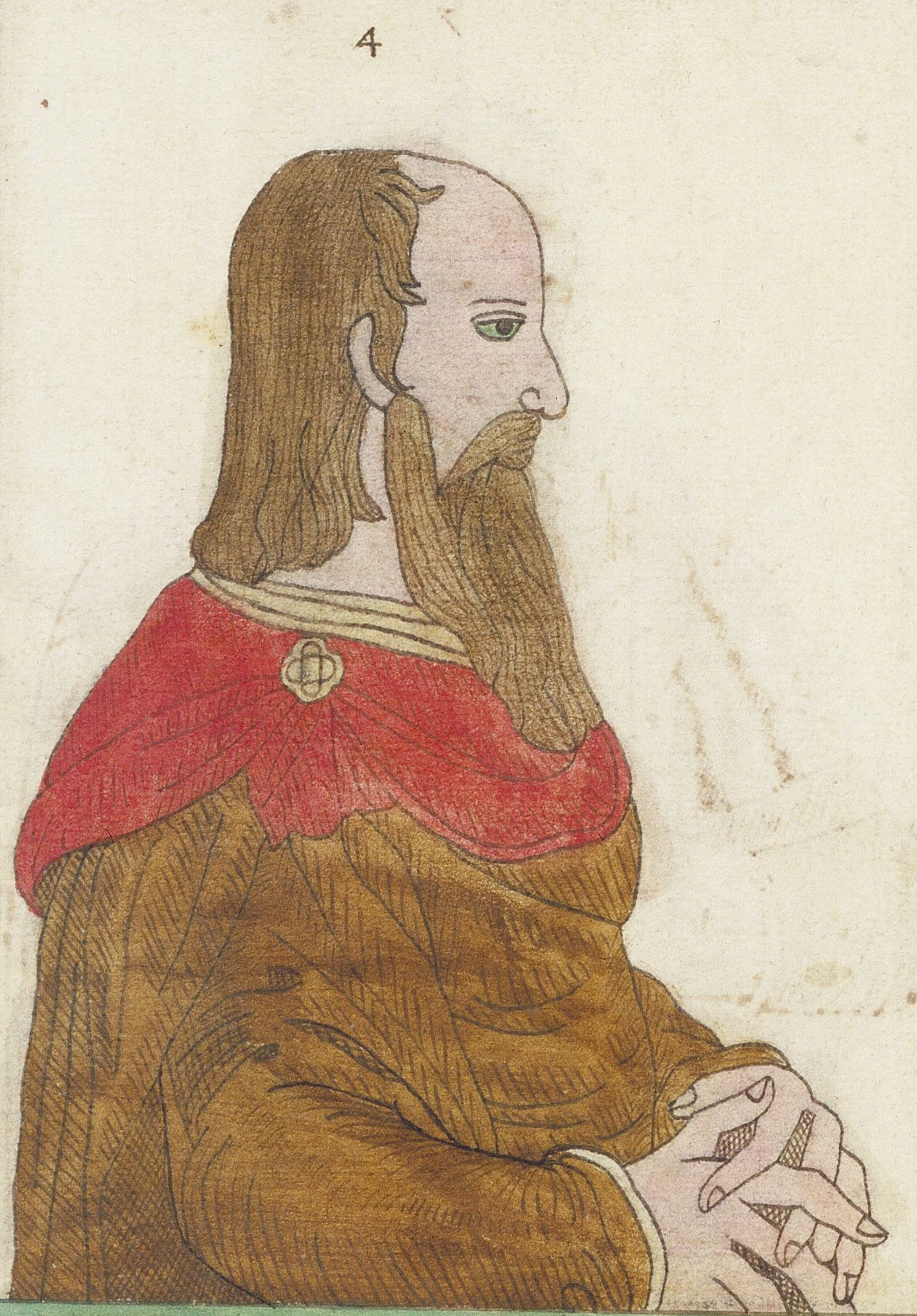

Heber the ſonne of Sale, being, 34, yeeres old begat Phalag, in the yeere of the world, 1758, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 2204, and liued after yͭ 430, yeeres, begetting ſonns and daugters. and then died being, 434, yeeres old. **From** this man are decended the Juwes, and theyfore are called **Hebrewes**, and likewyſe when the ~~fan~~ languages were deuided, the **Hebrue** tounge remained only in his houſe. hee had alſo an other ſonne whoſe name was Jectan, hee begate many ſonnes whoſe habitation was from **Meſſa** ſſſ Vnto Sephar, ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

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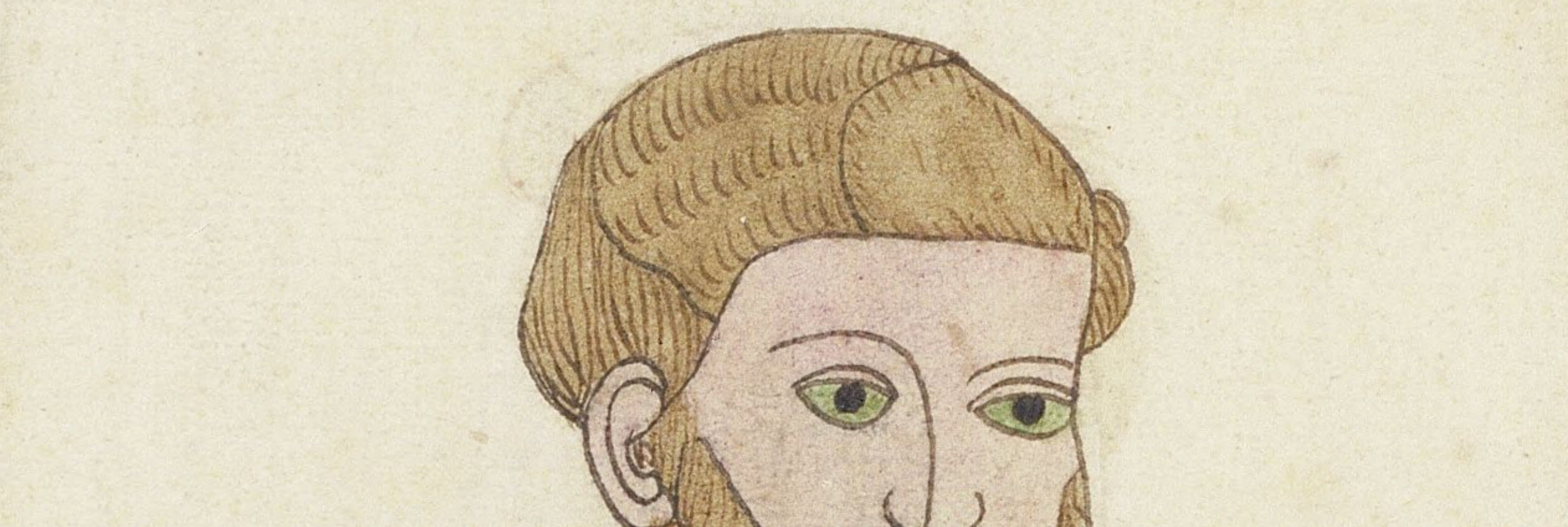
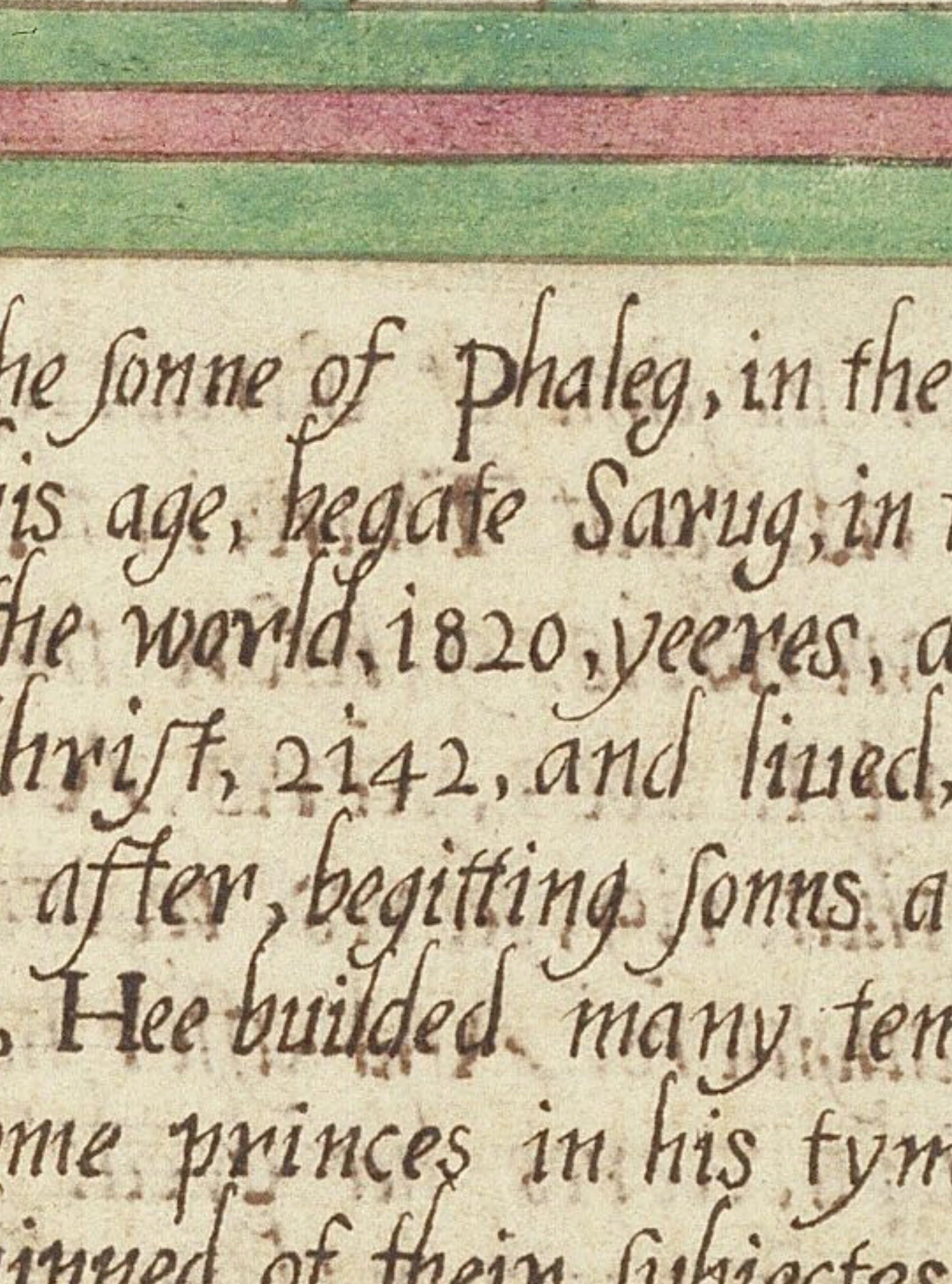


Reu the ſonne of Phaleg, in the. 30, yeere of his age, begate Sarug, in the yeere of the world, 1820, yeeres, and before Chriſt, 2142, and liued, 207, yeeres after, begitting ſonns and daughters, **Hee** builded many temples: and ſome princes in his tyme wer worshipped of their ſubiectes, likewyſe, 4, kyngdomes tooke their beginnings at him: the firſt is the kyngdome of the Scythians. the ſecond the kyngdome of the **Amozones**: the third the kyngdome of **Egypt**: the 4, the kyngdome of the **Boemians**,



Sarug the ſonne of Reu, at the age of, 30, yeeres begat Nachor, which was in the yeere of the world, 1850, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 2113, after which tyme hee liued, 200, yeeres, begitting ſonnes and daughters the 25, yeere of his gage the kyngdome of the Aſſyrians began, which was the greateſt of all other kyngdomes, And as Saynt Auguſtine witneſſeth, it dured, 1302, yeeres, after Sarug was come to the age of 230, yeeres hee dyed, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

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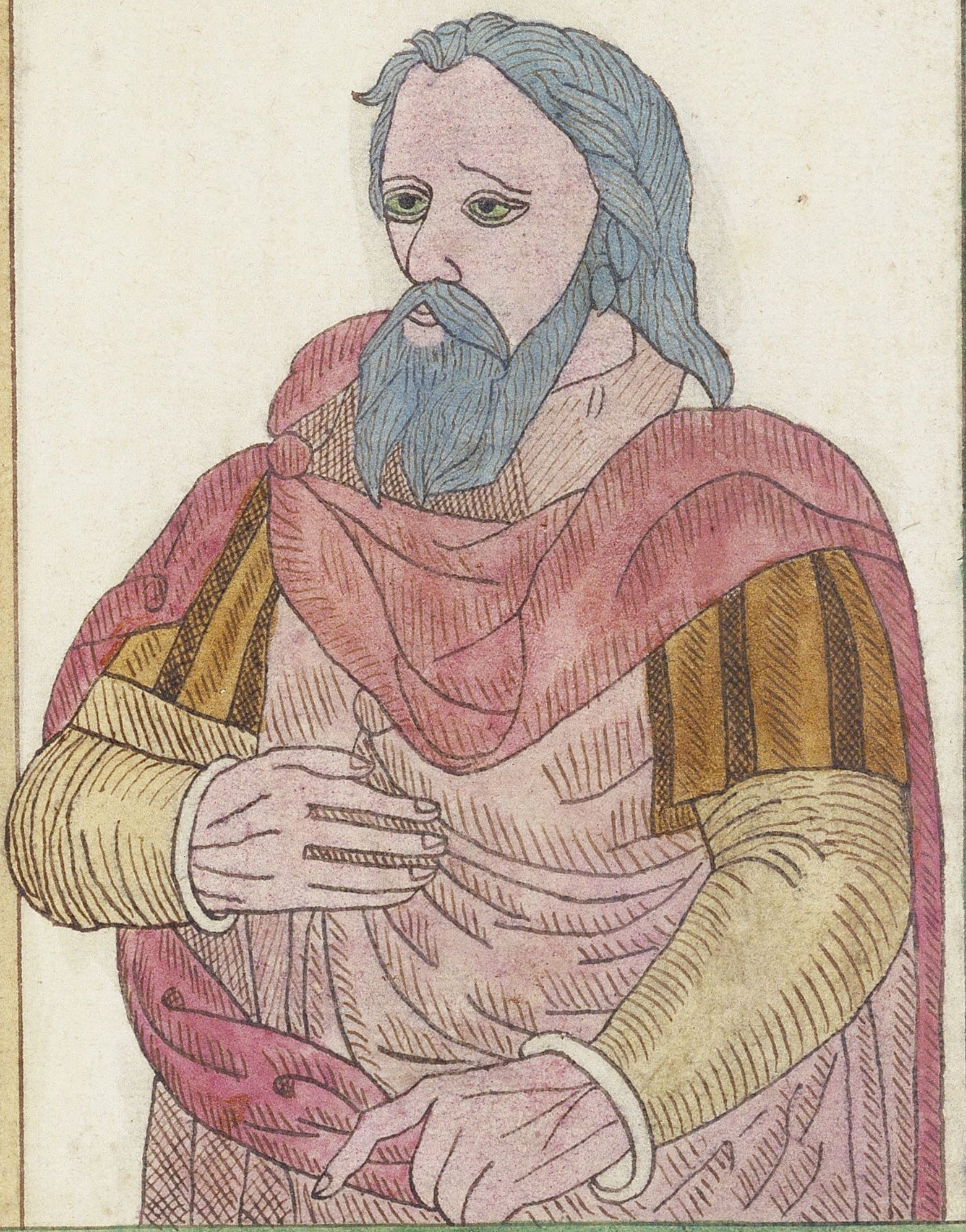
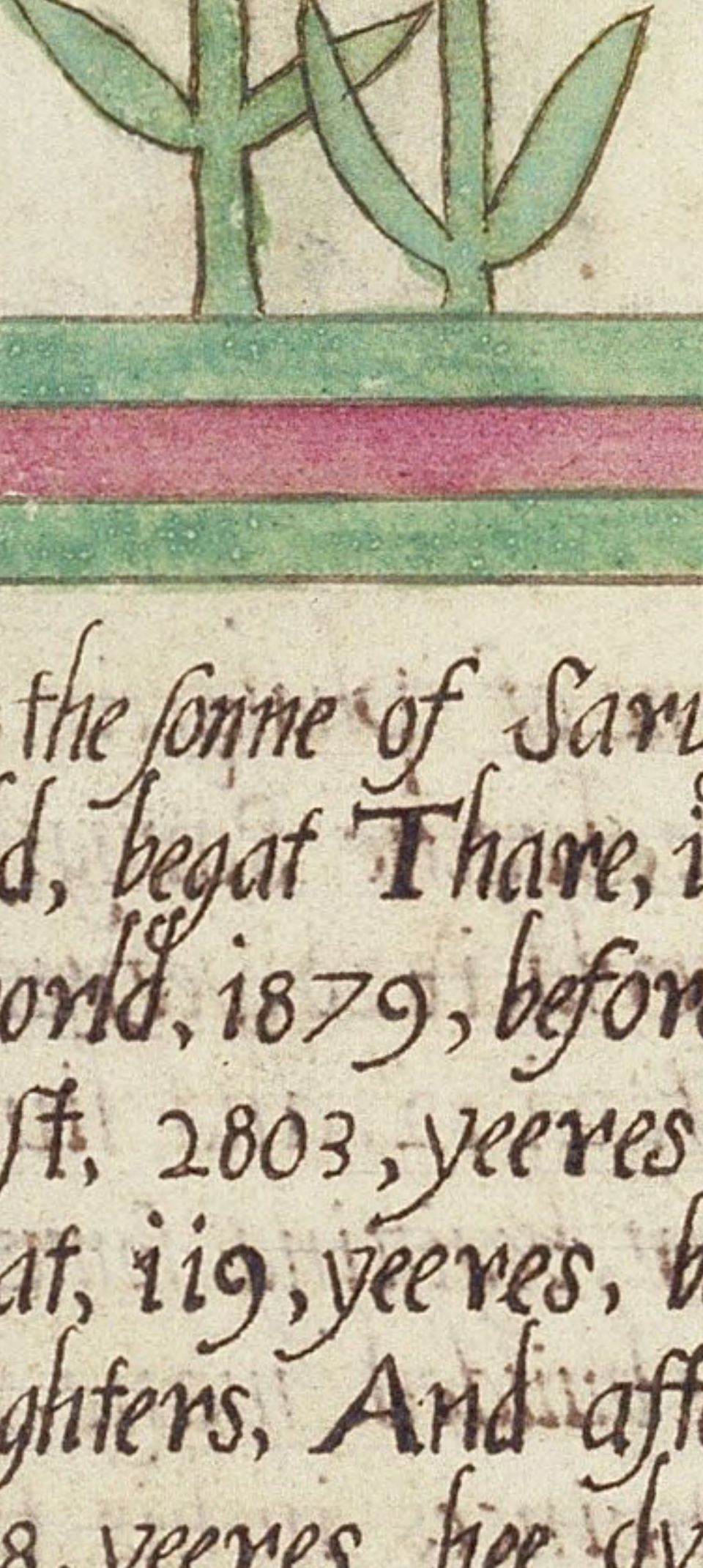


Nachor the ſonne of Sarug, being, 29, yeeres old, begat Thare, in the yeere of the world, 1879, before the natiuit of Chriſt, 2803, yeeres, And liued after that, 119, yeeres, begitting ſonnē and daughters, And after hee had liued, 148, yeeres hee dyed. In his tyme began the kyngdome of the Aſſyrians: and had Belus to their kyng, and alſo the kyngdome of the Sicyoniens, ouer whome Aegialeus had dominion, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



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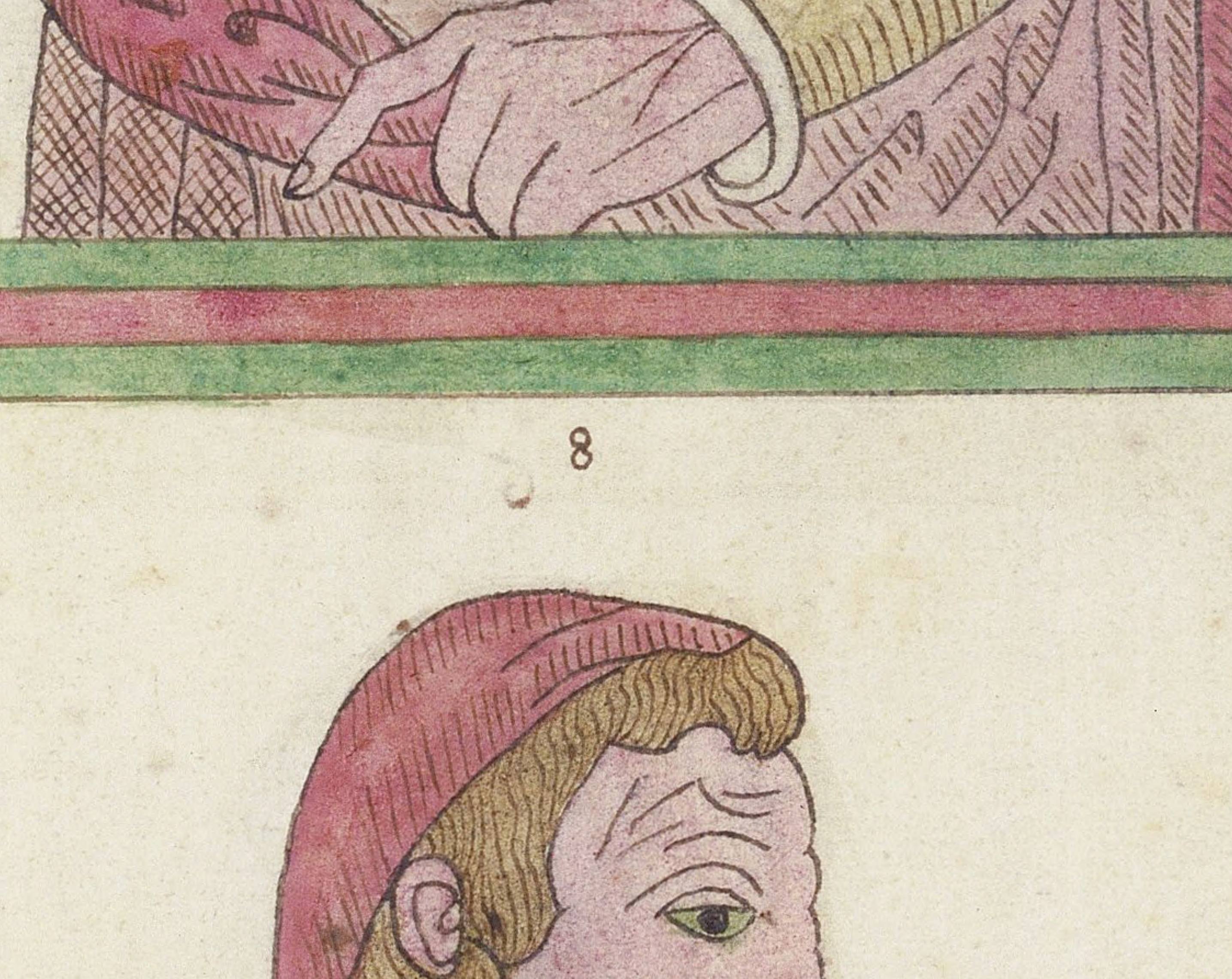
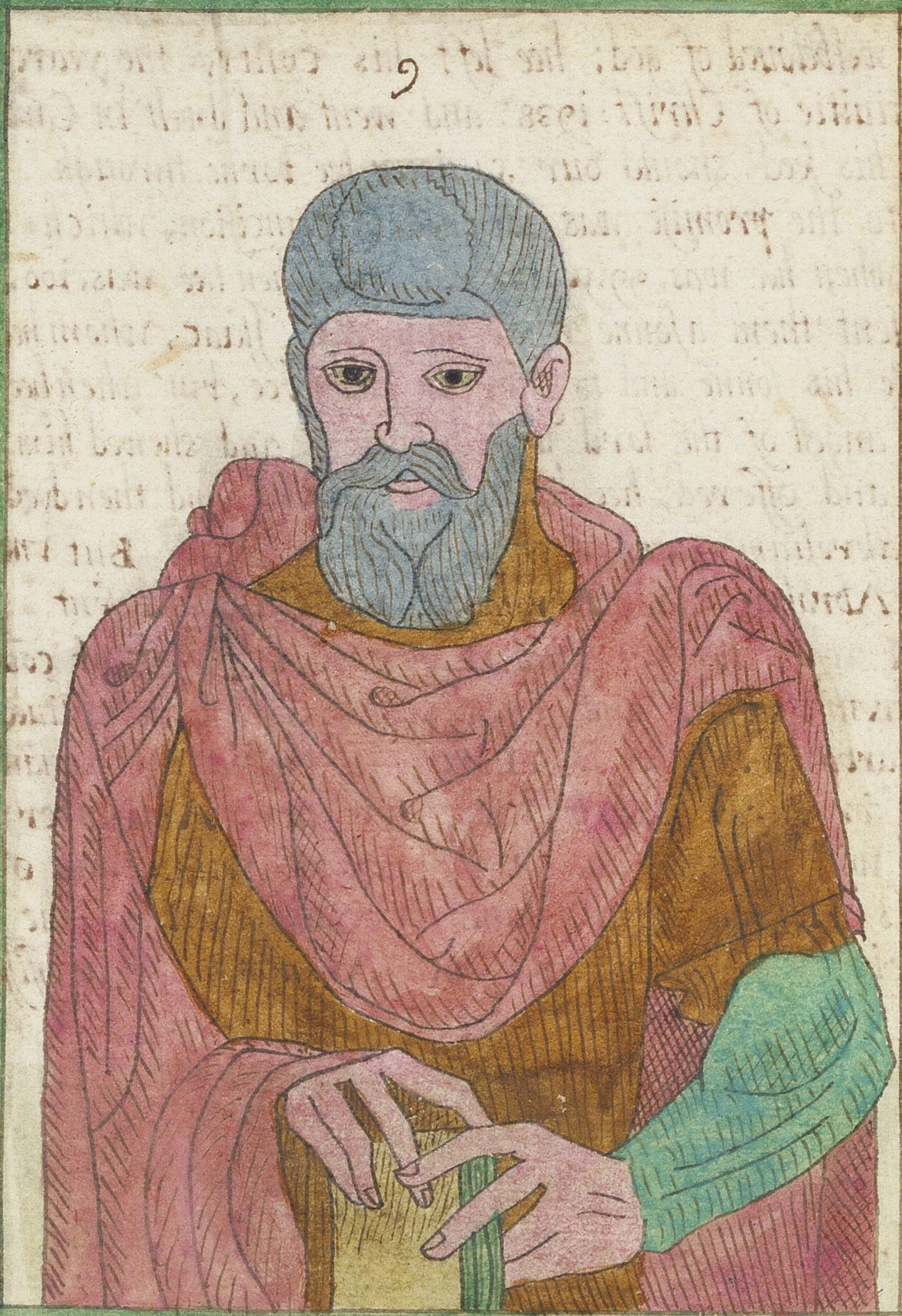
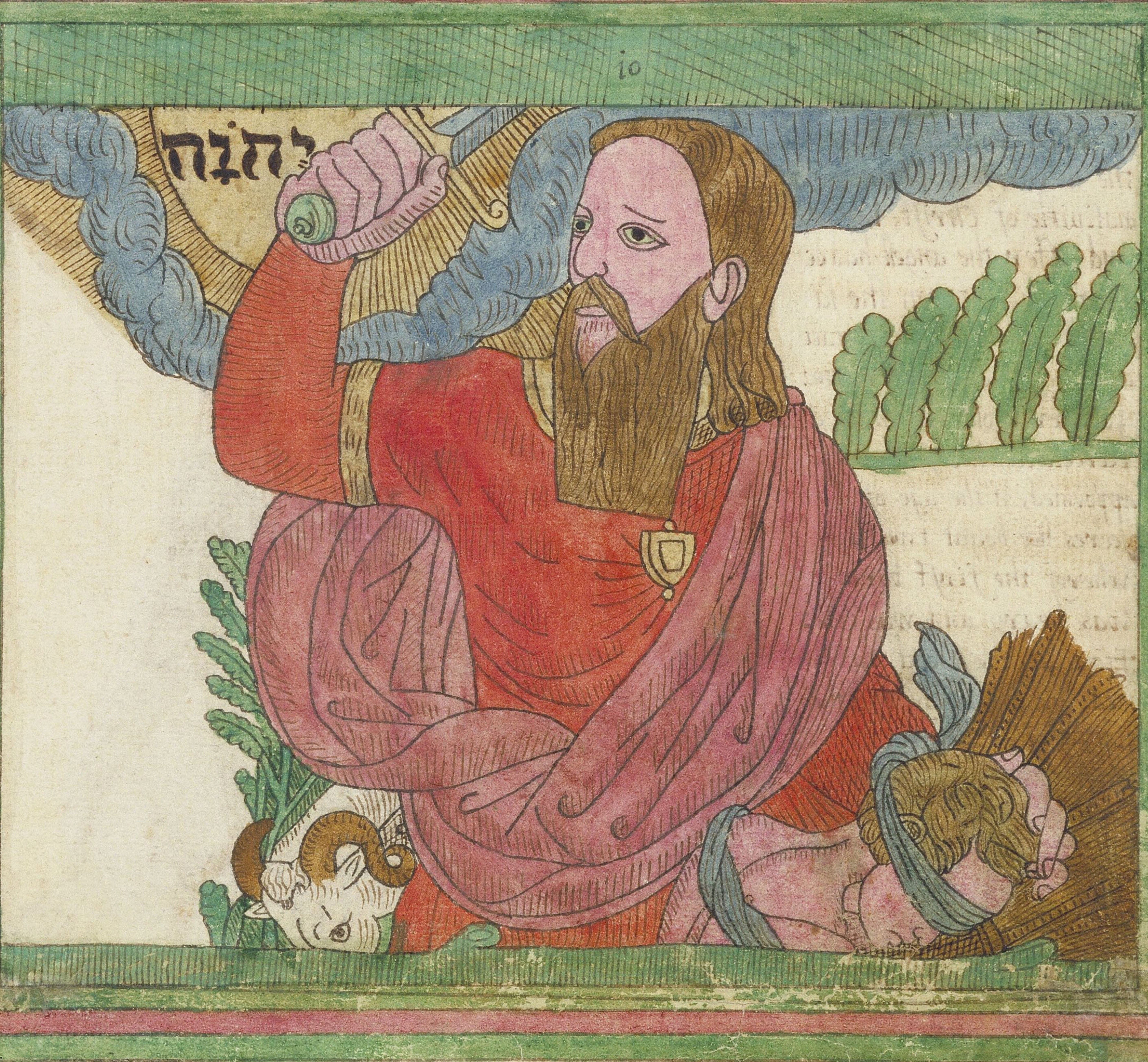


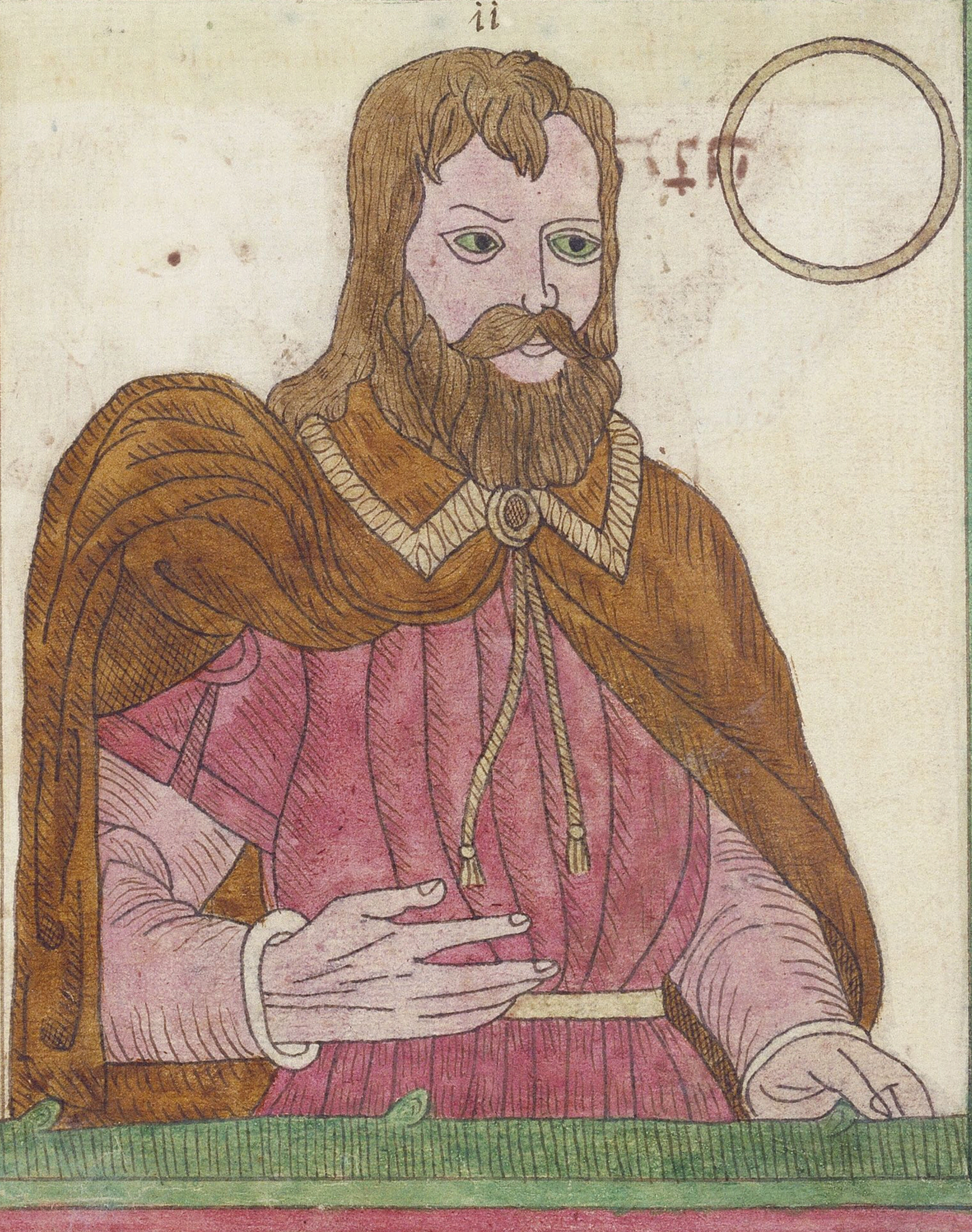


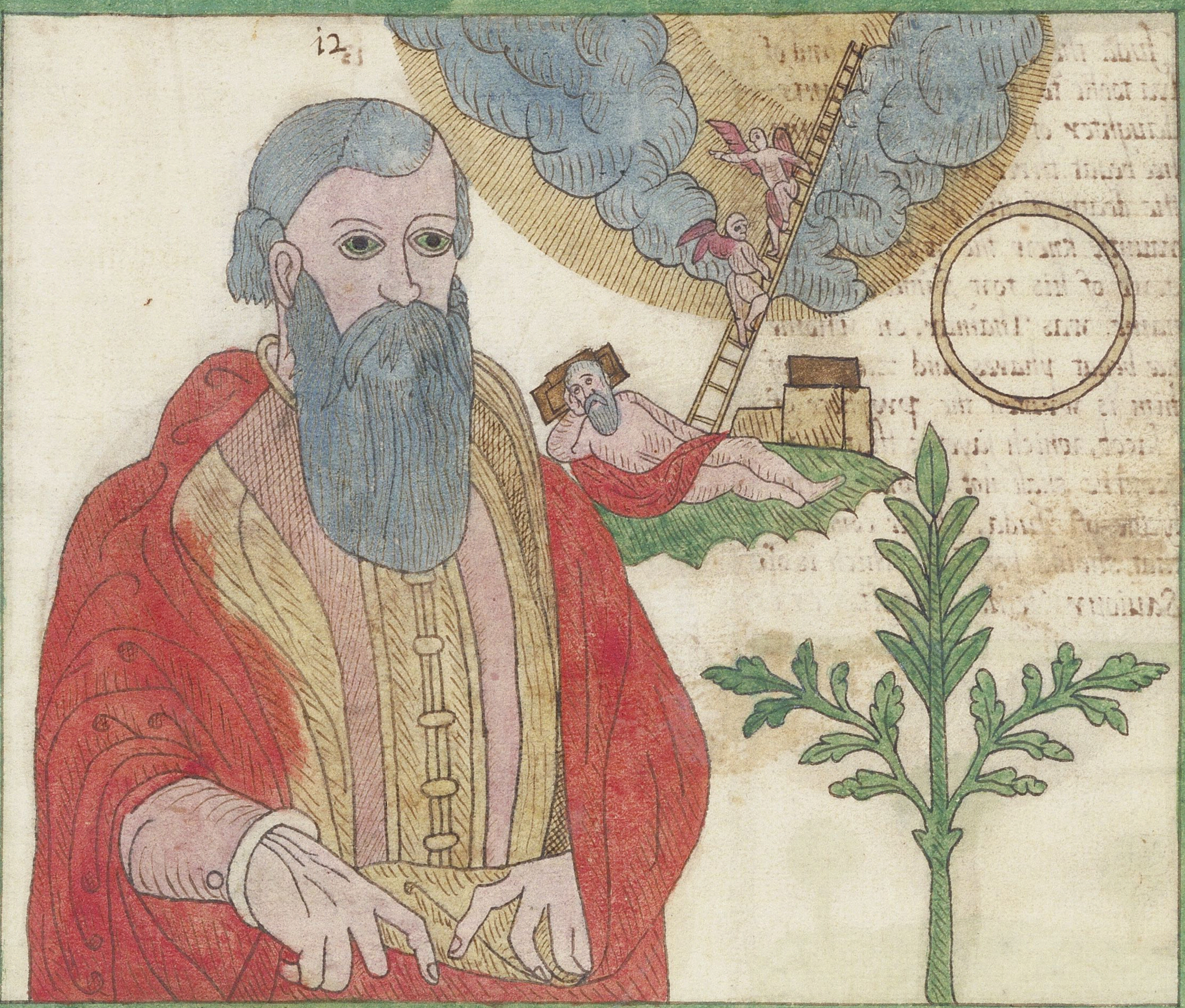
Thare the ſonne of nachor, liued 70, yeeares, and begat Abraham in the yeere of the world, 1949, and before the natiuitie of Jeſus Chriſt, 2013, yeere, hee likewyſe begat Nachor and Aran; and after hee had liued, 135, yeeres, hee departed being, 205, yeeres old, the ſaid thare departed the laand of the Chaldyans, as well bicauſe of their ydolatrye in worshipping the fyre, as alſo becauſe of the death of his ſonne Aran, and went to meſopotamia to the towne Charan, and there dyed, ς ς ς ς ς ς



Abraham ſonne of Thare, was welbeloued of god; hee left his contry the yeare of the world: 2024: befor the natiuitie of Chriſt: 1938: and went and dwelt in Canā where hee receued promiſe, that of his ſeed should our ſauiour bee borne, through whom god would bleſſe all nations, to the promiſe was adioyned Circomciſion, which was geuen to the ſayd Abraham, when hee was, 99, yeares old, and when hee was, 100, yeeres old and his wyfe. 90, god ſent them a ſonne whoſe nam was Iſaac, whom hee reſeiued Commaundement of god to ſlaie his ſonne and to offer in ſacrifyce, but when hee would haue executed the ſame; the angell of the lord with held him, and shewed him of a ram therby; which hee tooke and offered, hee liued, 175, yeeres, and then dyed and was buried in Hebron; And abreham gaue all his goods to Izhak But Vnto the ſonnes of the concubines; which Abraham had, Abraham gaue gifts, and ſent them away from Izhak his ſonne while hee yet liued, Eaſtward to the Eaſt coūtrey; when Sarah was an hundreth twentie and ſeuen yeere olde, ſo long liued she, Then Sarah died in kiriatharba: the ſame is Hebron in the land of Canān and Abraham came to mourne for Sarah and to weepe for her; And after this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the caue of the field of Machpelah ouer againſt Mamre; the ſame is Hebron in the land of Canaan. Thus the field and the caue that is therein, was made ſure Vnto Abraham for apoſſiſſe of buriall by the Hittites; ſ

Iſaac ſonno of Abraham and of sara, was offered in ſacrifice in the yeere of the world, 2073, befor the natiuitie of Chriſt; 1889, and after the angell had deliuered him from the ſacrifyce which god commaūded his father to offer, being 40, yeeres old, hee maried Rebecca, as his father had appoynted, at the age of 60 yeeres hee begat two twines whereof the firſt borne was heary and was called Eſau, and the ſecond was named Jacob, hee dyed at the age of, 180, yeeres ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

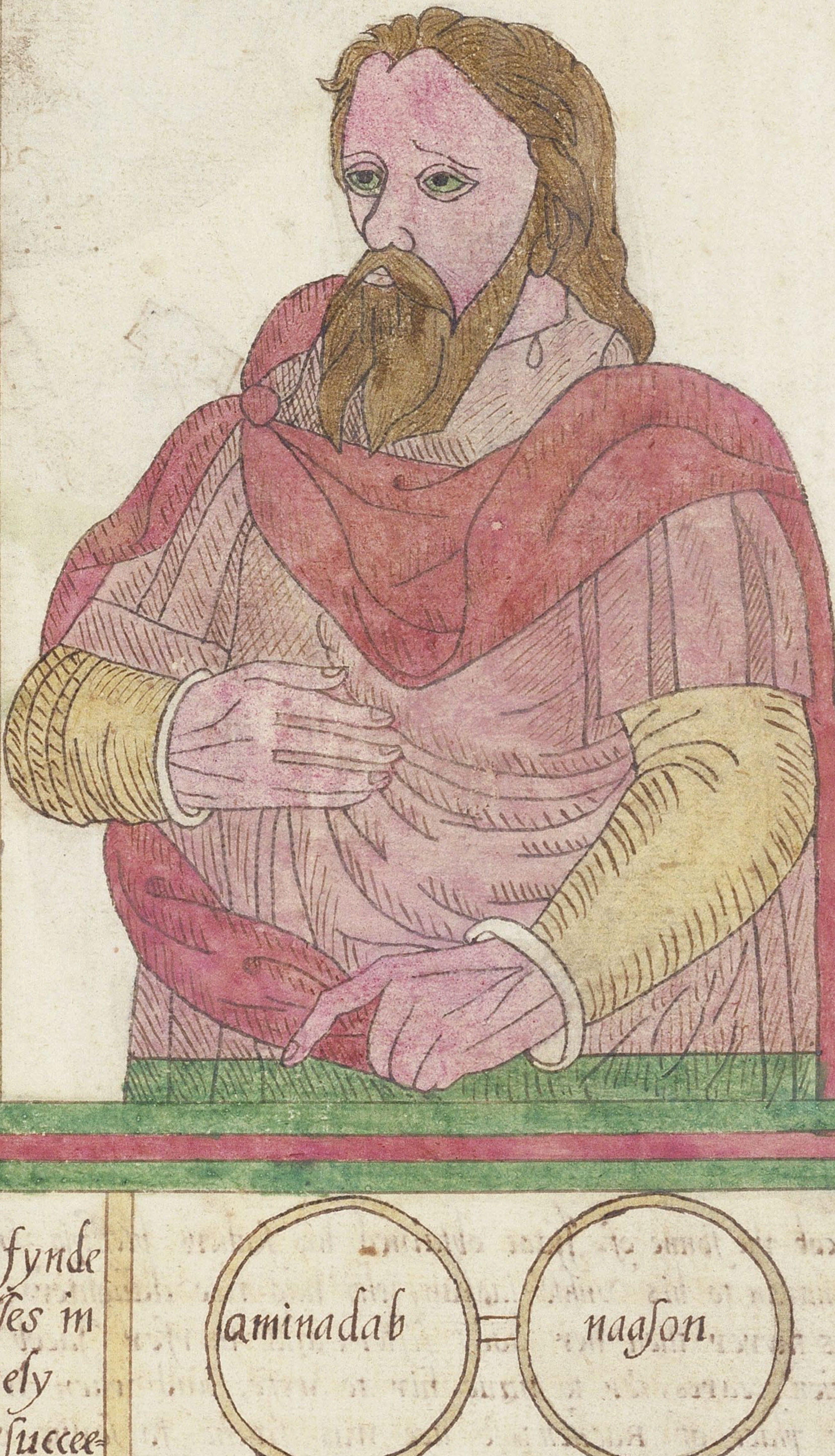




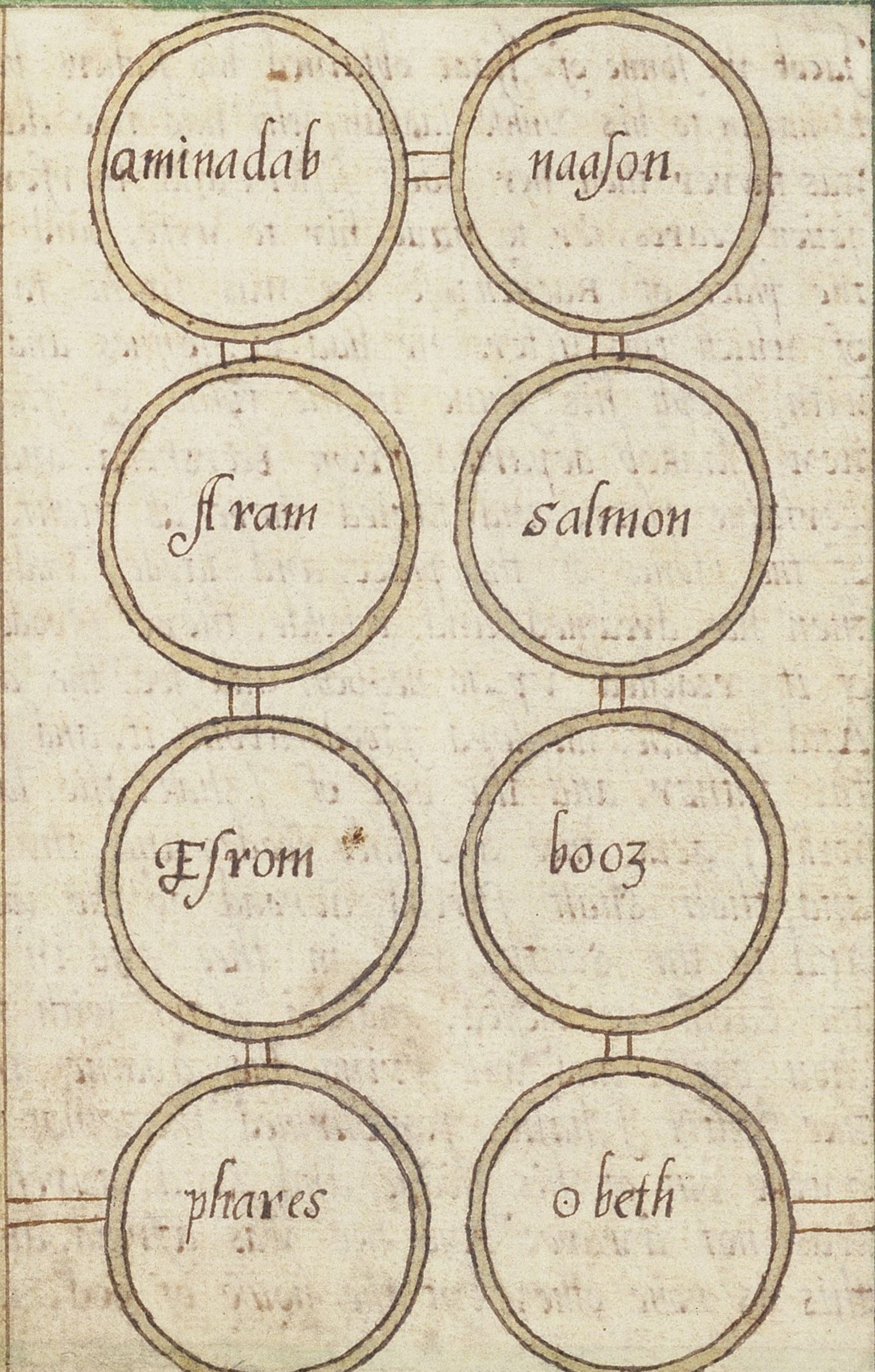
Jacob the ſonne of Iſaac obtained his fathers bleſſing from his brother Eſau, and went to haran to his vnkle laaban, who had two daughters, lia, and Rachell, the ſaid Rachell was fayrer then her eldeſt ſiſter, and therfor Jacob conuenaunted to ſerue his vncle ſeuen yeares, for to haue hir to wyfe, and when it was expyred, lya was put in the place of Rachell; ſo hee was fayne to ſerue other ſeuen yeares for Rachell: of which two ſiſters he had .12. ſonnes and one daughter, hee dyed in Egypt being with Ioſeph his ſonne in the tyme of famine and was, 147, yeeres olde,

now Jaakob departed from Beerſheba, and went to haran; and he came vnto a certaine place, and taried there all night, becauſe the ſonne was downe, and tooke of the ſtones of the place, and layde vnder his heade, and ſlept in the ſame place then hee dreamed, and beholde, there ſtoode aladder vpon the earth, and the top of it reached vp to heauen; and loe, the angles of god went vp and downe by it. And beholde, the lord ſtood aboue it, and ſaid, Iam the lord god of abraham thy father, and the god of Izhak: the land, vpon the which thou ſleepeſt, will I geve thee and thee ſeede; and thy ſeede shall be as the duſt of the earth and thou shalt ſpread abroad to the weſt, and to the Eaſt, and to the nort and to the south, and in thee and in thy ſeede shall all the families of the earth be bleſſed, and loe Iam with thee, and will keepe the whetherſoeuer thou goeſt, and will bring the againe into this land: for I will not forſake thee vntill I haue perfourmed that, that I haue promiſed thee, Then Jaakob awoke out of his ſleepe, and ſayd, surely the lord is in this place, and I was not aware; And hee was afraid, and ſaid, howe fearefull is this place this is none other but the houſe of god, and this is the gate of heauen

Juda the ſonne of Jacob and of lya tooke to wife a marchaunts daughter of Cananee, of whome hee begat three ſonnes, and after the death of his wyfe, hee ignorauntly knew the wyfe and widowe of his tow ſonnes, whoſe name was Thamar, on whome hee begat phares and zaram, of him is written the prophece of Jacob, which ſayeth; that the Sceptre shall not go out of the lygne of Juda, till hee commeth that should bee ſent, which is oū Sauiour Jeſus Chriſt.



thes about named, bicauſe wee fynde but little mention of their geſſes in the ſcriptures, wee haue onely placed their names, as they ſucceeded the one the other from Juda to Jeſſe



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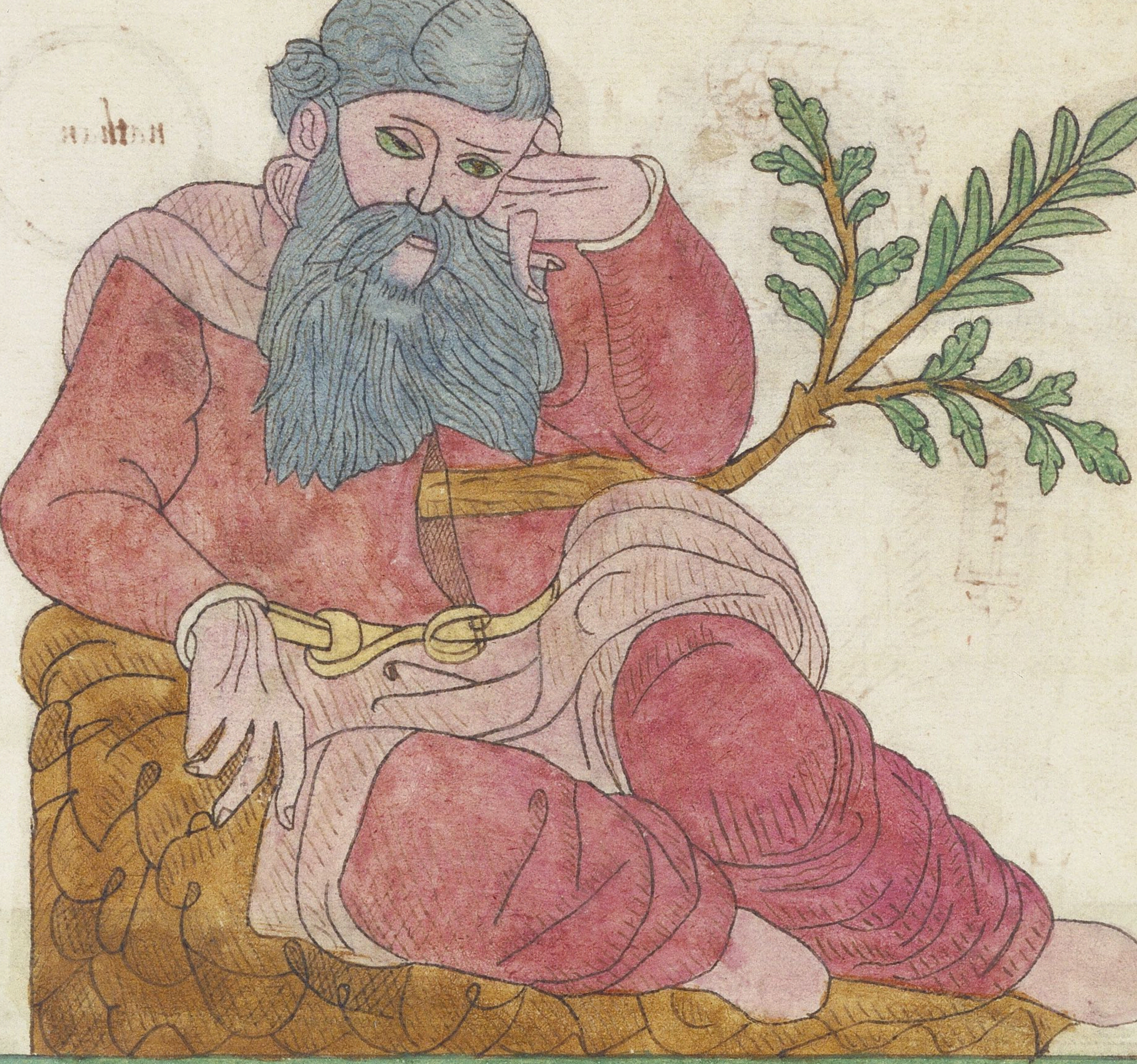
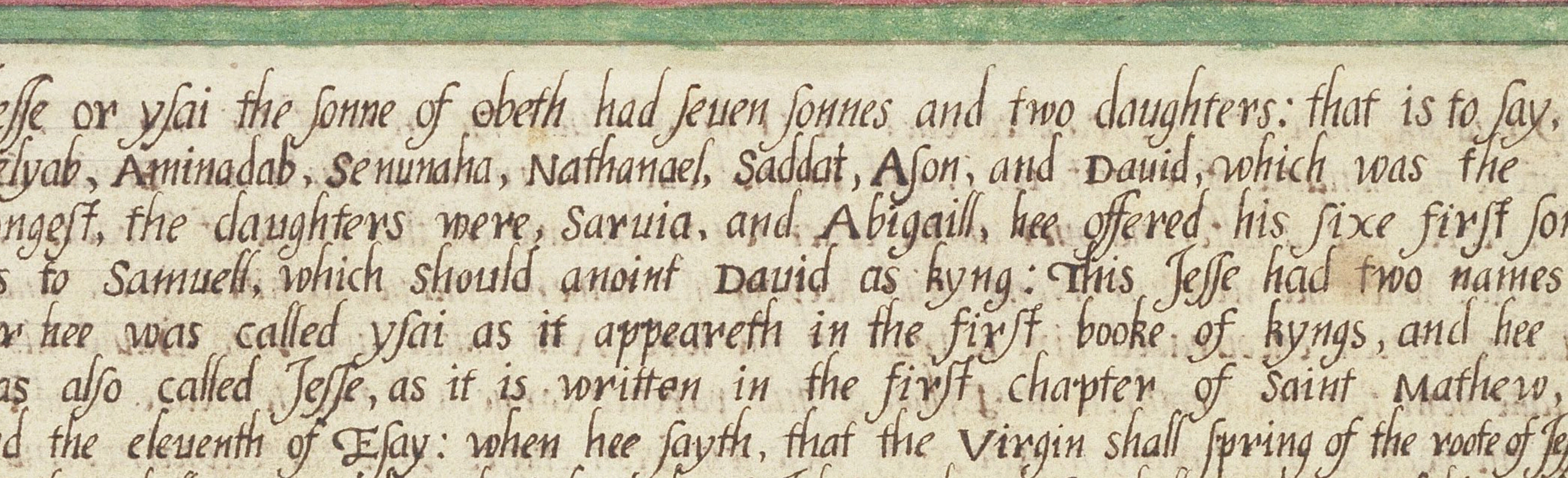
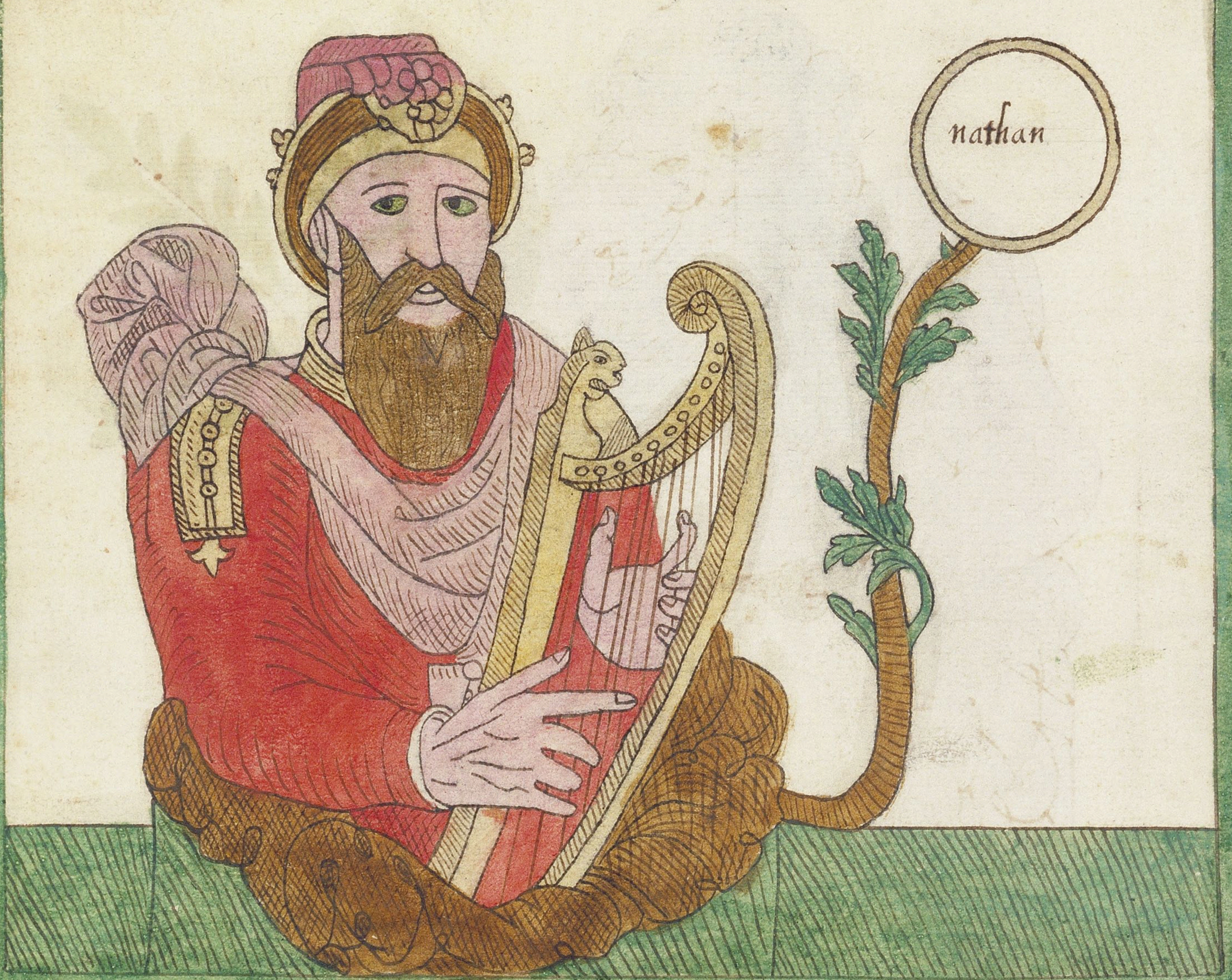
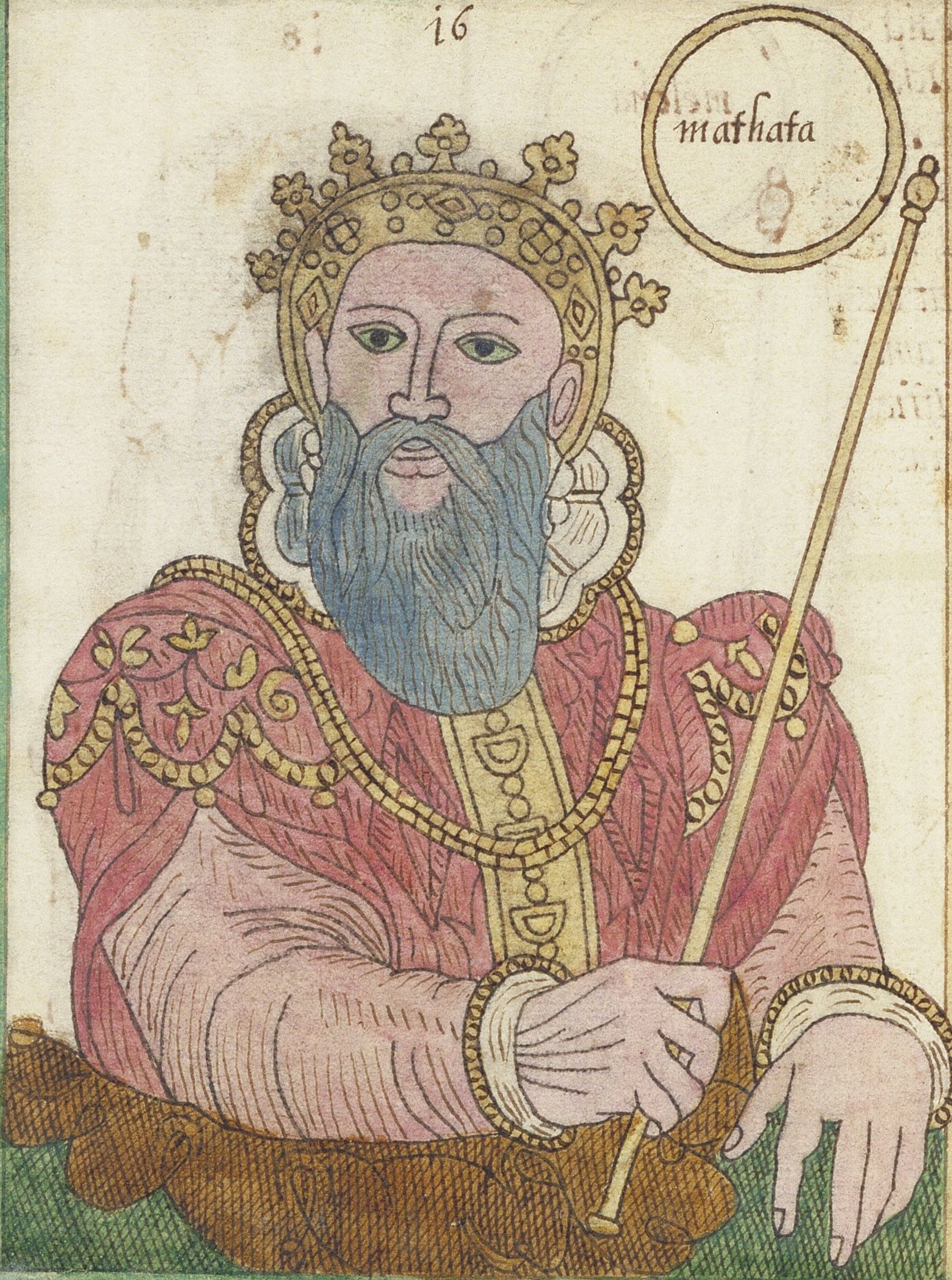


Jeſſe or yſai the ſonne of obeth had ſeuen ſonnes and two daughters: that is to ſay, Helyab, Aminadab, Senunaha, Nathanael, Saddat, Aſon, and Dauid, which was the yongeſt, the daughters were, Saruia, and Abigaill, hee offered his ſixe firſt ſonnes to Samuell, which should anoint Dauid as kyng: This Jeſſe had two names: for hee was called yſai as it appeareth in the firſt booke of kyngs, and hee was alſo called Jeſſe, as it is written in the firſt chapter of Saint Mathew, and the eleuenth of Eſay: when hee ſayth, that the Virgin shall ſpring of the roote of Jeſſe But there shall come a rod forth of the ſtocke of Jshai, and a graffe shall growe out of his rootes And the ſprit of the lord shall reſt vpon him: the ſprit of wiſedome and vnderſtanding, The ſprit of counſell and ſtrength, the ſprit of knowledge, and of the feare of the lord: And shall make him prudent in the feare of the lord: for hee shall not iudge after the ſight of the eyes, neither reproue by the hearing of his eares; But with righteouſneſſe shall hee iudge the poore, and with equity shall hee reproue, for the meke of the earth; and hee shall ſmite the earth with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips shall hee ſlay the wicked And iuſtice shall bee the girdle of his loynes and of his raines:

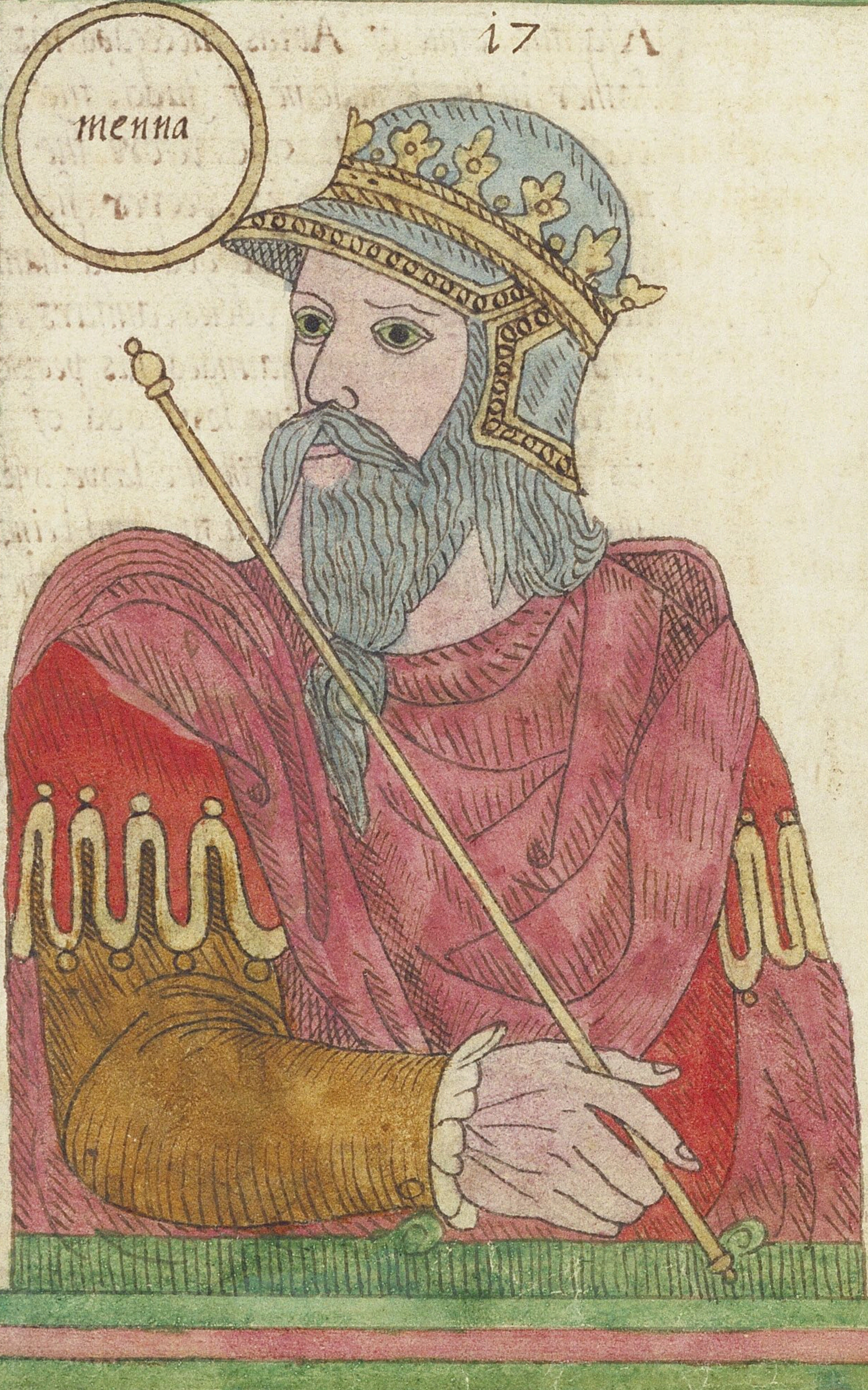




Dauid the ſonne of Jeſſe, raigned ouer the trybe of Juda, the yeere of the world, 2891, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 1071, and raigned ouer the trybes of Juda and Beniamin, 7, yeeres and a halfe, and ouer all the other ten trybes, and all the people of Iſraell, 33, yeeres, when hee was but a yong child keeping his fathers ſheepe, hee killed a lyon and a Beare which encouraged him to truſt in the lord: And Iſhai ſayd vnto Dauid his ſonn Take nowe for thy brothren an Ephah of this parched corne, and thes ten cakes, and runn to the hoſte to thy brethren: Alſo cary theſe ten fresh cheeſes vnto the captaine, and looe howe thy brethren fare, and receiue their pledg: And goliath came vp and reuiled the Iſraelits; And all the men of Iſrael, when they ſaw the man, ran away from him, and were afraid: and Dauid ſaid to ſaul, let no mans heart faile him; thy ſeruant will goe, and fight with this philiſtim: Then Dauid choſe him fiue ſmoothe ſtones out of a brooke, and put them in his ſhepheards bag; and when the philiſtim aroſe to come neere Dauid; Dauid put his hand in his bag, and tooke out a ſtone, and ſlang it, and ſmote the philiſtim in the forehead, that the ſtone ſticked in his forehead, and hee fell groueling to the earth; then Dauid ran, and ſtoode vpon the philiſtim, and took his ſword and drew it out, and ſlewe him, and cut off his heade ther with: Then Dauid tooke the head of the philiſtim, and brought it to Jeruſalem, and put his armour in his tent: And Dauid numbred the people of Iſrael, and there wer in Iſrael eight hundred thouſand ſtrong men: And the men of Judah wer fiue hundred thouſand; then Dauid ſaid I haue ſinned; the prophet gad ſaid to Dauid chuſe three things: wilt thou that: ſeuen yeeres famin come vpon the, or wilt flee three moneths before thine enemies, or that there be three dayes peſtilanc in the land: and Dauid choſe three dayes peſtilance; So Dauid ſlept with his fathers, and was buried in the citie of Dauid; and the dayes which Dauid ~~which~~ raigned wer, 40, yeeres: ſeuen yeeres hee raigned in Hebron, and, 30, yeeres and three, in Jeruſalem

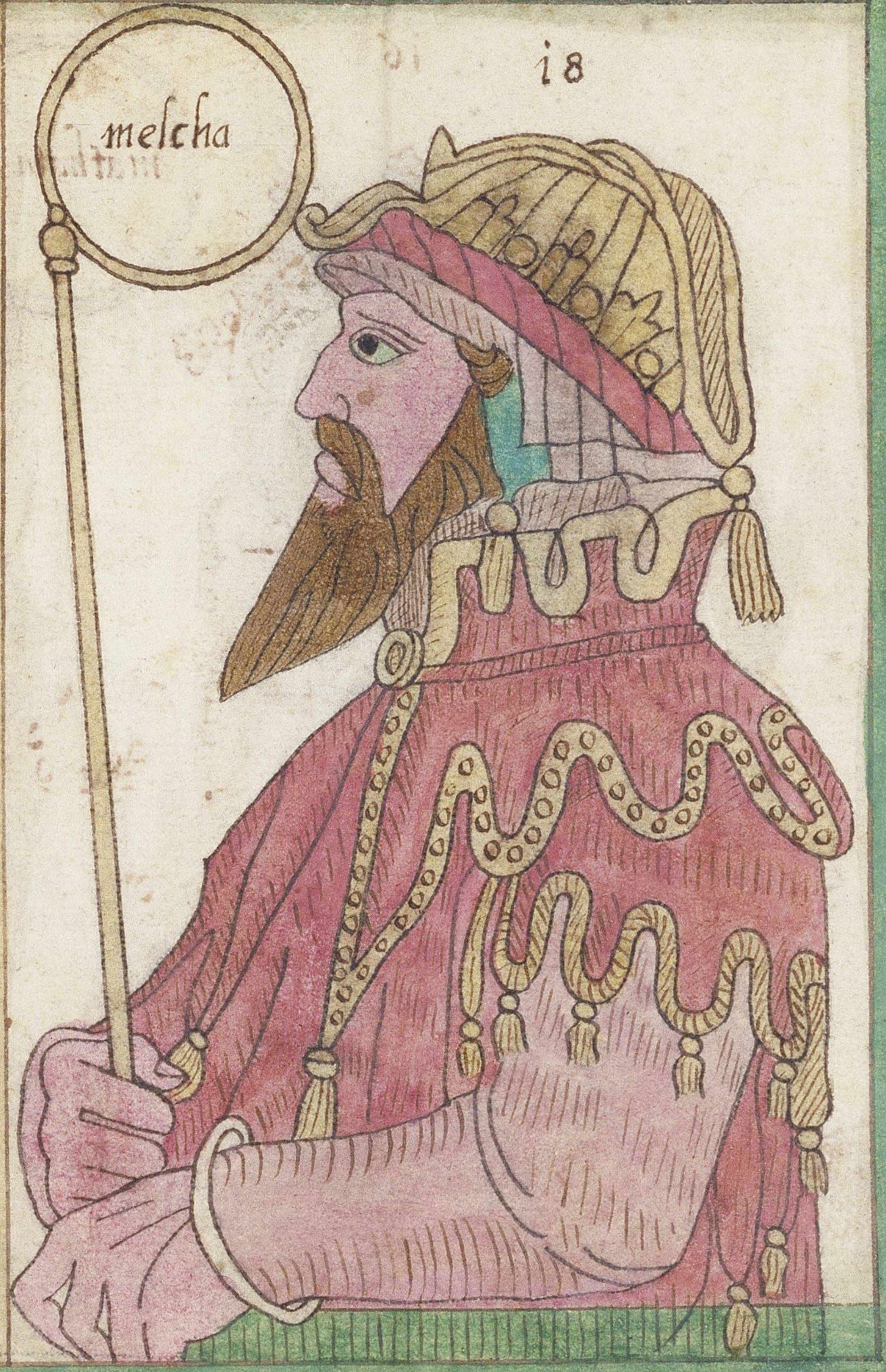


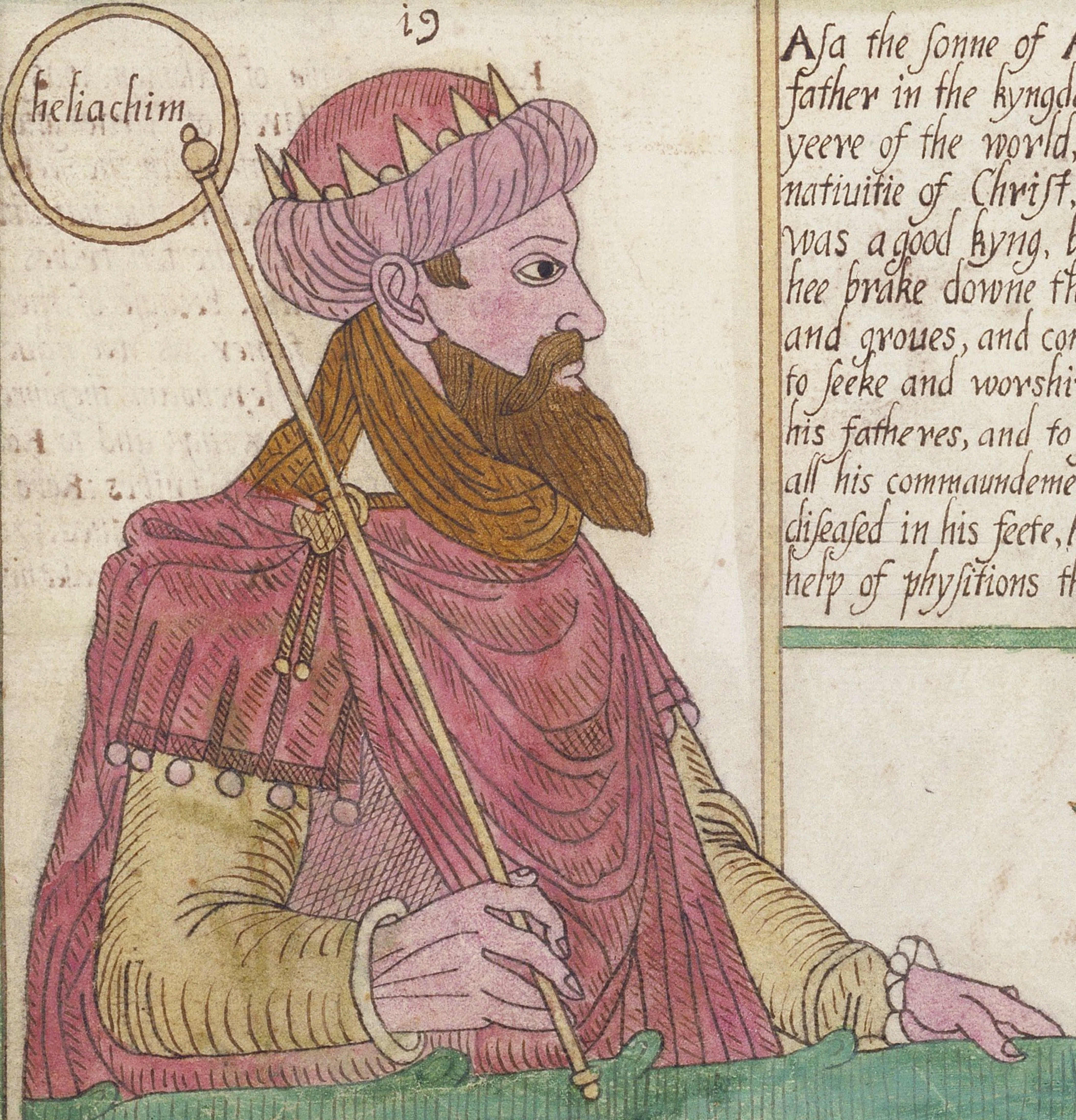
Salomon the ſonne of David and of Berſabee was kyng of Iſraell in the yeere of the world, 2931. before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 1031, yeeres hee required wiſedome of god, and it was granted him, hee had ſeuen hundred wyues and three hundreth Concubinnes, through whoſe entyſement, for they weere of the race of the gentiles, hee became an ydolatrer: through which ſinne the ten tribes of Iſraell were taken away from his ſonne hee raigned 40, yeares, and then died, ſ ſ



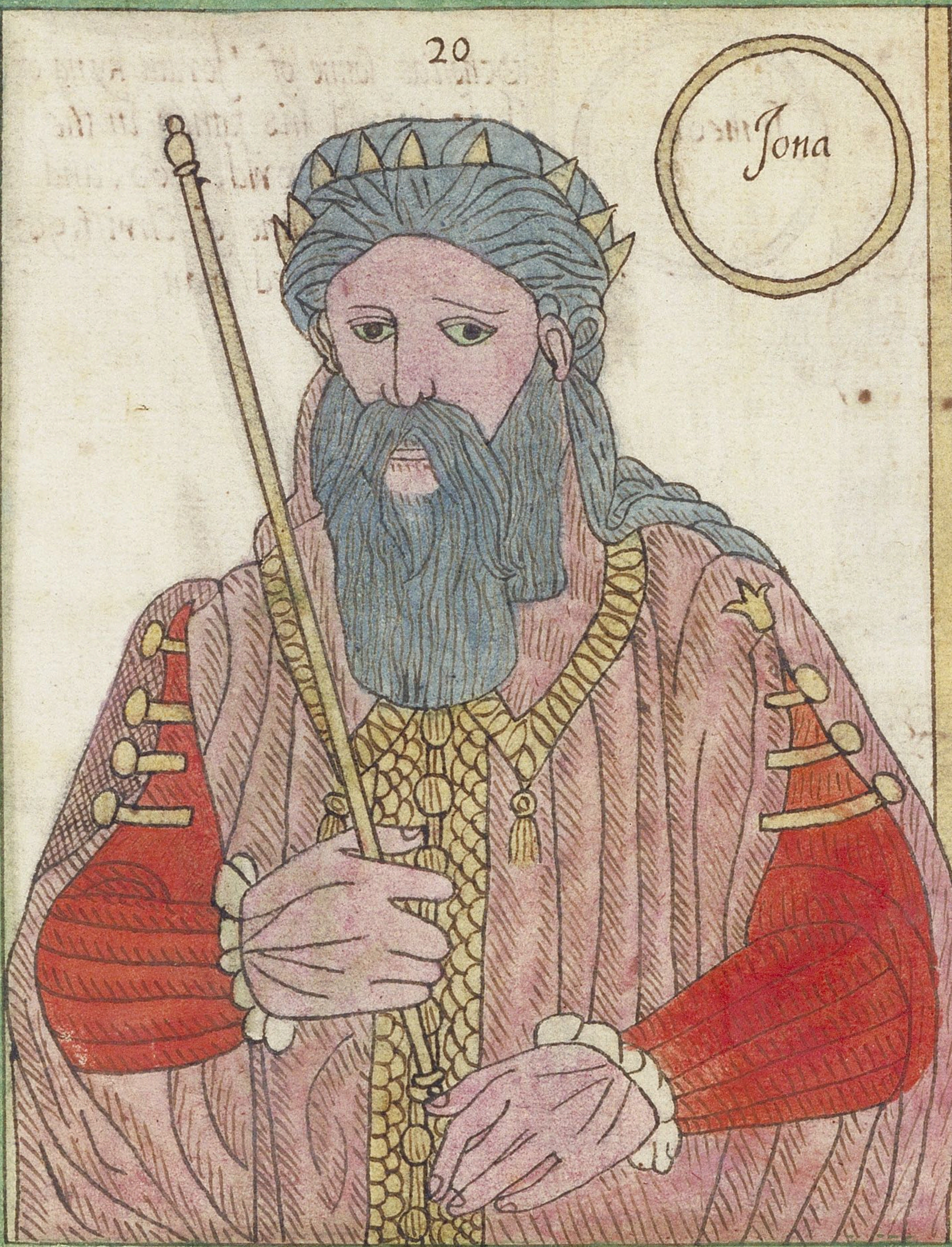
Roboam the ſonne of ſalomon, was kyng of the children of Iſraell after the death of his father; in the yeere of the world, 2971, before the natiuitĩ of Chriſt, 991, yeeres, the ten tribes departed from him, becauſe of the ydolatrye of his father, as wee haue ſaid and made Jeroboam the ſonne of Nabath theire kyng: and to Roboam remayned two tribes: Roboam and Beniamin hee raigned, 17, yeeres, and his ſonne Abias ſucceeded hĩ

Abias the ſonne of Roboam, ſucceedid his father in the kyngdome of Juda, In the yeere of the world, 2988, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 974, yeeres, hee was a wicked man, and folowed the Vices of his father. Neuertheleſſe at the requeſt of his warriours, hee ouercame Jeroboam, they were diſcomfited fiftie thonſand of his men of Iſraell, Abias raigned, 10, yeeres, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

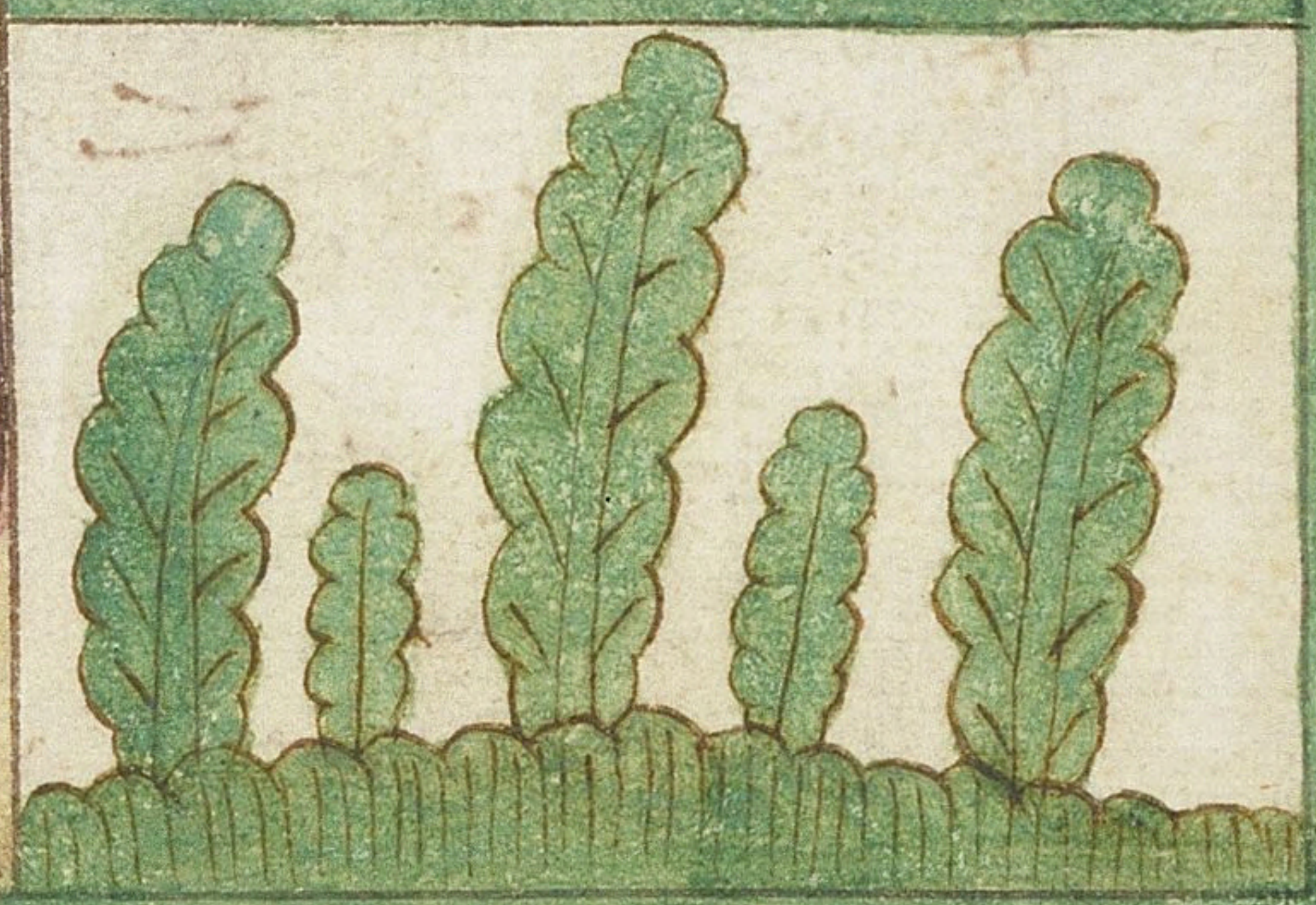


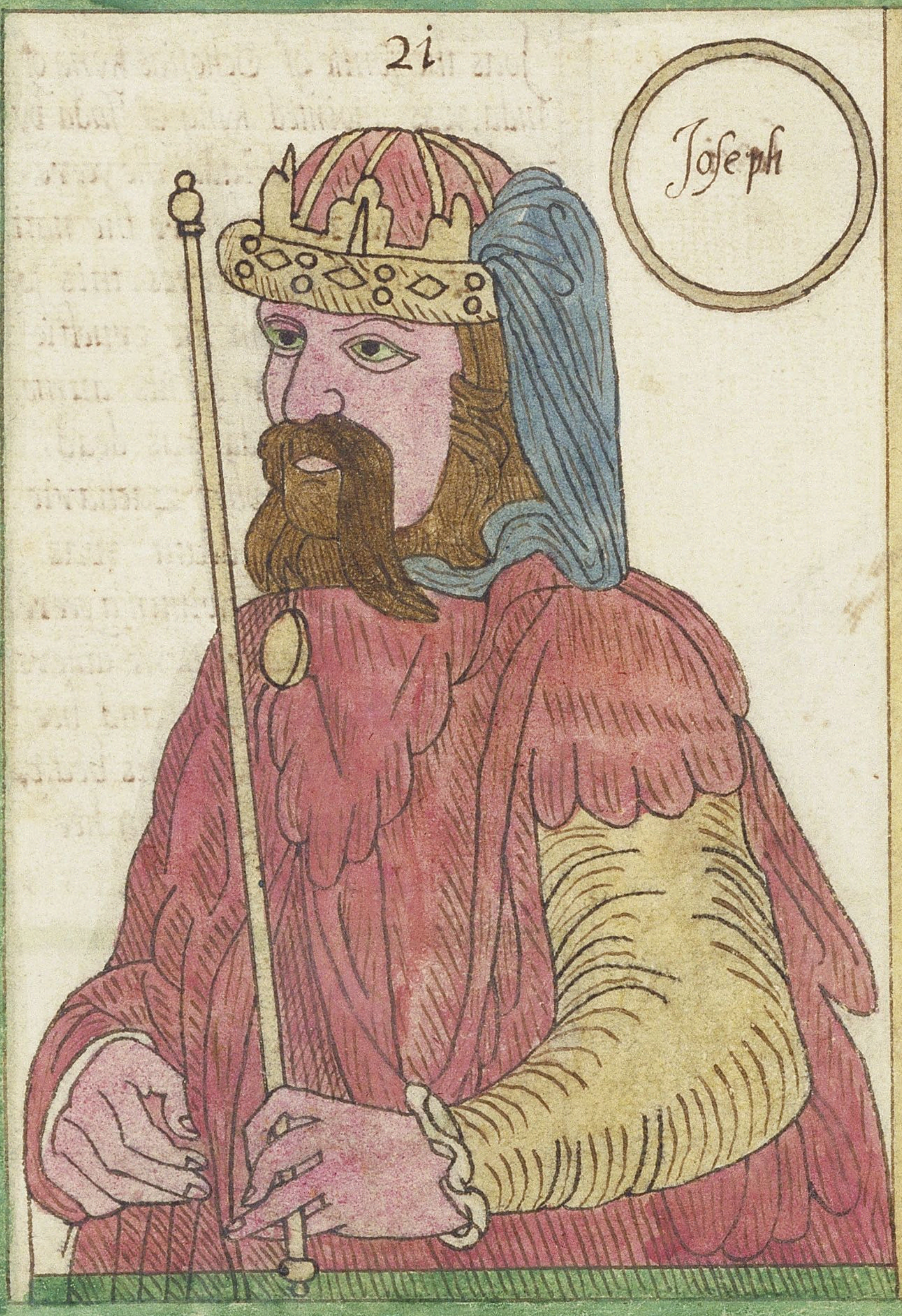


Aſa the ſonne of Abias, ſucceedad his father in the kyngdome of Juda, the yeere of the world, 2990, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 972, yeerer, hee was a good kyng, before god and man hee brake downe the ydoles, aultars, and groues, and commaunded his people to ſeeke and worship the lord god of his fatheres, and to fulfill the lawe, and all his commaundements: in the end being diſeaſed in his feete, hee ſought rather the help of phyſitions then of god, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

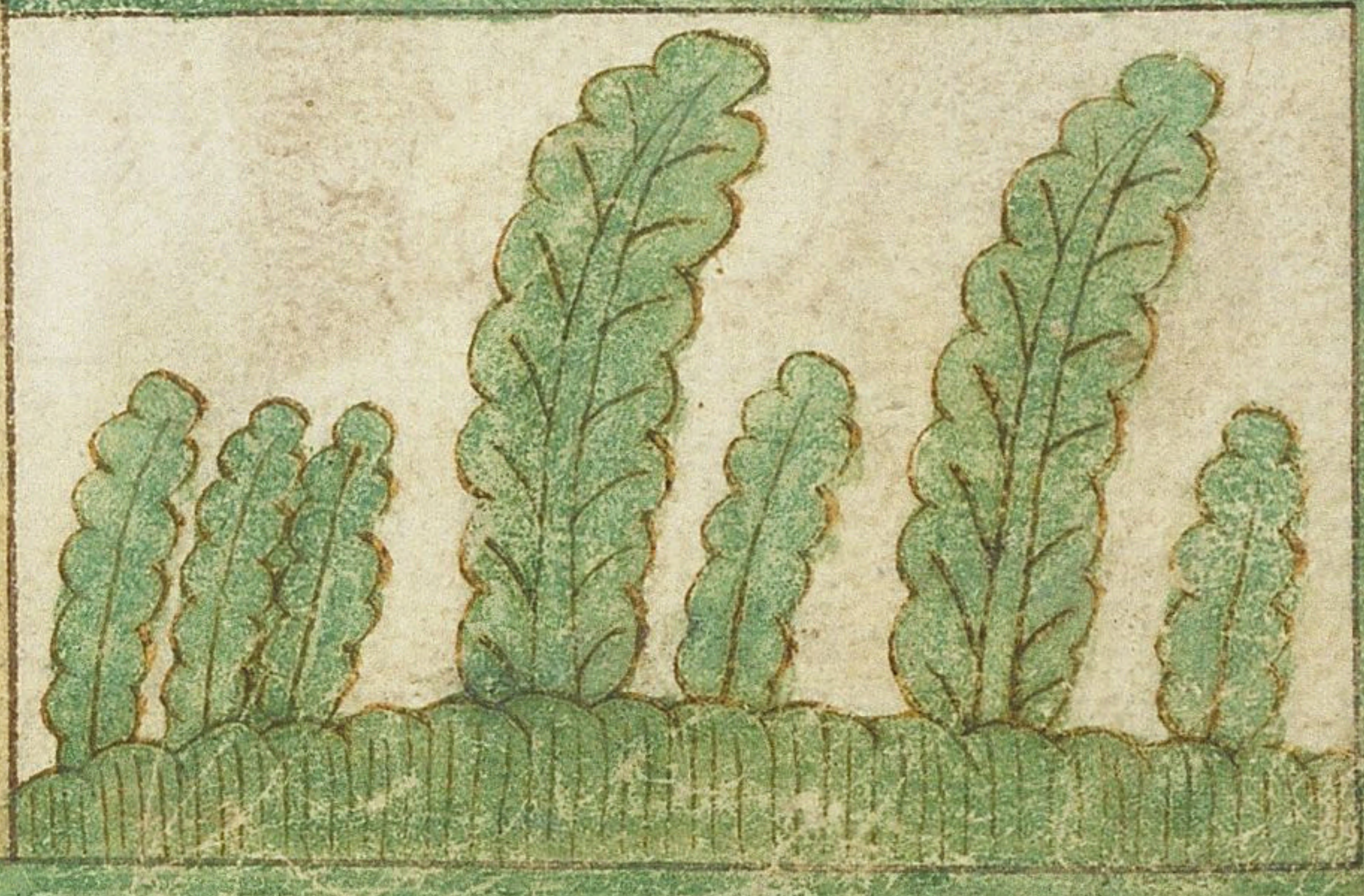


Joſaphat the ſonne of kyng Aſa, raigned in Juda the yeere of the world, 8031, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 931, yeere Hee raigned, 25, yeere, hee was a good kyng, keeping the honour of god, Hee ſet ſertaine Ships in the ſea, to go to Ophyr to get ſiluer. the third yeere of his raigne hee ſent men throughout all the townes of his kyngdom to in-ſtruct the people in the lawe of god: and appointed iudges in euerie place, to whom hee ſayd: take good keed that you execute trewe iudgment





Joram the ſonne of Joſaphat, ſucceeded his father, and killed all his bretheren, and ſome of the chief of the kyngdome: hee married Athalya, which made him an ydolatrer: and therfore hee receiued letters from the prophete which threatened him of gods Vengeaunce, god Suffered the Philiſtines and Arabians to ſpoyle his contrye and pallais: this Joram raigned three yeeres with his father, and foure yeeres after, his ſonne Ochoſias ſucceeded him, there is another Joram, and another Ochoſias, which were the children of Achab, and kyngs of Iſraell



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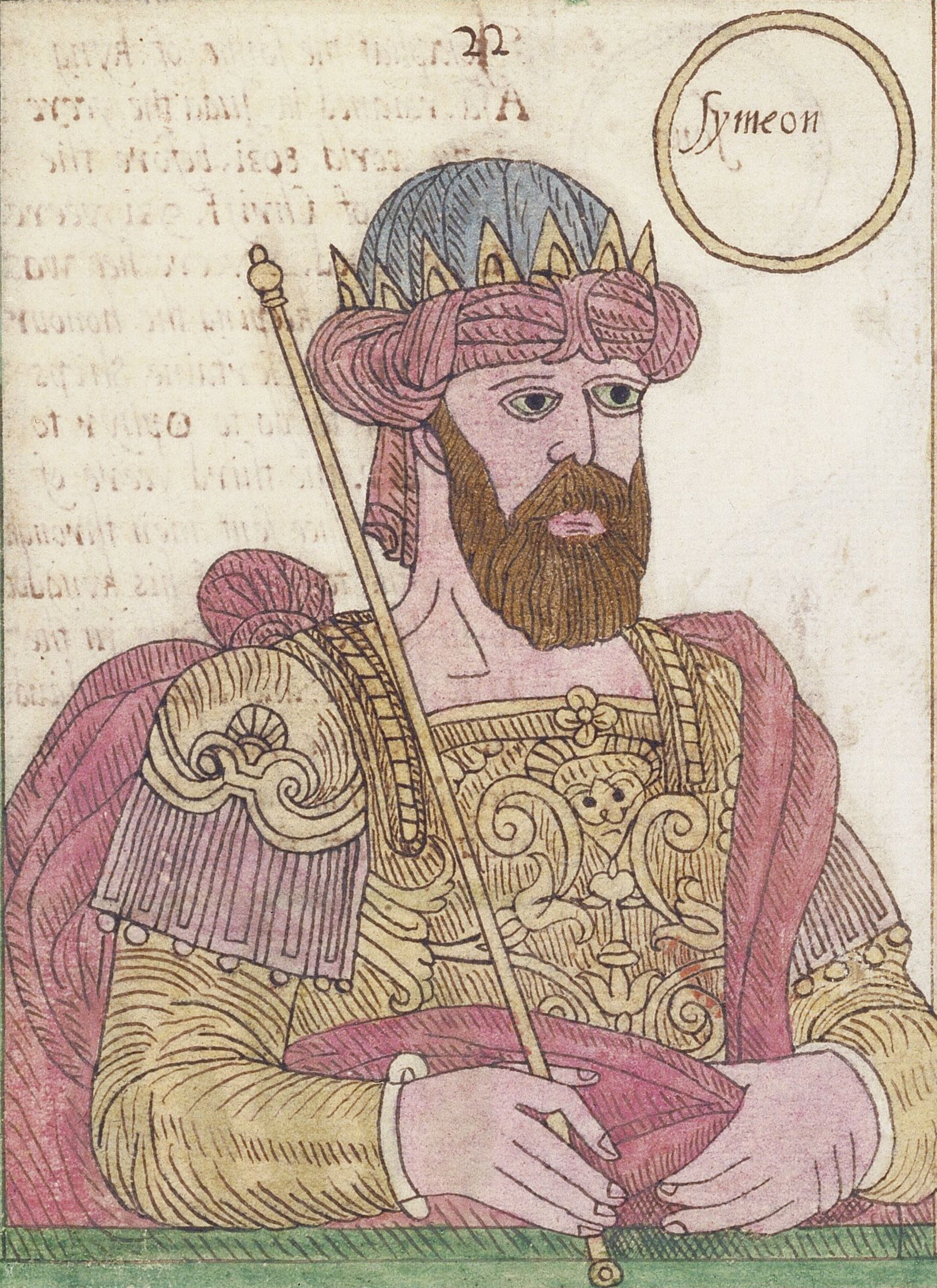
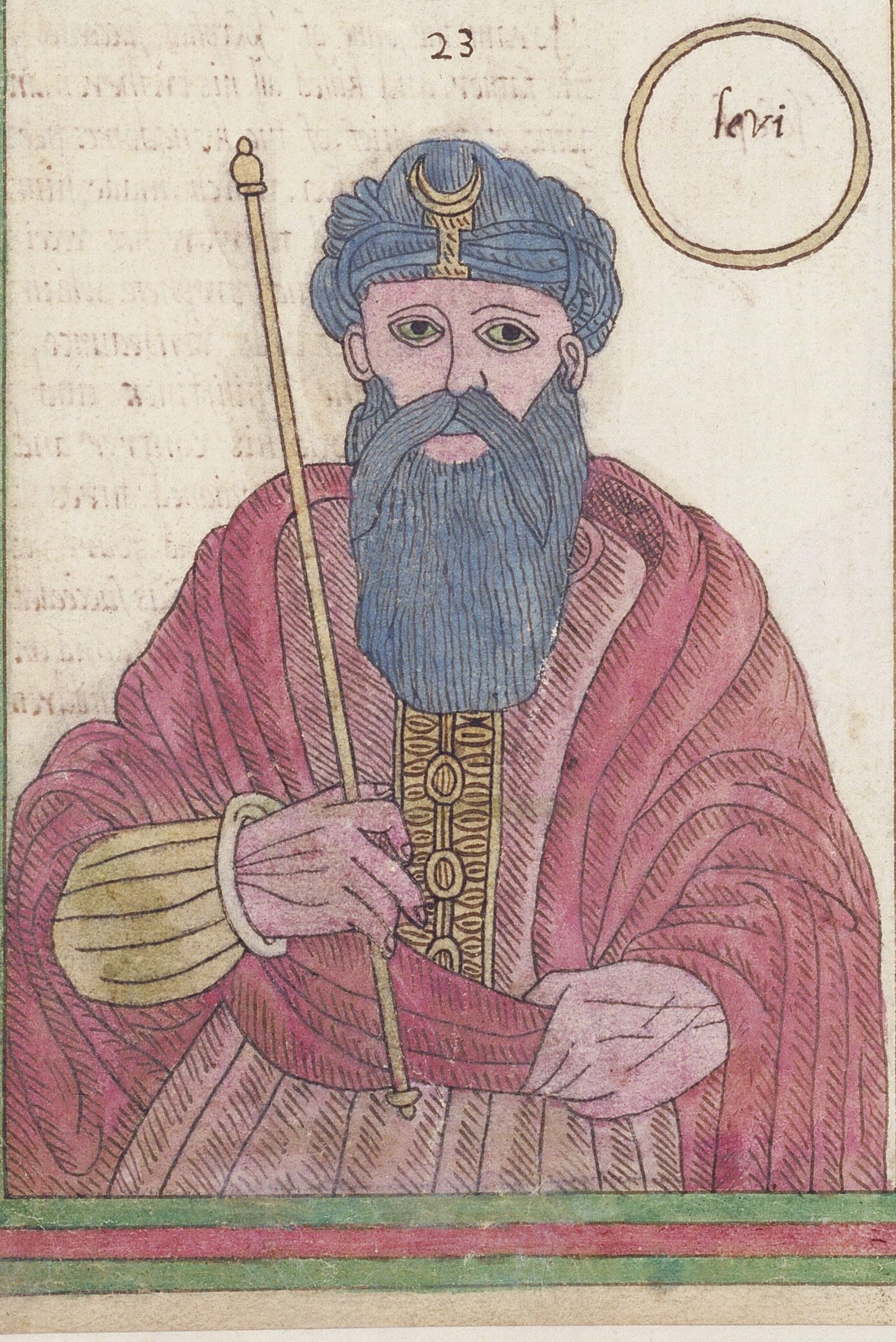
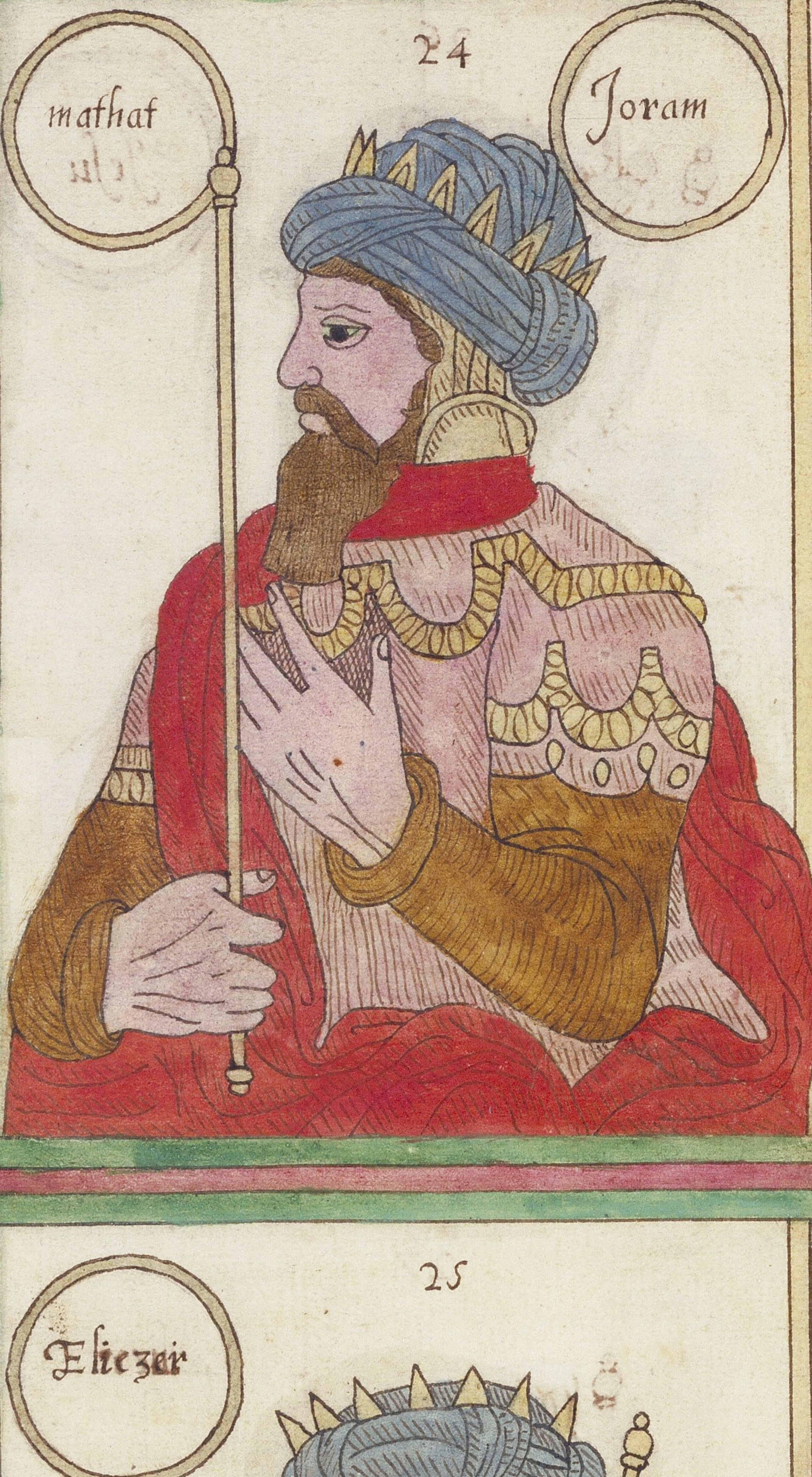


Ochoſias ſonne of Ioram kyng of Iuda ſucceedd̄ his father in the yeere of the world, 3060, and before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 902 hee was a wicked man

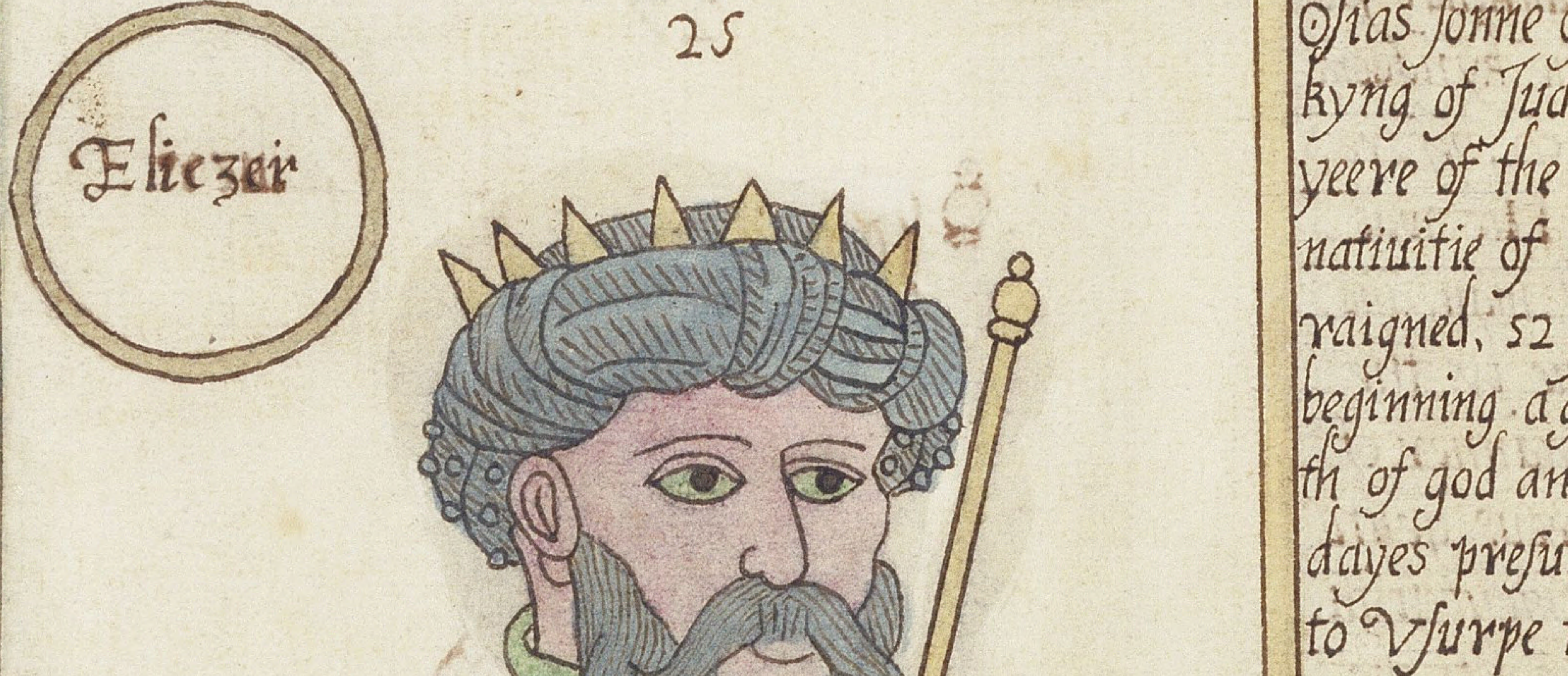
23



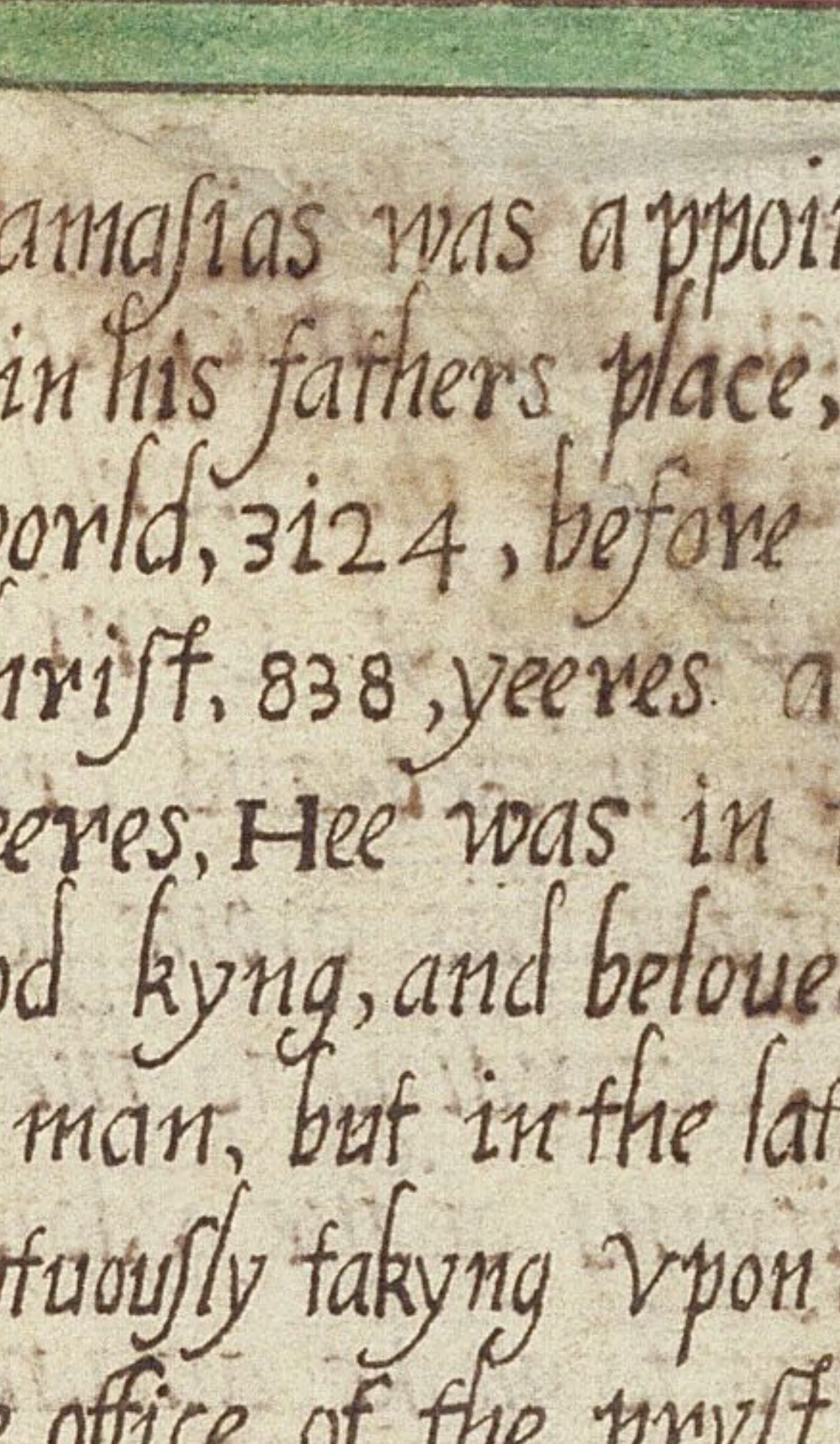
Joas the ſonne of Ochoſias kyng of Iuda, was anointed kyng of Iuda by the highe preeſt Ioiada, the yeere of the world, 3057, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 895, yeeres, this Joas was hidden from the crueltie of his owne mother, by his aunte Joſaba. When Joiada was dead, hee cauſed the prophet Zacharie to be ſlayne, whoſe death was ſoone reuenged, for within a yeere the Syrians in warre ſlewe diuers of the cheeffeſt of Iuda, and hee him ſelfe was ſlayne in his bed, by his owne ſeruauntes: when hee had raigned, 40, yeeres, ſ ſ ſ



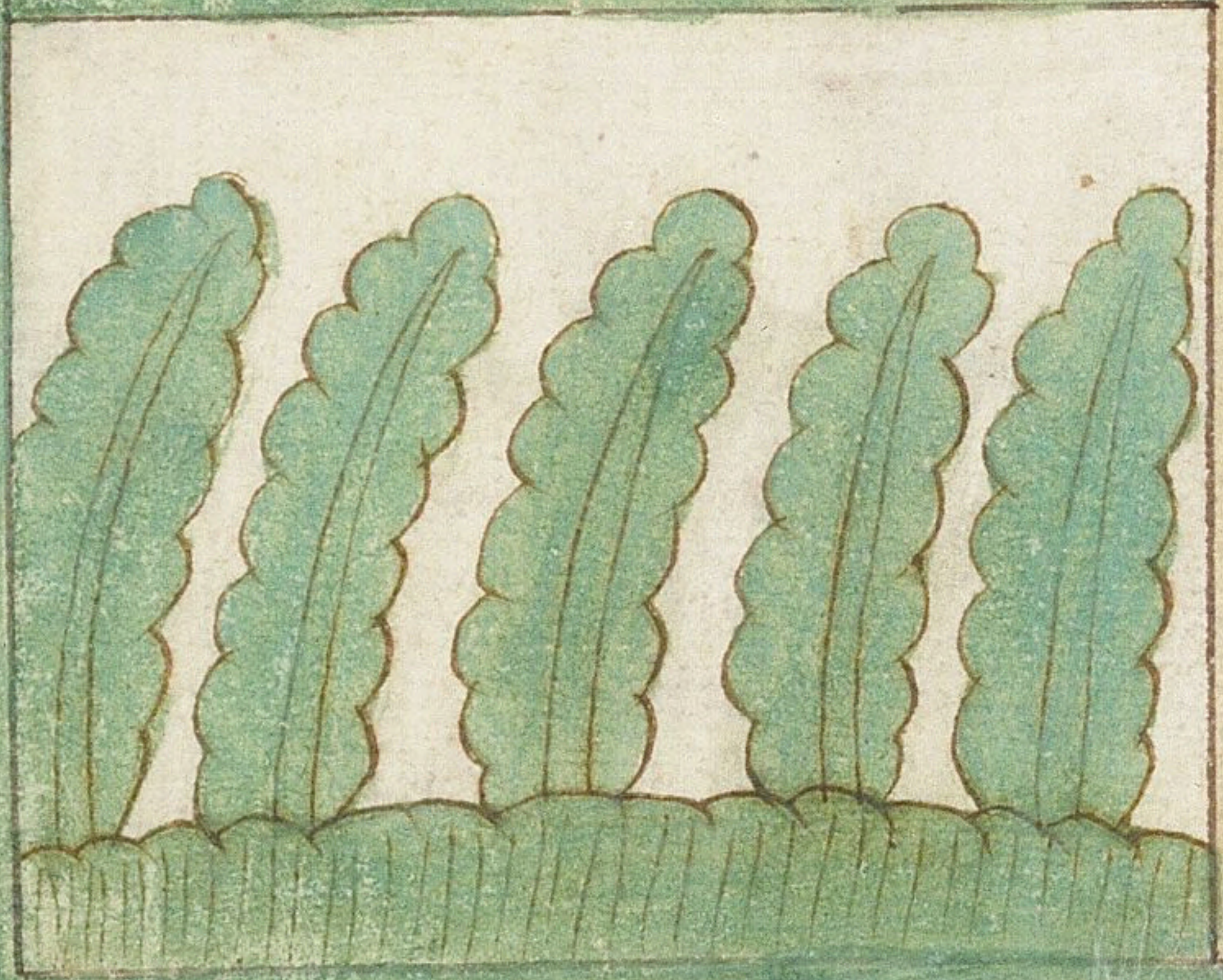
Amaſias the ſonne of Joas, ſucceeded his father in the kyngdome of Juda, the yeere of the world, 3107, before the natiuitie of Jeſus Chriſt, 855, yeeres hee reuenged the death of his father on thoſe which had ſlayne him, and not on there children, Hee ouercame the Idumeās, of whom hee ſlew ten thōſand, and ſix thouſand other wer throwen downe from the toppe of a rocke: After wardes hee worſhipped ſtraunge gods, and ſo was taken pr̄ſoner by the kyng of Iſraell, and was ſlayne in the, 29, yeere of his raigne



Oſias ſonne of amaſias was appointed kyng of Juda in his fathers place, the yeere of the world, 3124, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 838, yeeres and raigned, 52, yeeres, Hee was in the beginning a good kyng, and beloued both of god and man, but in the latter dayes preſumptuouſly takyng vpon him to vſurpe the office of the pryſt, and to ſacrifice in the temple, by gods pūniſhment became a lepre, and ſo according to the lawe of moyſes, was driuen out of the temple, and died in his leproſye, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



Joathan the ſonne of Oſias, was kyng of Juda, the yeere of the world, 3176, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 786, yeeres. **Hee** was a good kyng, and buylded the high gate of the temple, and alſo many townes on hilles, and caſtles and towers in forreſts: hee ouercame the kyng of the **A**mmonites, and made him paye for tribute, a hundred talents of ſiluer, ten thouſand meſures of wheate, and as much of barley, for certayne yeeres hee ~~16,~~ raigned, 16. yeeres, s



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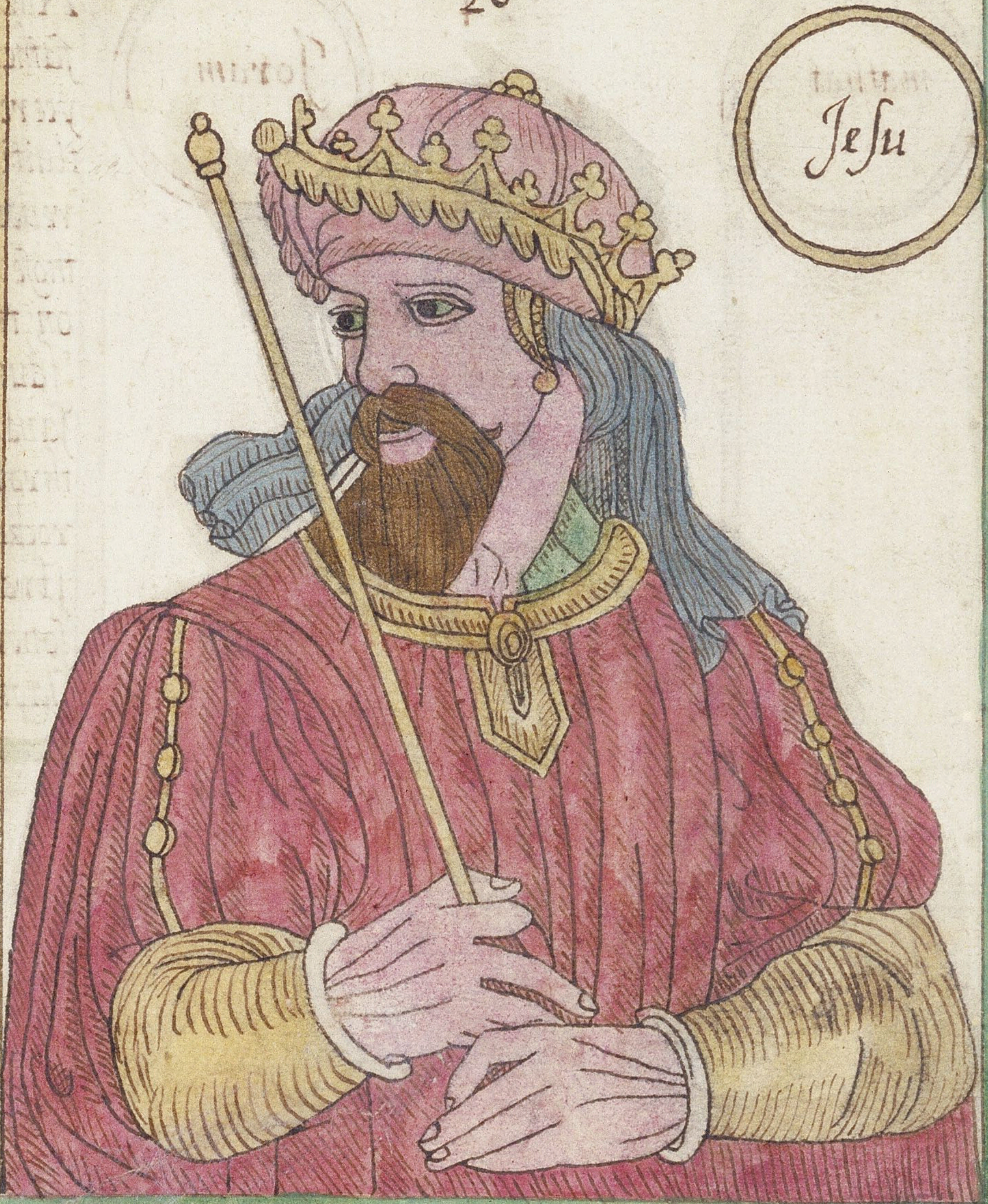
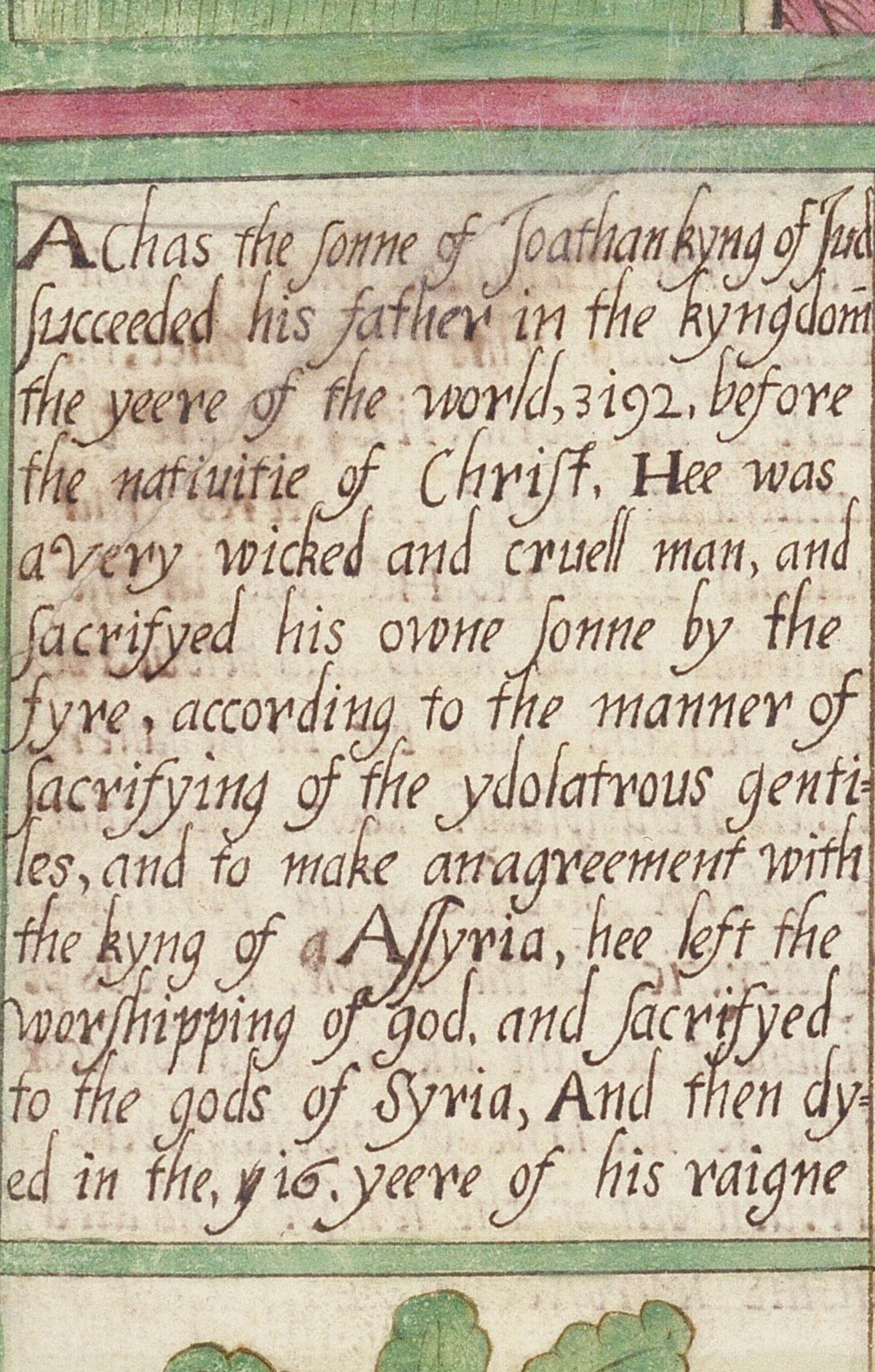


Achas the ſonne of Joathan kyng of Juda ſucceeded his father in the kyngdom the yeere of the world, 3192, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, **Hee** was a very wicked and cruell man, and ſacrifyed his owne ſonne by the fyre, according to the manner of ſacrifying of the ydolatrous gentiles, and to make an agreement with the kyng of **A**ſſyria, hee left the worſhipping of god, and ſacrifyed to the gods of Syria, **A**nd then dyed in the, y16. yeere of his raigne



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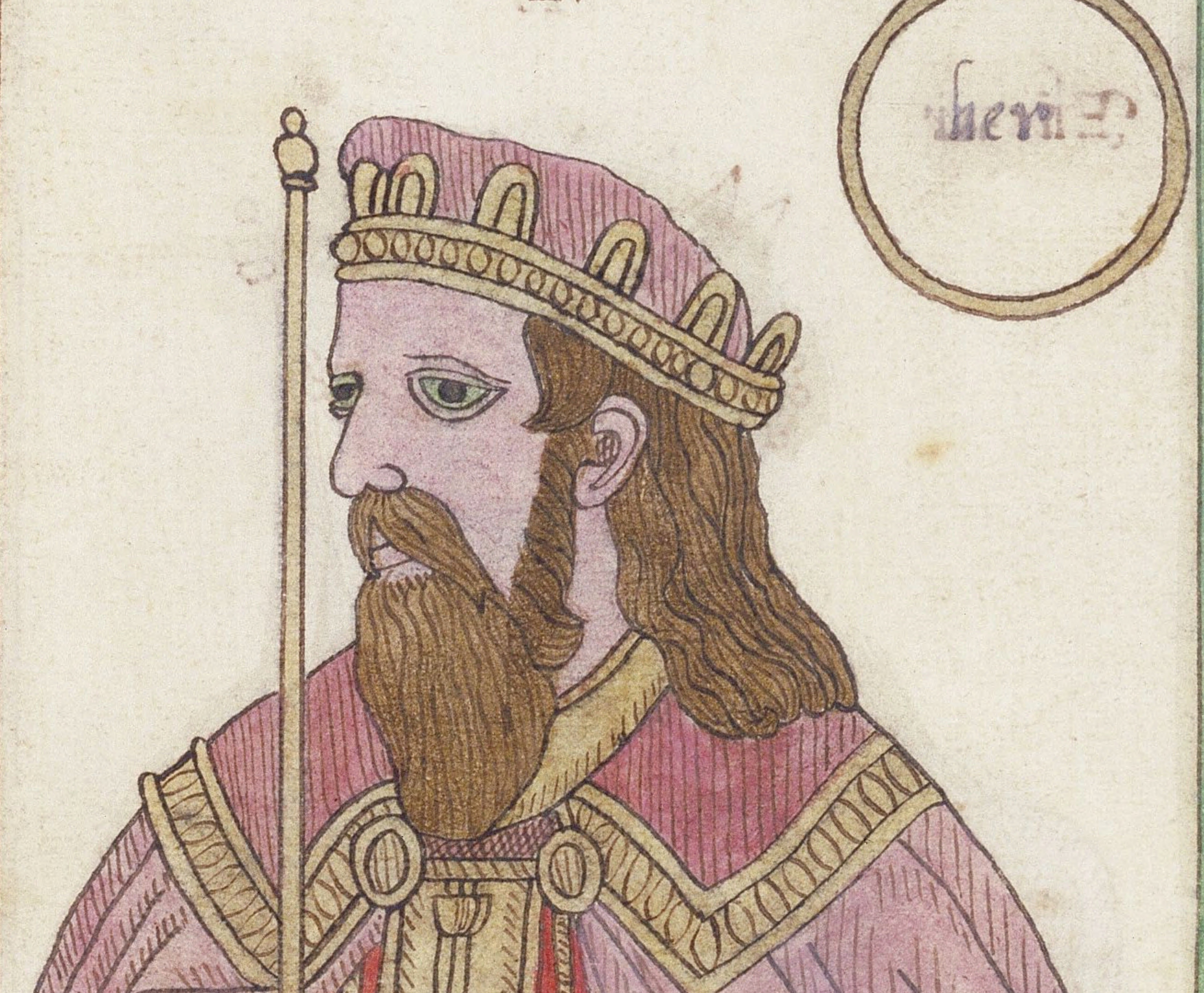

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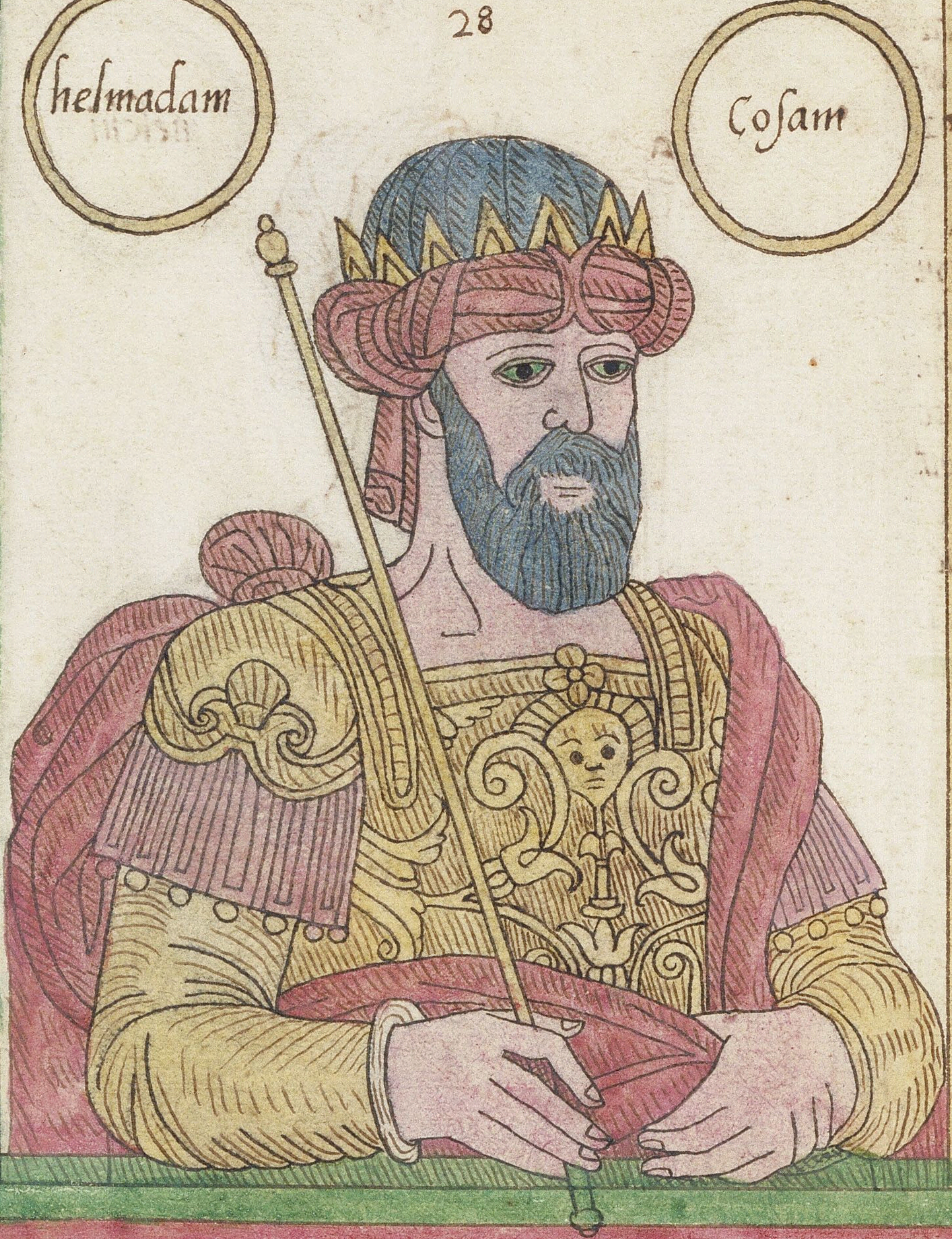

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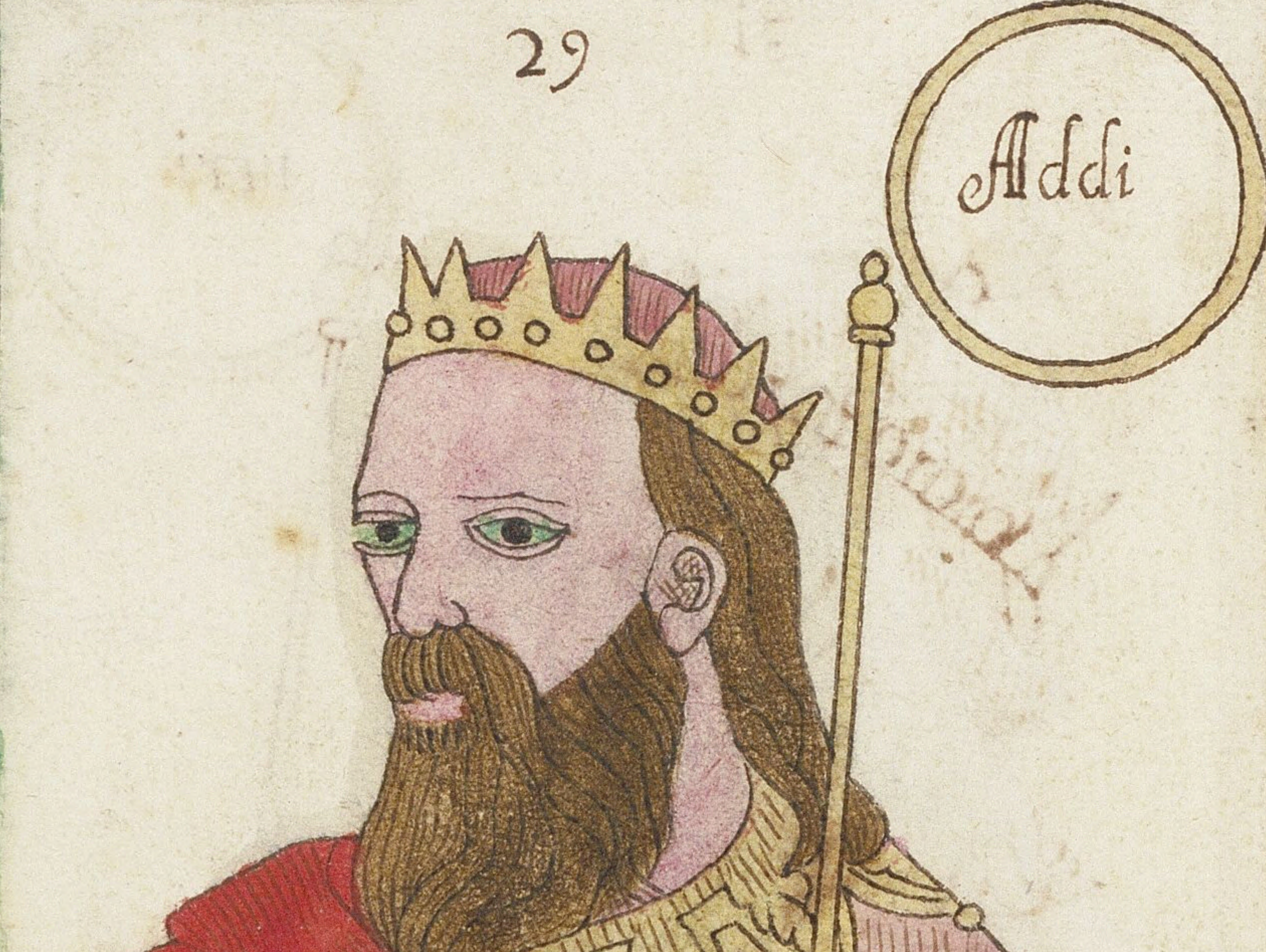
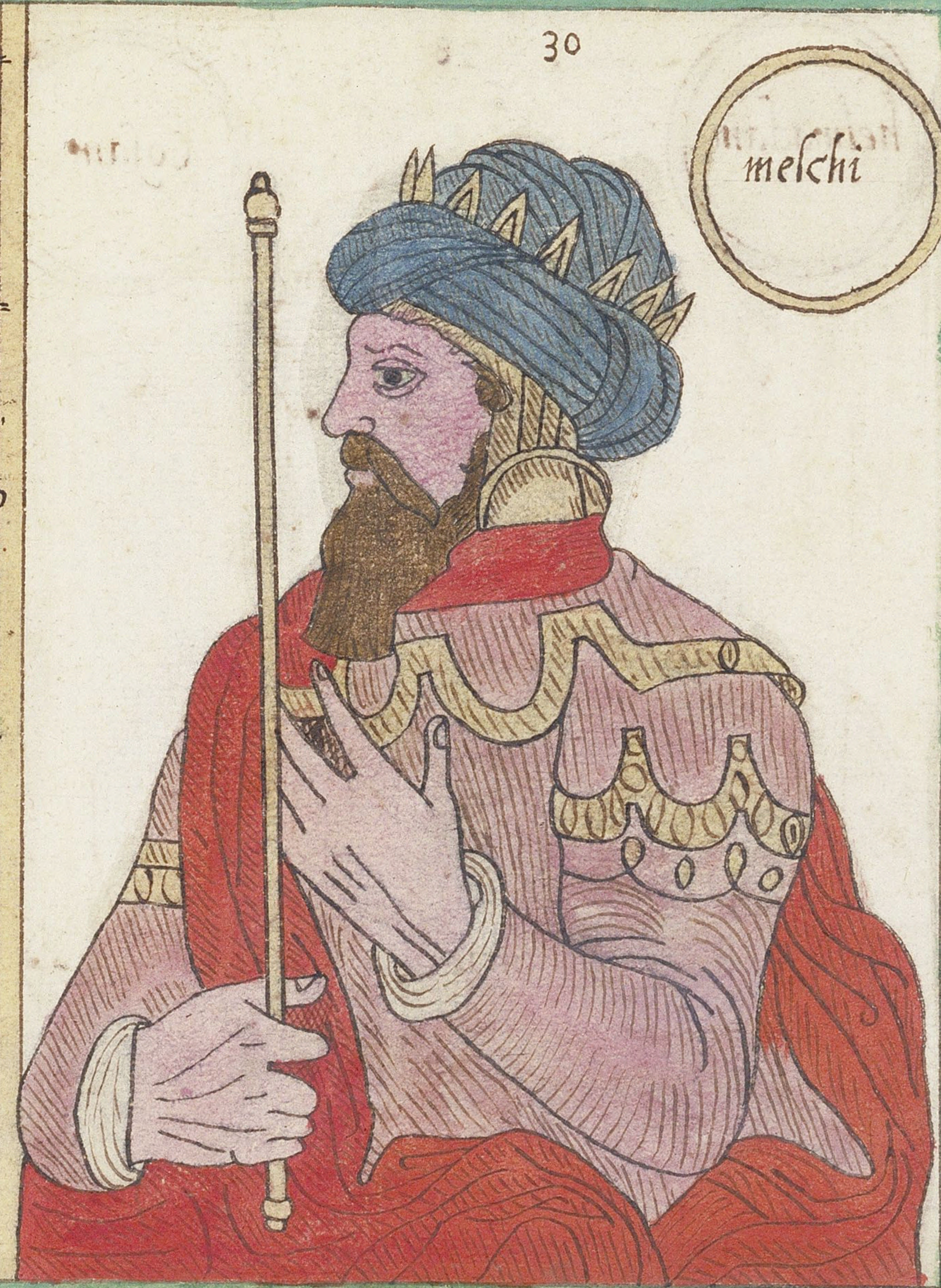
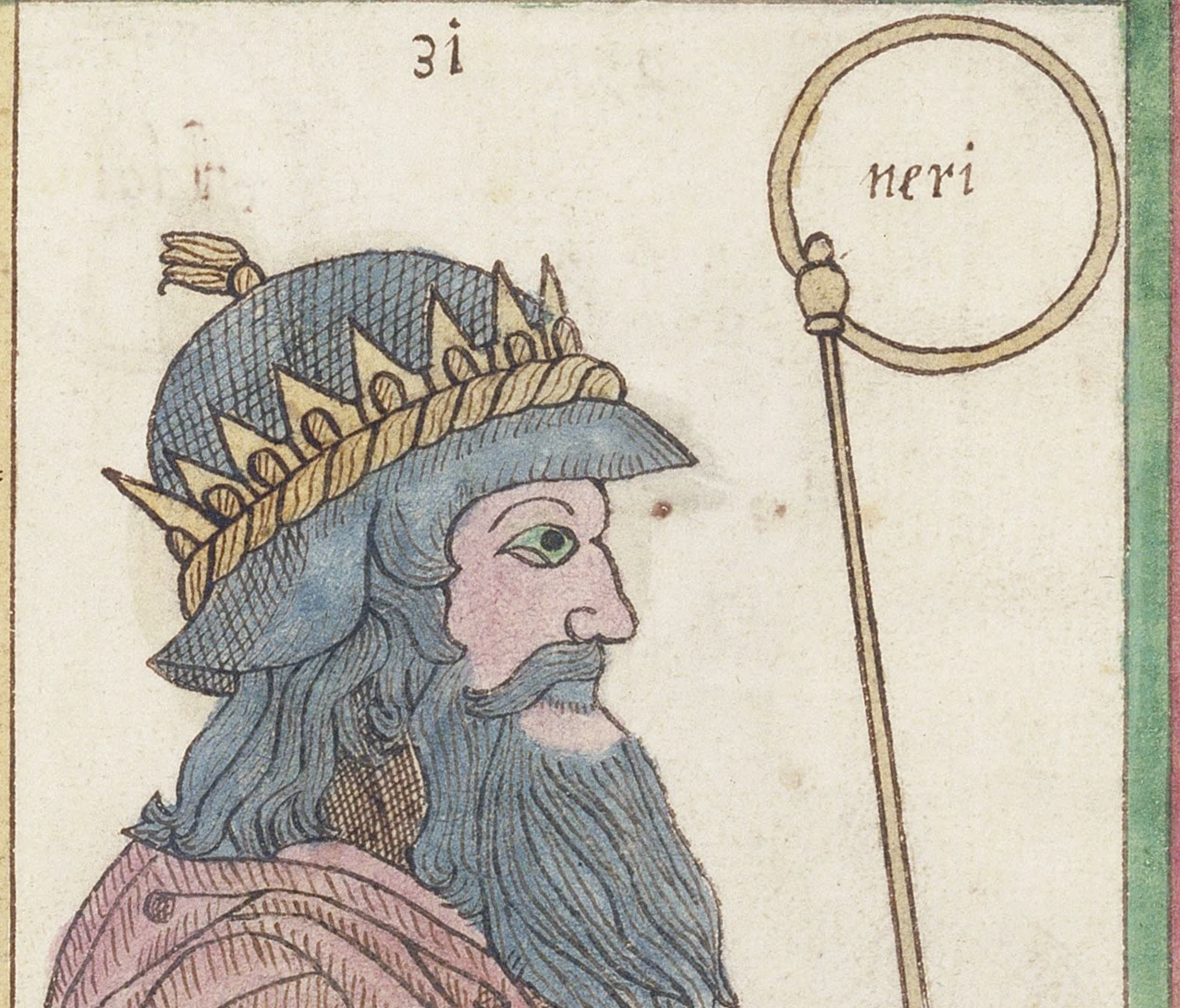


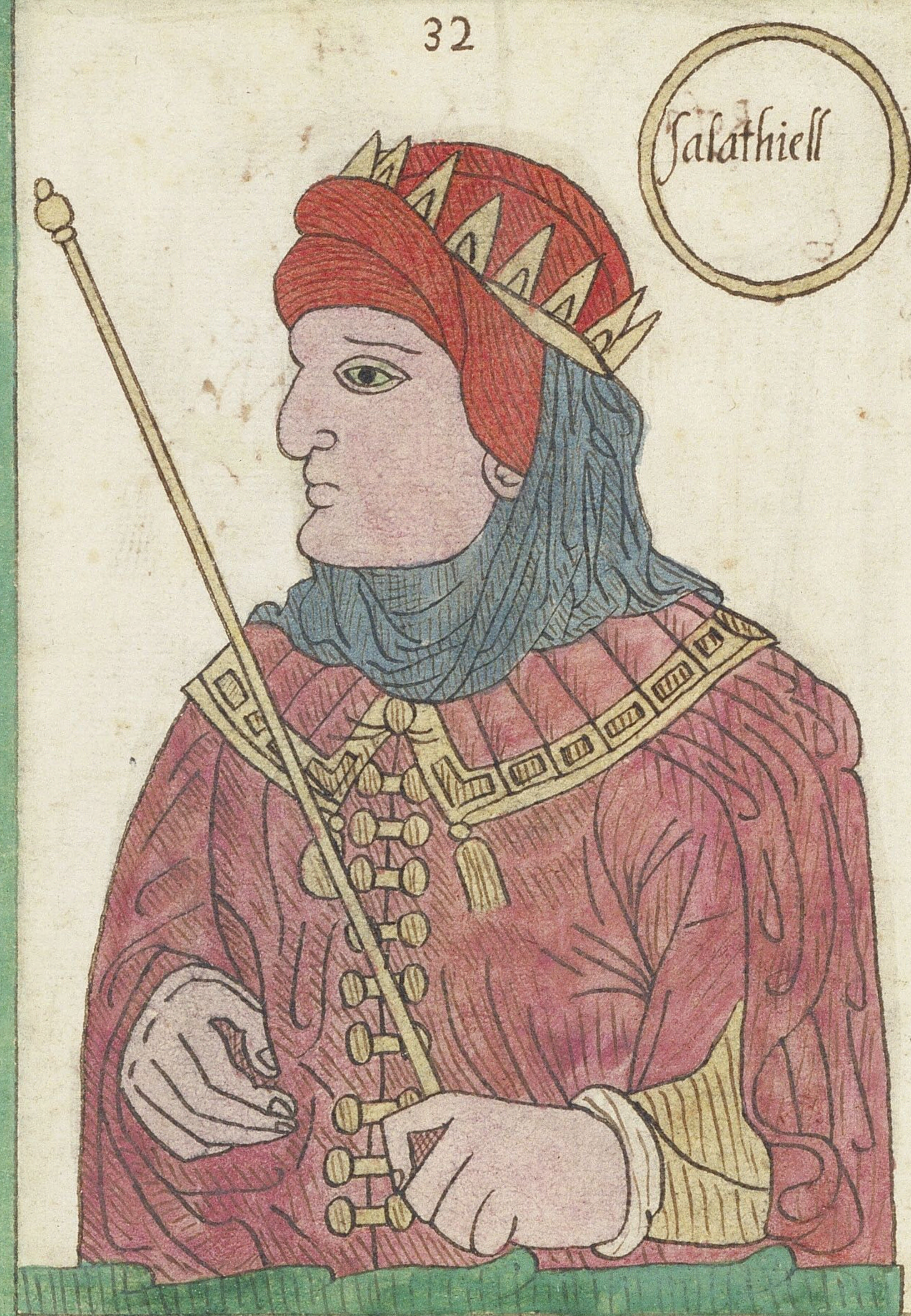
Mannaſſes the ſonne of Ezechias Succeded his father in the kyngdome of Juda before the natiuitye of Chriſt 725·yeares, he wrought wickednes and reſtored Idolatrye, he raigned fiftye and fyve yeares, hee ſacrifiſed his owne Children and filed all Jeruſalem with innocent bloud, and throughe the wrath of god hee was led captiue to babell, and was kept there eight yeares, But he acknowledging his ſynnes and aſkinge forgivenes of god, therfore after he was reſtored to his kyngdome agayne, then hee reiected all Idolatrye and moſt deuoutlye ſerved god ever after, hee dyed when he had raigned·67· yeares. ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

Amon the ſonne of Manaſſes ſucceeded his father in the kyngdome of Juda, the yeere of the world, 3292. before the natiuitie of Chriſt yeers, Hee wickedly folowed the ydolatry of his father, and ſacrifyed to the ydoles which his father made, and worshipped them. and when hee had raigned two yeeres, hee was ſlayne in his houſ by his owne ſeruants: who were ſoone after ſlayne by the people alſo. Hee liued, 24, yeeres. ſſſſſſ

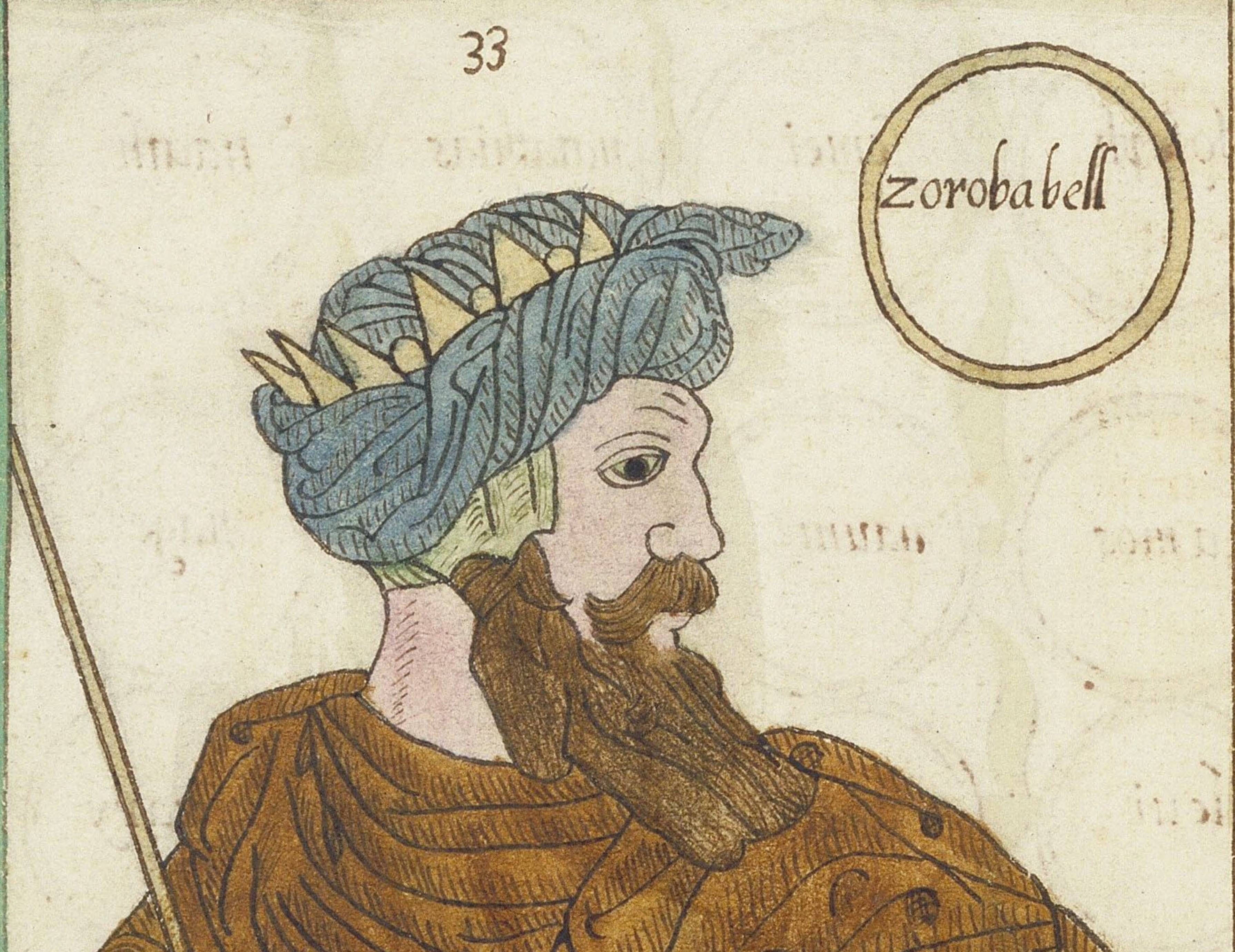


Joſias the ſonne of Amon, raigned after his father, 31, yeere. Hee was iuſt. gentle and a folower of David, Hee purged all his contrye of ydolatrye, Hee rede the lawe of god to his people to obſerue the ſame. And in the end warring againſt Nechaon, hee was hurte with a arrowe. wherof hee died: and was ſore bewayled of all his people. ſſſſſſſ



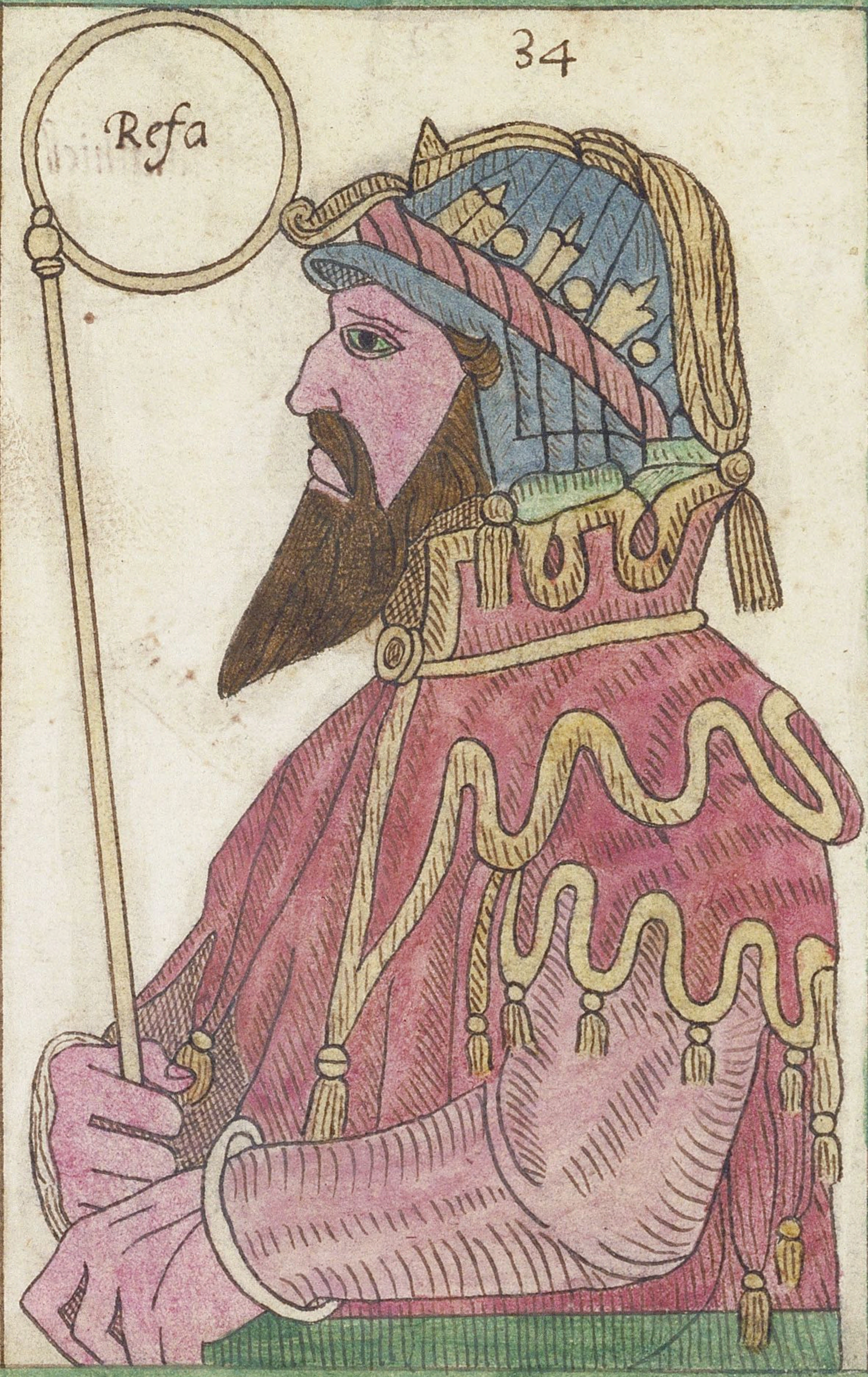


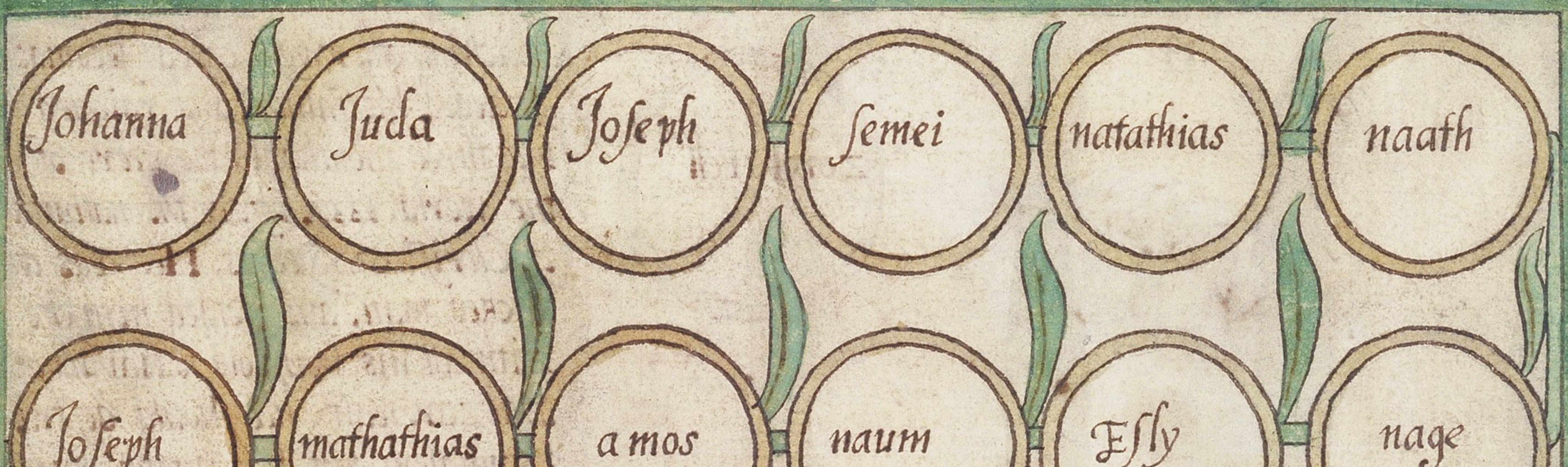
Eliacim which was alſo called Joacim ſonne to Joſias raigned :ii, yeeres, after his yonger brother Joachas was depoſed from the kyngdome by Nechaon, in the yeere of the world, 3326, before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 636, yeeres, Hee was a wicked ydolatrer wherfore god puniſhed him, for hee was taken by Nabuchodonozor, and afterward was ſlayne, and throwen ouer the walles among the dead carkaſſes, as Jeremie had prophecied. ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ



Joachim otherwyſe called Jeconias. ſucceeded his father. and raigned but three months. in the yeere of the world, 3337. before the natiuitie of Chriſt, 625, yeeres. Hee was a wicked man. and yelded himſelfe with all his houſhold to Nabuchodonozor, leaſt hee ſhould deſtroy Jeruſalem. but hee brake promiſe for hee led him away captiue and after. 37. yeeres hee was ſet agnine at libertie, by Euilmerodac the ſucceſſour of Nabuchodonozor

Sedekias otherwiſe called Joſias raigned ·ii· yeares in Jeruſalem, he was led captiue into Babylon, the yeare of the world: 3348: before the natiuitie of Jeſus Chriſt, 614, yeares, this was the great captiuitie of Babylon his Children were ſlayne before his face, and he him ſelfe had his eyes pulled out, So this was the laſt kyng that raigned in Juda, s s




Johanna
Juda
Joſeph
ſemei
natathias
naath
Joſeph
mathathias
amos
naum
Eſly
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eli, or Joachi
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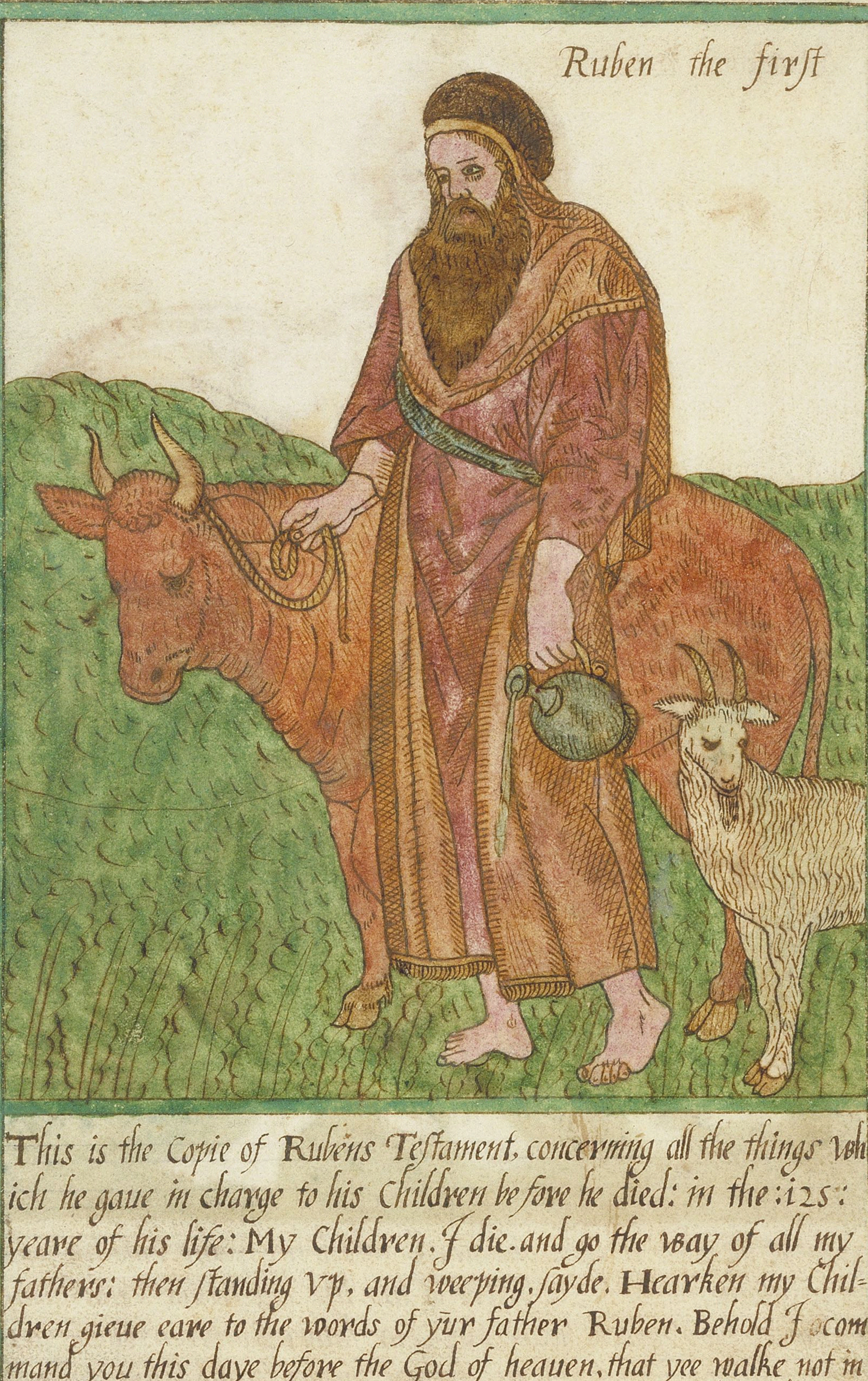
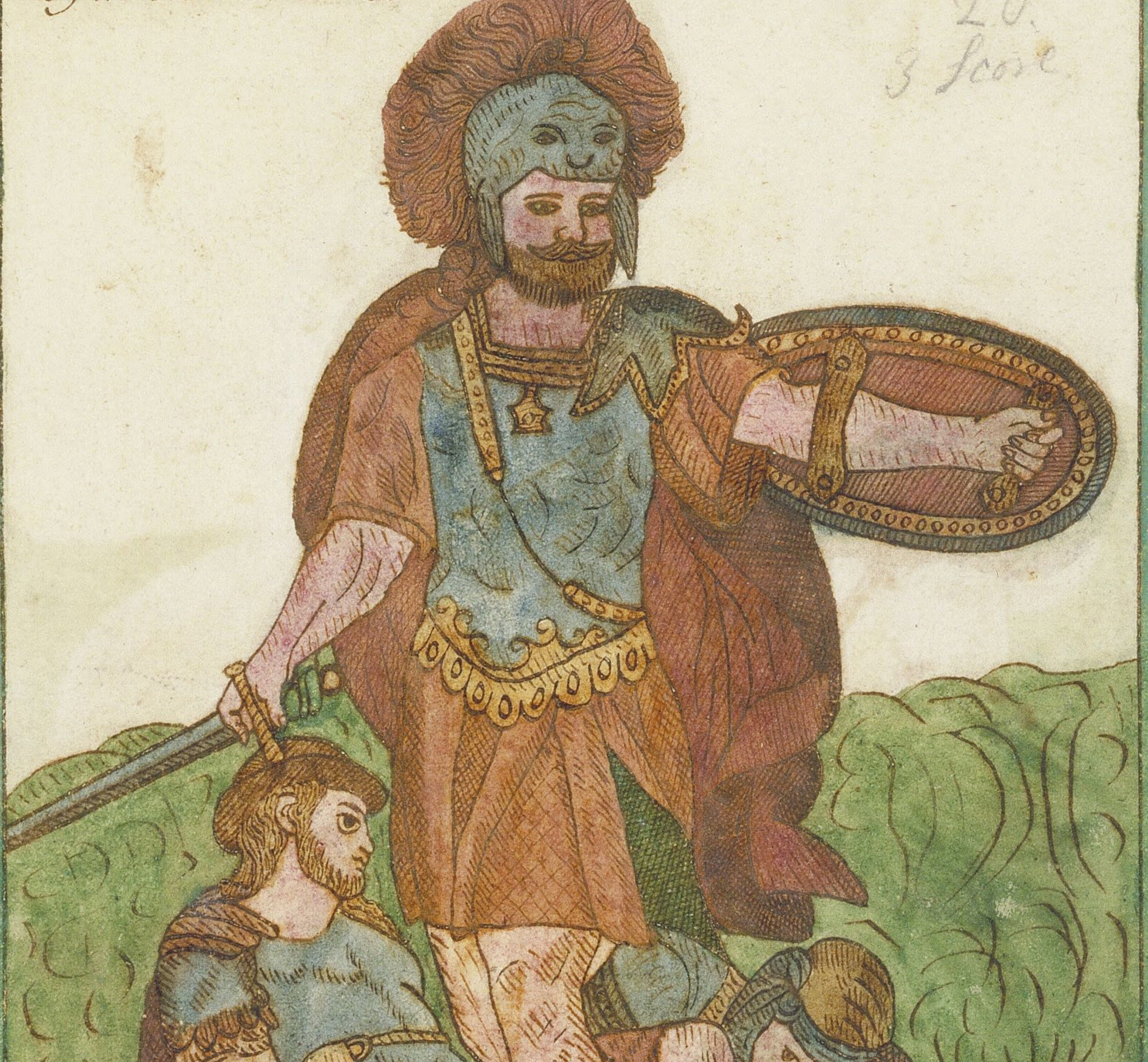
Ruben the firſt



This is the Copie of Rubens Teſtament, concerning all the things which he gaue in charge to his Children before he died: in the :125: yeare of his life: My Children. I die. and go the way of all my fathers: then ſtanding vp, and weeping, ſayde. Hearken my Children gieue eare to the words of yūr father Ruben. Behold I command you this daye before the God of heauen, that yee walke not in the ignorance of youthfulneſſe and fornication, wher into I ouerſhot my ſelfe, and defiled the bedde of my father Jacob, for I aſſure you that the lorde did therefore ſtryke me with aſore plague, in my flanks. the ſpace of ſeauen monethes. and I had periſhed yf my father Jacob had not praied to the lorde for mee: becauſe hee was minded to haue ſlaine mee. I was thirtie yeares olde when I did this euill deed: Bilha fill droonken. and lay aſleepe vncouered in her chamber. I wente in and ſeeing her nakedneſſe, wrought weckednes with her: and leuing her aſleepe: Ruben died. then they buried him at Hebron in the caue vo his fathers

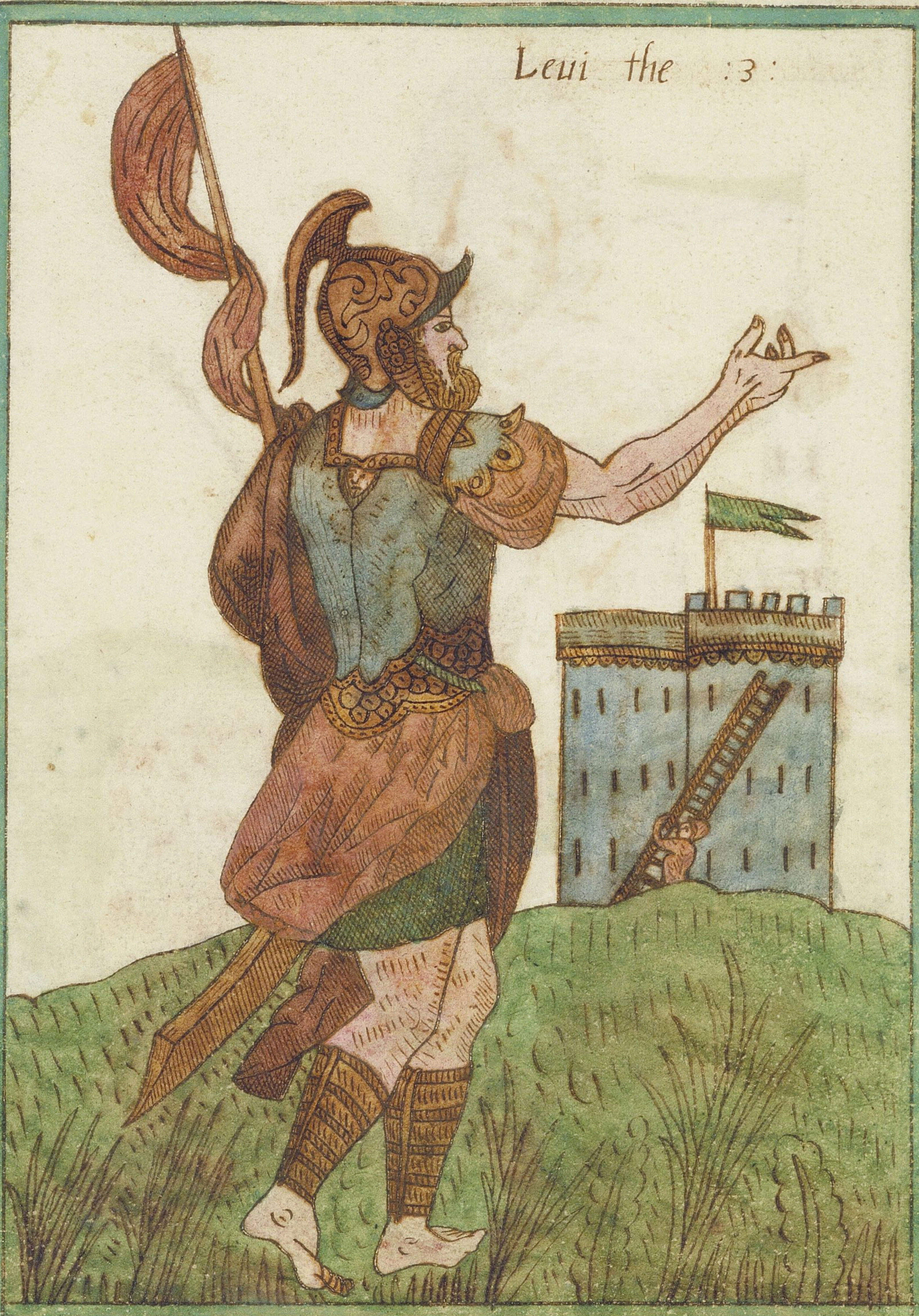
Symeon· the : 2:

20.
3 Score

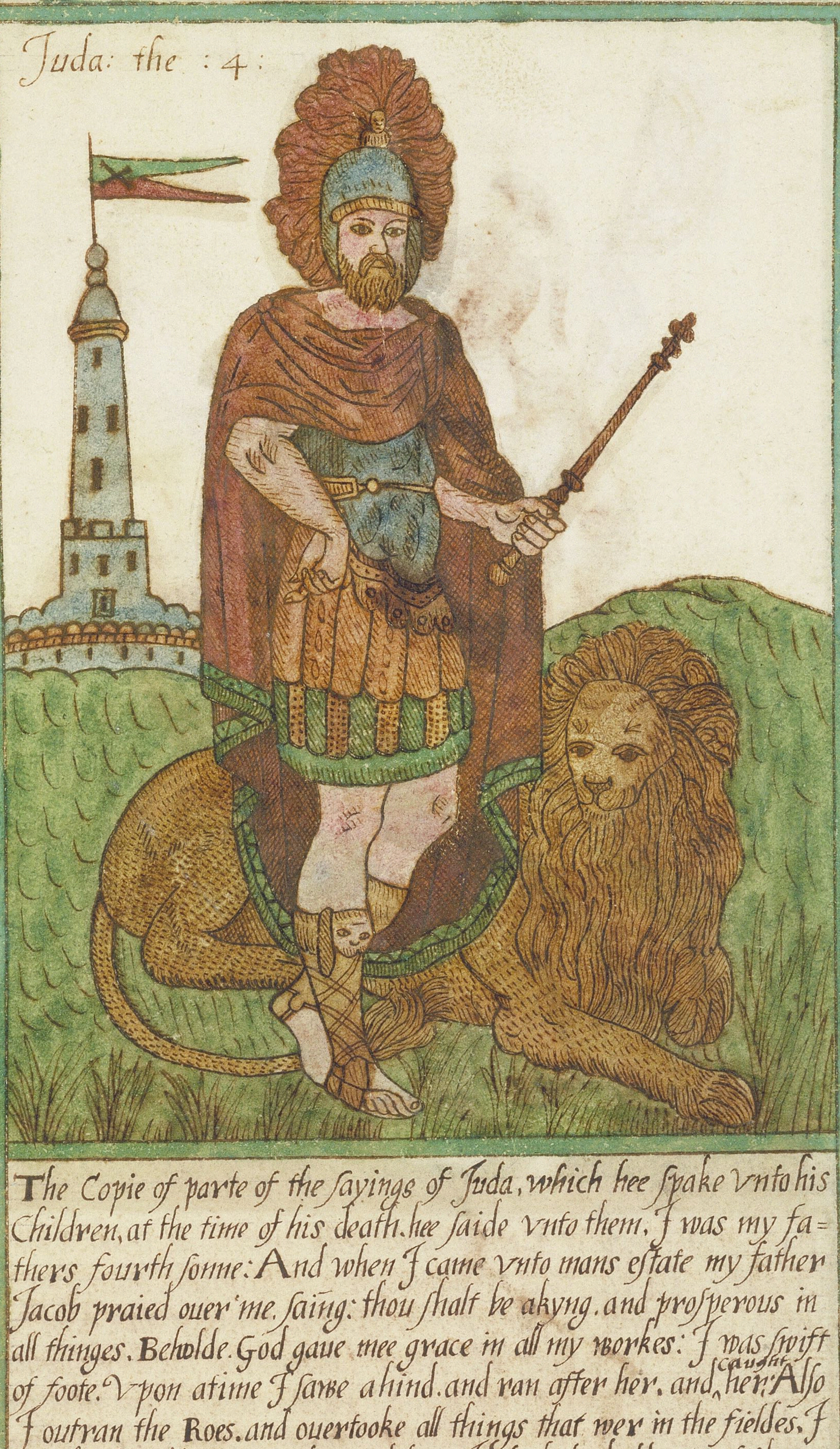


Part of the copie of Symeons words which hee ſpake vnto his ſonns at his death. in the : 120 : yeare of his life: hee ſayde vnto them. **H**earken my Cheldẽns, heare mee your father Symeon, whatſoeuer J haue in my hart. J am my father Jacobs ſecond ſonne. and my mother **L**ea named me Simeon, becauſe the lord heard her praier, J became verie mightie, J went through with my doinges. and was not afraide of anie thing **F**or my hearte was ſtout, my minde vnmooueable, and my ſtomach deſcourageable: for hardines is giuen of the higheſt. in to mennes ſoules and bodies, in thoſe daies J enuied Joſeph. becauſe my father loued him, J hardened my heart againſt him to kill him: **A**nd Symeon makyng an ende of theſe ſaiings and commandements, he ſleept· with his fathers. **A**nd they laid him in a coffin of wood that they might cary his bon̄s a way

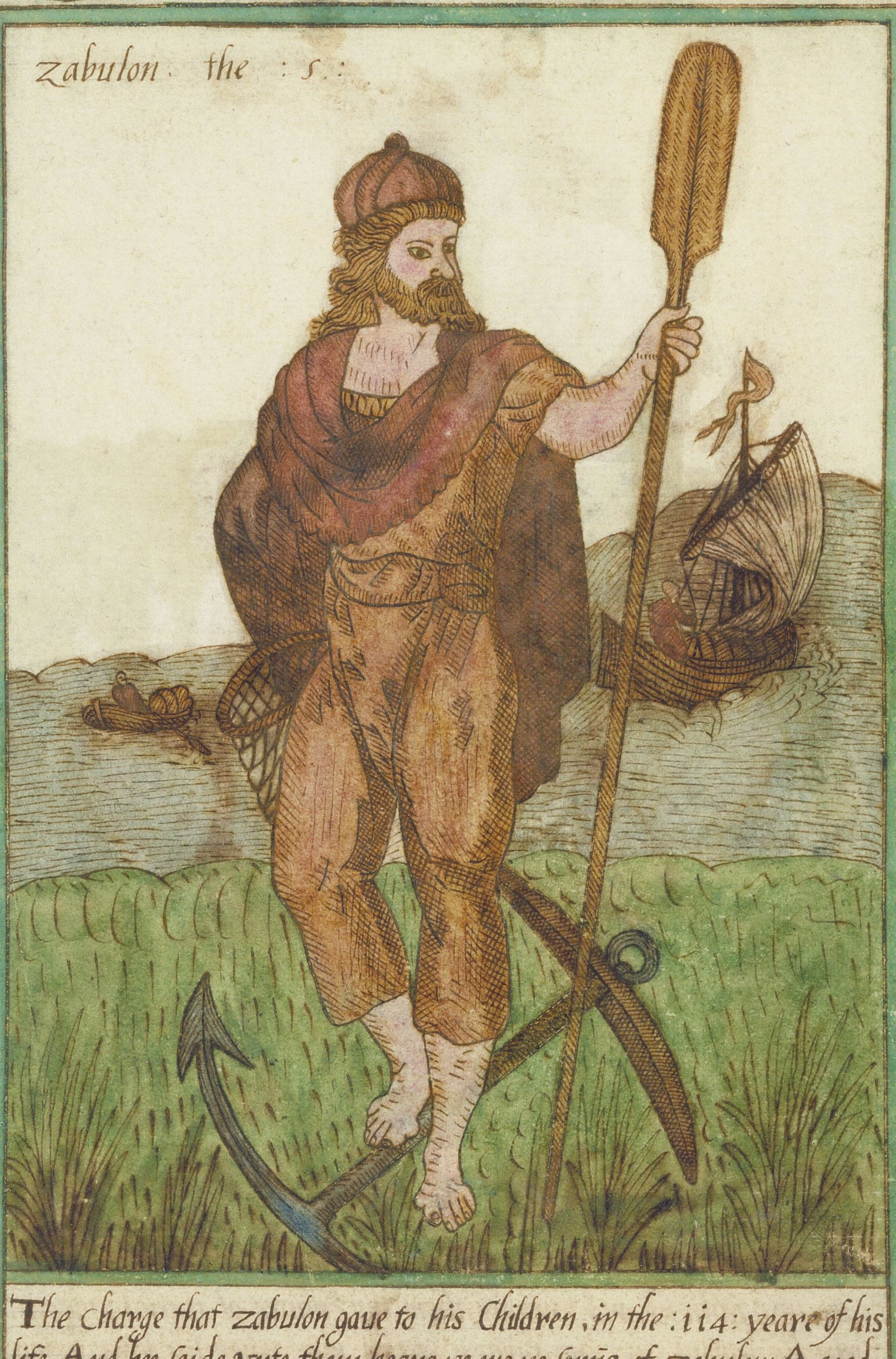
Leui the :3:



Parte of the Copie of Leuies words, nāly which hee ſpake to his Children: J Leuy was bred and born in Carram, and afterwarde came with my father into Sychem. J was at that time but young, about: 20: yeares olde when J helped my brother Symion to reuenge our ſiſter Dina againſt Hemor. Now as wee were feeding of our flockes in Abelmaul, the ſprite of the vder ſtanding of the lord came vpon me, and J ſaw all men vndermining their owne waies, and howe vn vnrighteouſnes had builded her ſelſe a fortreſſe, and wickednes ſat vpon the towers therof, and J was ſory for mankind, and beſought the lord to ſaue them, Leuie reſted w with this charg giuing vnto his Children: and died when hee had liued A: 137: yeares and laid him in a coffin, and buried him in Hebron be his fathers


Juda: the :4:

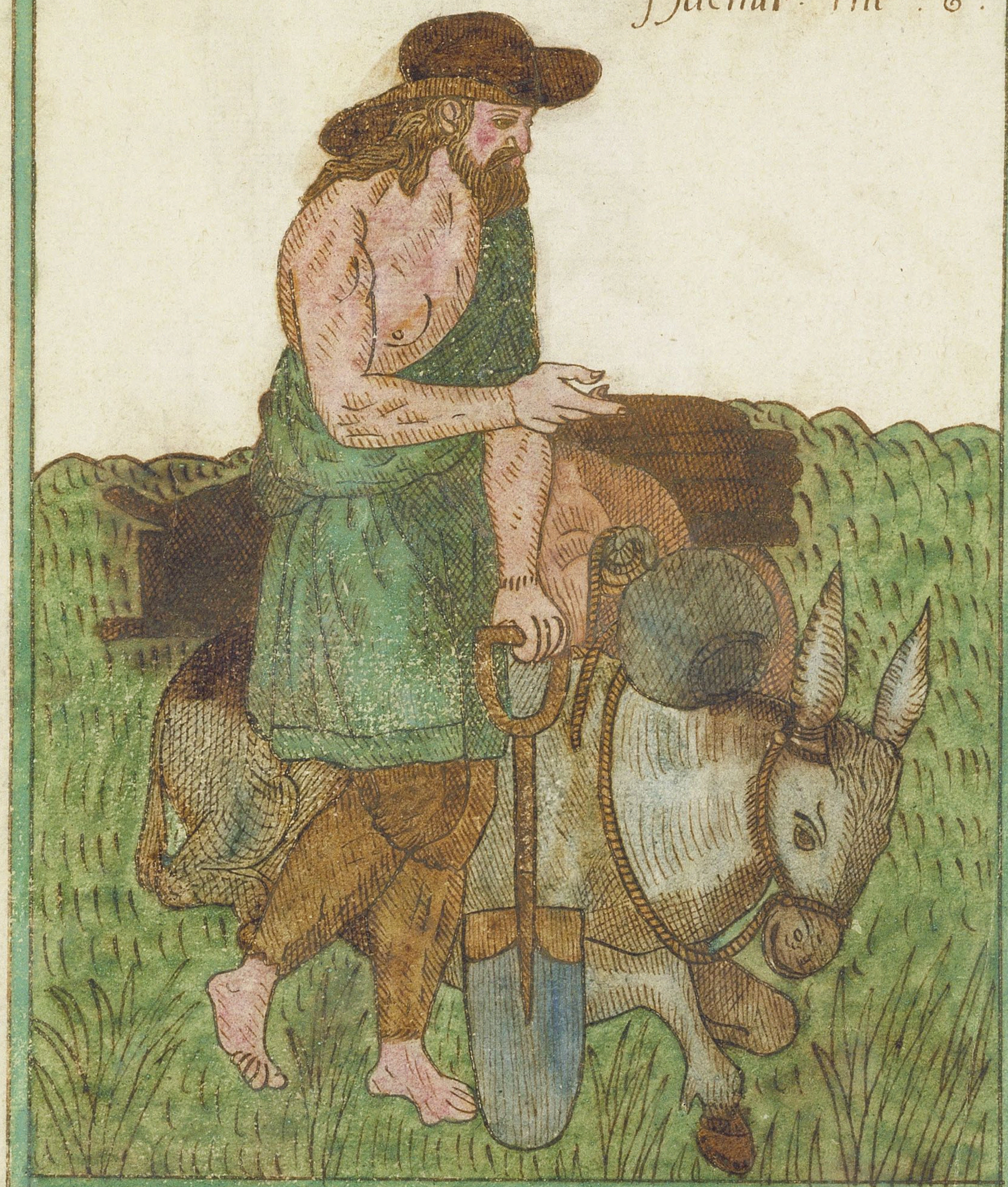
The Copie of parte of the ſayings of Juda, which hee ſpake vnto his Children, at the time of his death. hee ſaide vnto them, I was my fathers fourth ſonne: And when I came vnto mans eſtate my father Jacob praied ouer me, ſaing: thou ſhalt be a kyng. and proſperous in all thinges. Beholde. God gaue mee grace in all my workes: I was ſwift of foote. Vpon a time I ſawe a hind. and ran after her. and caught her: Alſo I outran the Roes. and ouertooke all things that wer in the fieldes. I caught a wyld Mare and tamed her: I plucked a kidde out of the Mouthe of a Beare. and taking him by the pawe ouerthrewe him. and rente aſonder all wild beaſtes that turned vpon me: I caught a wilde Boare and tare him in peeces. I caught a Lion and a wilde Bull and ſlewe them: A 119: yeares olde do I die in your ſight. lette none of you burie mee in coſtlie clothes. nor rippe my bellie: ſo Juda died and was buryed wt his father in Hebron



zabulon the :5:

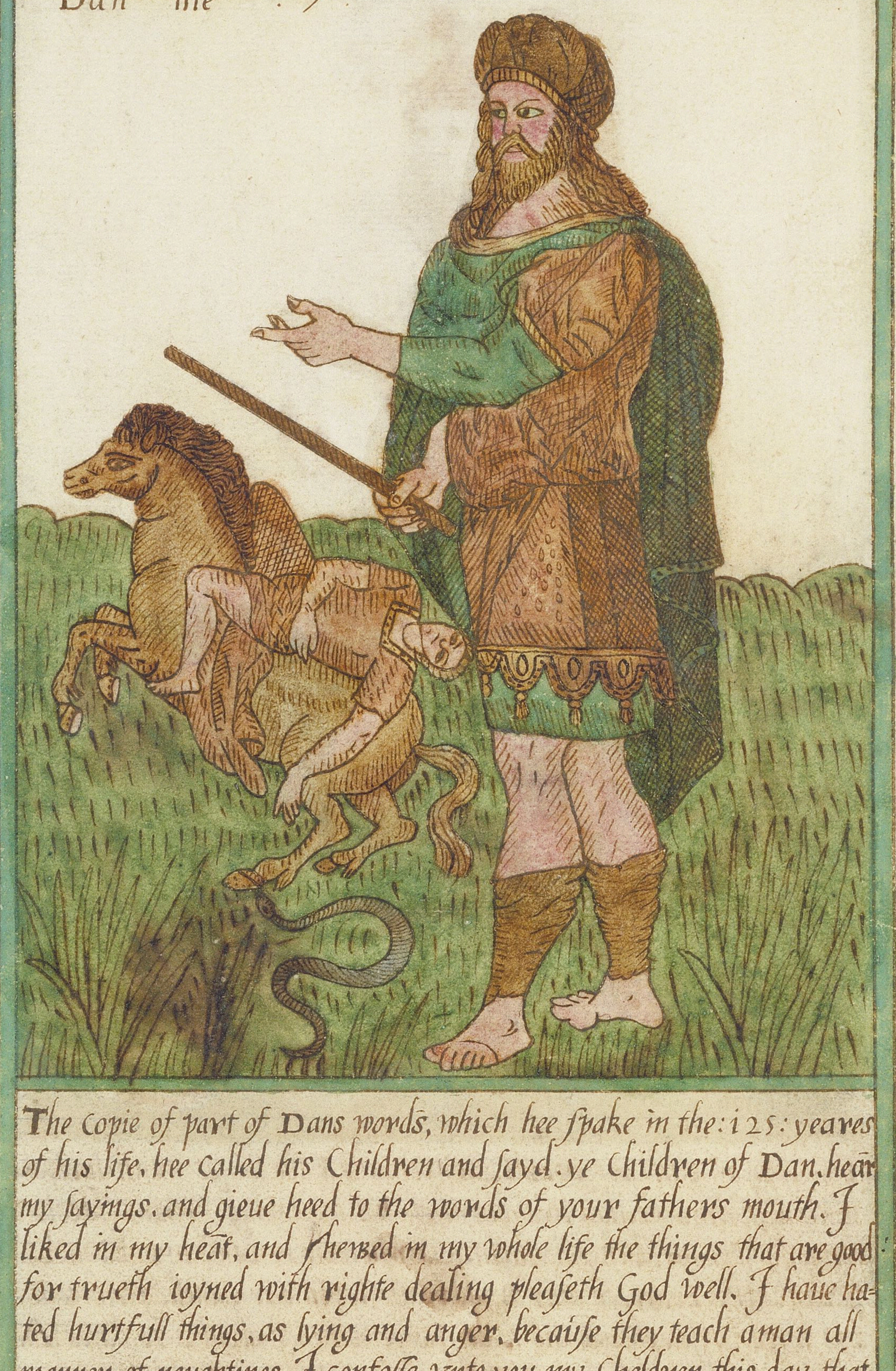
The charge that zabulon gaue to his Children, in the :114: yeare of his life. And hee ſaide vnto them heare ye me. ye ſonn̄is of zabulon: A good gifte to my **Father** and **Mother**: for when J was begotten. my father was greatlie increaſed in ſheepe and cattell. by rẽſon of the good lucke that hee had, through the ſtraked **Roddes**. J wiſte not my Children, that J ſinn̄d in thoſe dayes. for J conſidered not that J dealte wickedlie thrugh ignoran̄e in Joſephes caſe. and morouer concealed it with my brothers from our father. howbeit J was ſore afrayde of my brothers. bicauſe they had all conſpired together to kill him with the Sworde. that ſhould bewraie that ſecrete: **As** hee had ſpoken theſe words hee fell aſſleepe to his ſingular benefite: and his ſonns laid him in a coffin. and Carrying him backe againe vnto **Hebron**. buried him there wͭ his fathers

Iſachar · the :6:

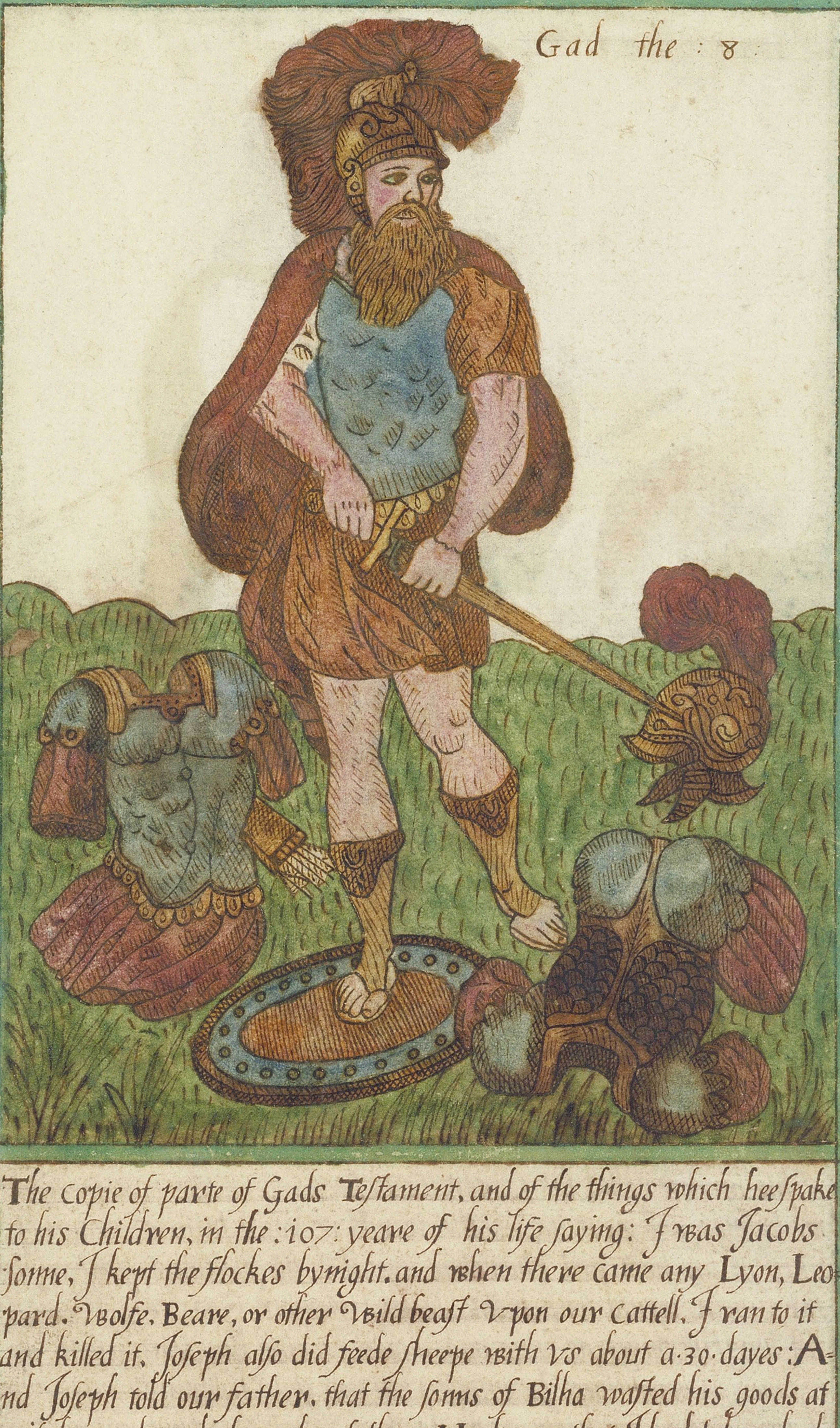


The Copie of part of Iſachares words to his Children in the :122: yeares of his life: yee Children when I came to mans ſtate. I walked with an vpright hearte, and became **Bayliffe** of **Huſbandrie** Vnto my fathers, and brought them the fruites of their landes in their due ſeaſons, and my father bleſſed mee. when hee ſawe howe I walked plainelie, I was no buſie body in my dooinges. I was not hurtefull nor ſpytefull to my **Neighbour**, I rayled not vpon ani man, neyther diſprayſed I the life of anie, that walked in ſingleneſſe of mind, **By** reaſon hereof, when I was thirtie yeares olde I tooke a wife, becauſe labor had conſumed my ſtrength, I neuer knewe the pleaſure of a woman. through wantonneſſe, but my labour made mee to ſleepe ſoundlie, and my father did alwaies reioice of my ſimplicitie, What paines ſoeuer I tooke I offered the firſt fruites to the lord by the **Prieſt**: then hee willed them. to burie him in **Hebron** with his fathers. thus hee died in a good age :

Dan the :7

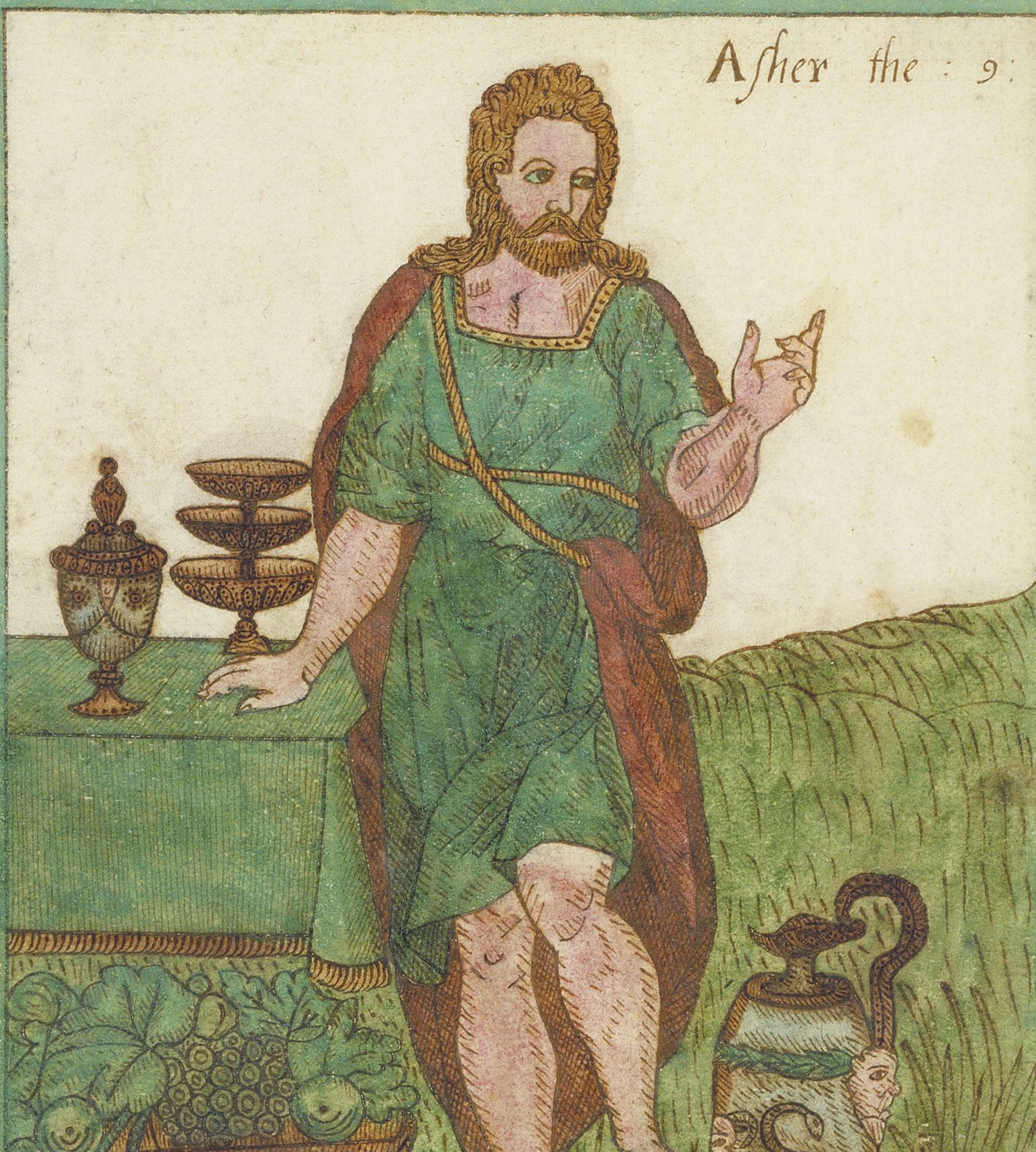


The copie of part of Dans words, which hee ſpake in the: 125: yeares of his life. hee called his Children and ſayd. ye Children of Dan. hear my ſayings. and gieue heed to the words of your fathers mouth. J liked in my heat, and ſhewed in my whole life the things that are good: for trueth ioyned with righte dealing pleaſeth God well. J haue hated hurtfull things, as lying and anger. becauſe they teach aman all manner of naughtines. J confeſſe vnto you my Cheldren this day, that J was glad in my hearte, at the death of Joſeph that true and good māne and reioiced at the ſelling of him. becauſe our father loued him more then vs, For the ſpirite of ſpitefulnes and Pride. ſaide vnto mee: Thou art his ſonne too. as well as hee: And one of the ſpirites of Beliall wrought with me ſaying: take this Sworde and ſlā Joſeph to it: And ſaying theſe words hee fell aſleepe. And his ſonns buried him. laying his bones by Abraham, Jſaac, and Jacob, in Hebron: ſſſ



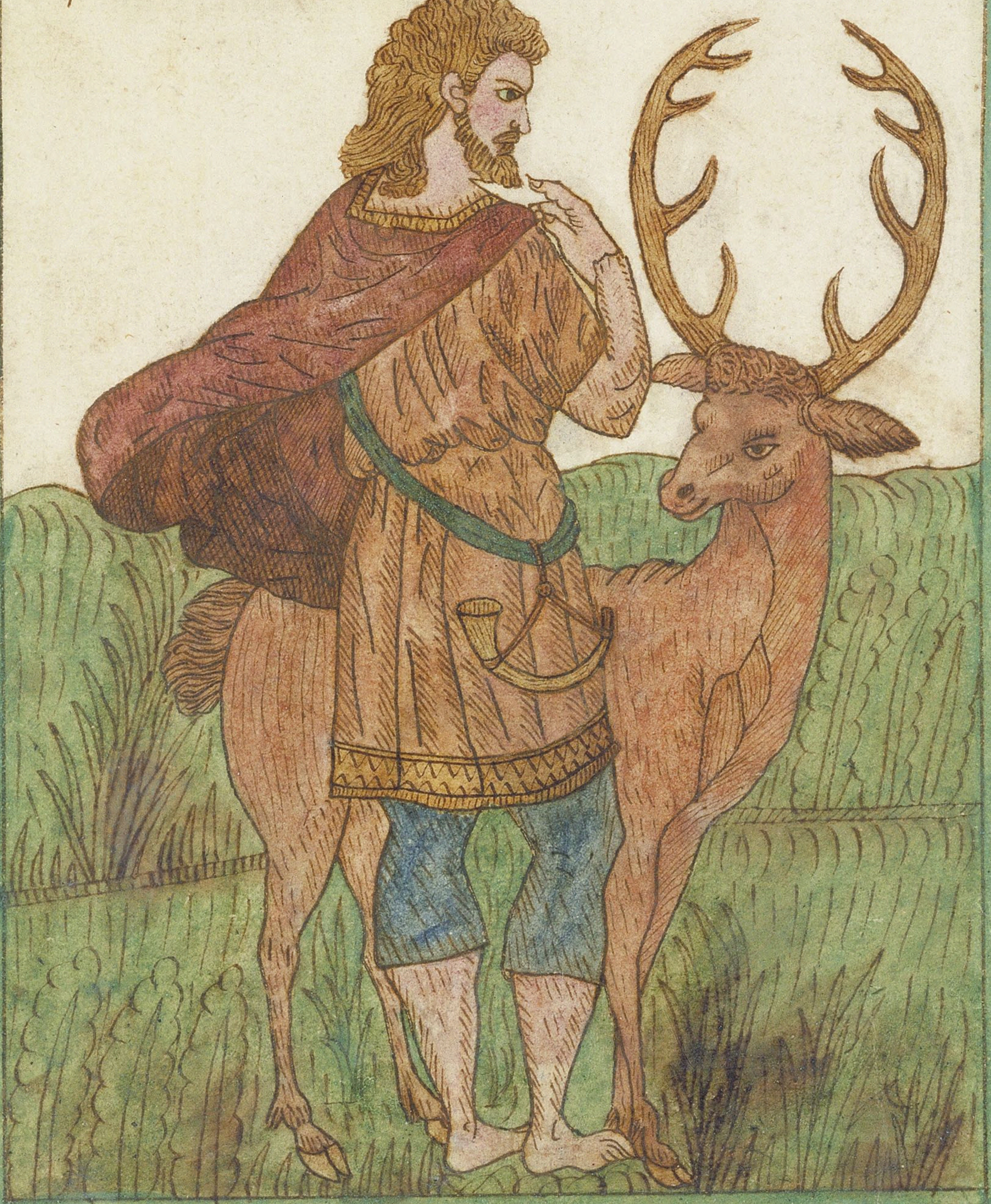
The copie of parte of Gads Teſtament, and of the things which hee ſpake to his Children, in the :107: yeare of his life ſaying: J was Jacobs ſonne, J kept the flockes bynight. and when there came any Lyon, Leopard. wolfe. Beare, or other wild beaſt vpon our cattell. J ran to it and killed it. Joſeph alſo did feede ſheepe with vs about a·30·dayes: And Joſeph told our father. that the ſonns of Bilha waſted his goods at zilpha. and made hauocke of them. Hee knewe that J had taken alambe out of a Bears mouth, and killed the Beare, and becauſe the lambe coulde not liue. wee killed it and eat it. Hee told our father of it. and our brothers wer greatly mouede with him. to the day that hee was ſold into Egipt. And after alittle pauſing hee ſayde againe. My ſons. heare mee your father, burie mee by my fathers: And ſo hee ſlept in peace: and after fiue yeares they carried him thance. and laid him to his fathers in hebron

Aſher the : 9:



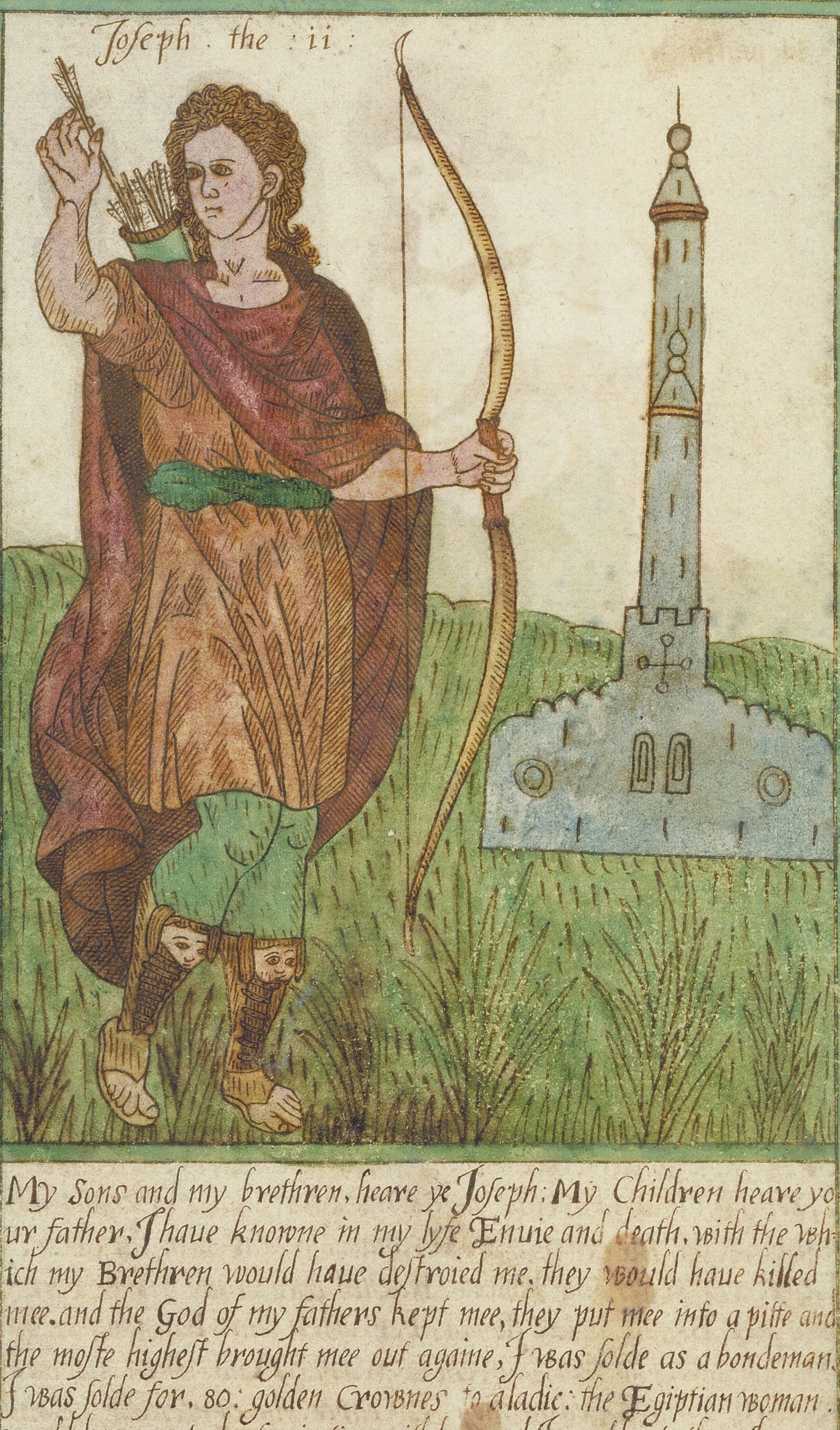
The Copie and part of Aſhers teſtamente, and of the things that hee ſpacke to his Children, in the : 120 : yeare of his life, hee ſaid, Yee Children of Aſer hearken to your father, and I will ſhew you all things that are right before the Lorde. The Lord hath giuen two wayes vnto the ſonnes of menne, two myndes, two dooeinges, two places, and two endes; and therfore all waies maie be one: yea, though they be contraries, as are the wayes of good and euill. Alſo there are too mindes in our breaſtes, which doo moove vs eyther to honſtie or diſhoneſty, Therfore if a man bee ledde to goodneſſe, all his doinges are occupyed about righteouſneſſe: and if that he doo anie thing amiſſe, by and by hee repenteth him: When hee had ſo ſayd, hee commanded them to burie him in Hebron. And he died ſleeping a good ſleepe, and his ſons carried him backe and buried him with his fathers at Hebron

Neptalin the : 10:

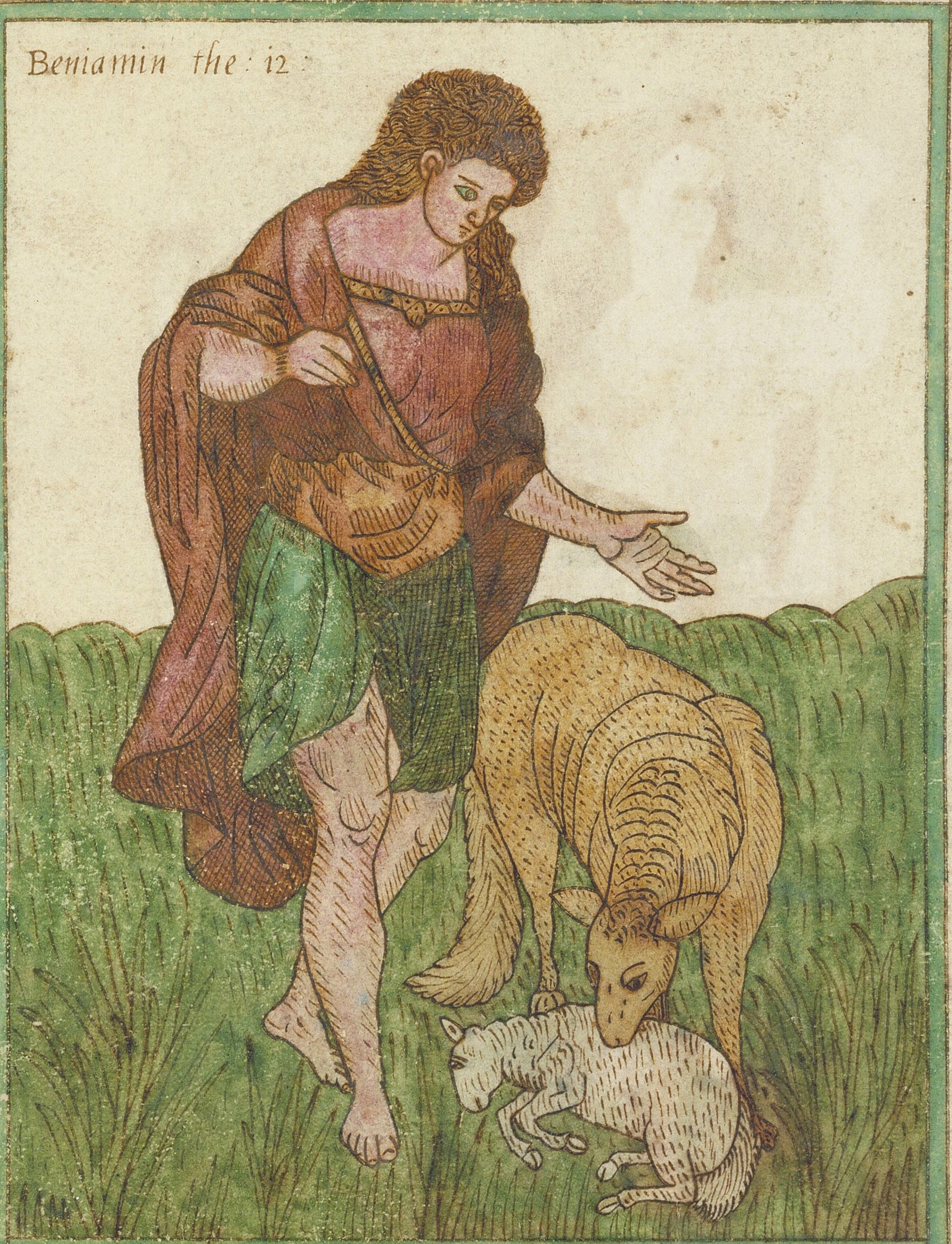


The Copie of part of Neptalims teſtament. to his Children. in the. 132. yeare of his life. hee ſaid My Children. giue eare to Neptalim, harken to your fathers words. I was borne of Bilha. and becauſe Rachell dealt craftilie in putting Bilha to Jacob, in her owne ſteade, and Bilha was deliuered of mee in Rachells lappe. therfore was I called Neptalim. And Rachell loued me becaſe I was borne one her lappe. And becauſe I was as ſwift of foote as a Stagge. my father Jacob appointed mee to run of all meſſages and errandes. and bleſſed me by the name of a Stagge: For God hath made all thinges good in their order or degree, he hath ſette the fiue wittes in the head, Hee hath aſſigned the hearte to wiſedom. the Bellie to the auoidance of the Stomache. the breaſt to health the Liuer to anger, the Gall to biterneſſe. the Spleene to laughter. the Kidneies to Craftineſſe: the Loines to ſtrength. the Ribbes to comelineſſe, the Seed to Luſtines: this hee died. and his Children buried him in Hebron with his fathers:

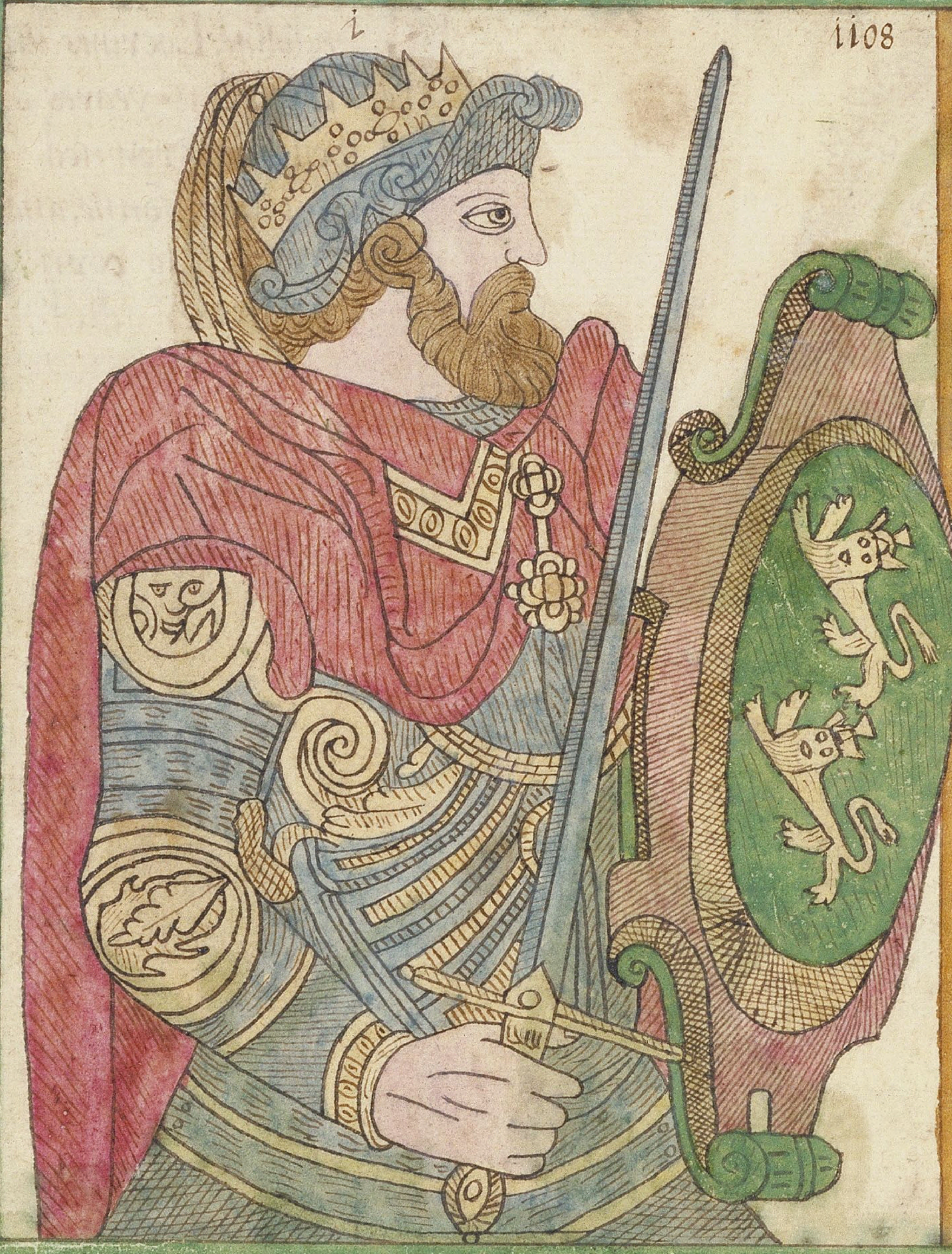
Ioseph . the : ii :



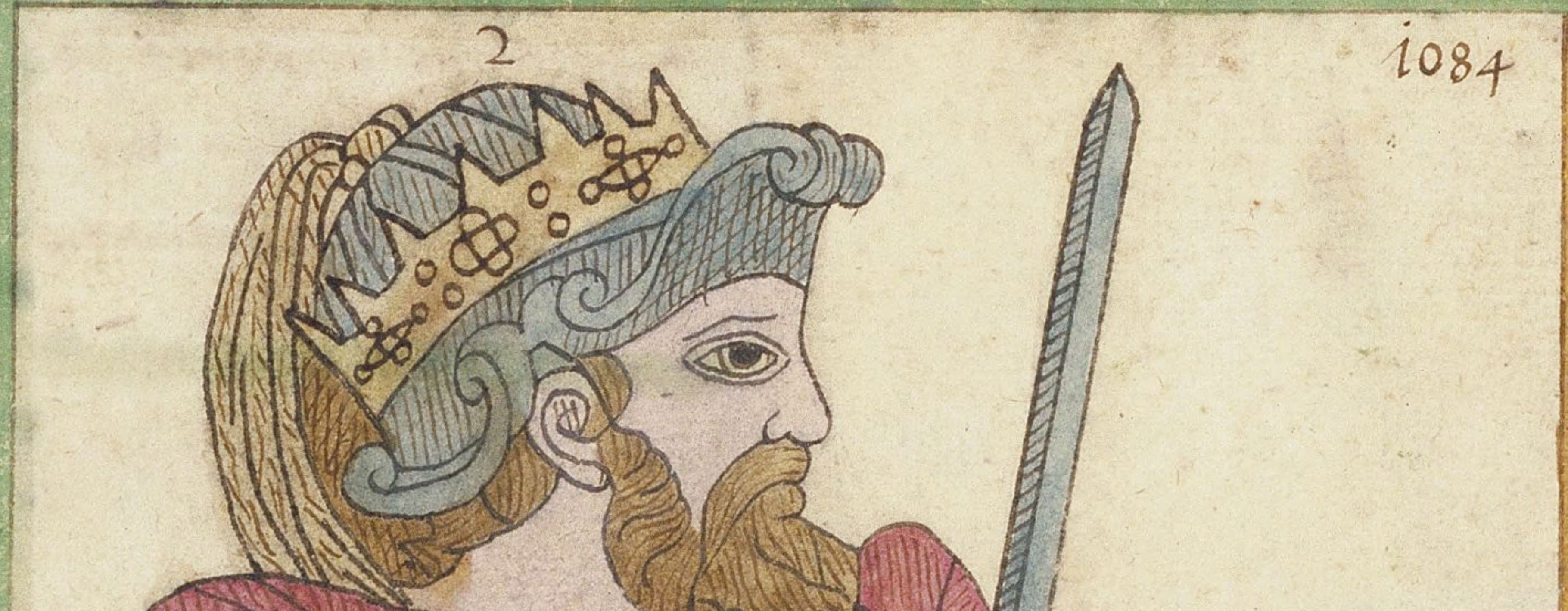
My Sons and my brethren, heare ye Ioseph: My Children heare your father, I haue knowne in my lyfe Enuie and death, with the which my Brethren would haue deſtroied me, they would haue killed mee. and the God of my fathers kept mee, they put mee into a pitte and the moſte higheſt brought mee out againe, I was ſolde as a bondeman, I was ſolde for. 80: golden Crownes to aladie: the Egiptian woman. would haue me to doo fornication with her. and I would not. then ſhe came to me agine and ſayd: Iy thou wilt not doo adulterie with mee, I will kill my Prince. and ſo by the lawe I will marrie with thee: then I rent my garment, and ſaid Woman bee aſhamed of theſe thinges before God: And againe ſhe caught me faſt by the garment, and I let ſlippe my clothes and fled away; I dreamed there were. 12. Harts feeding and. 9. were deuided in the earth, ſo hee died at the age of. 1 10. yeares and buried in Hebron



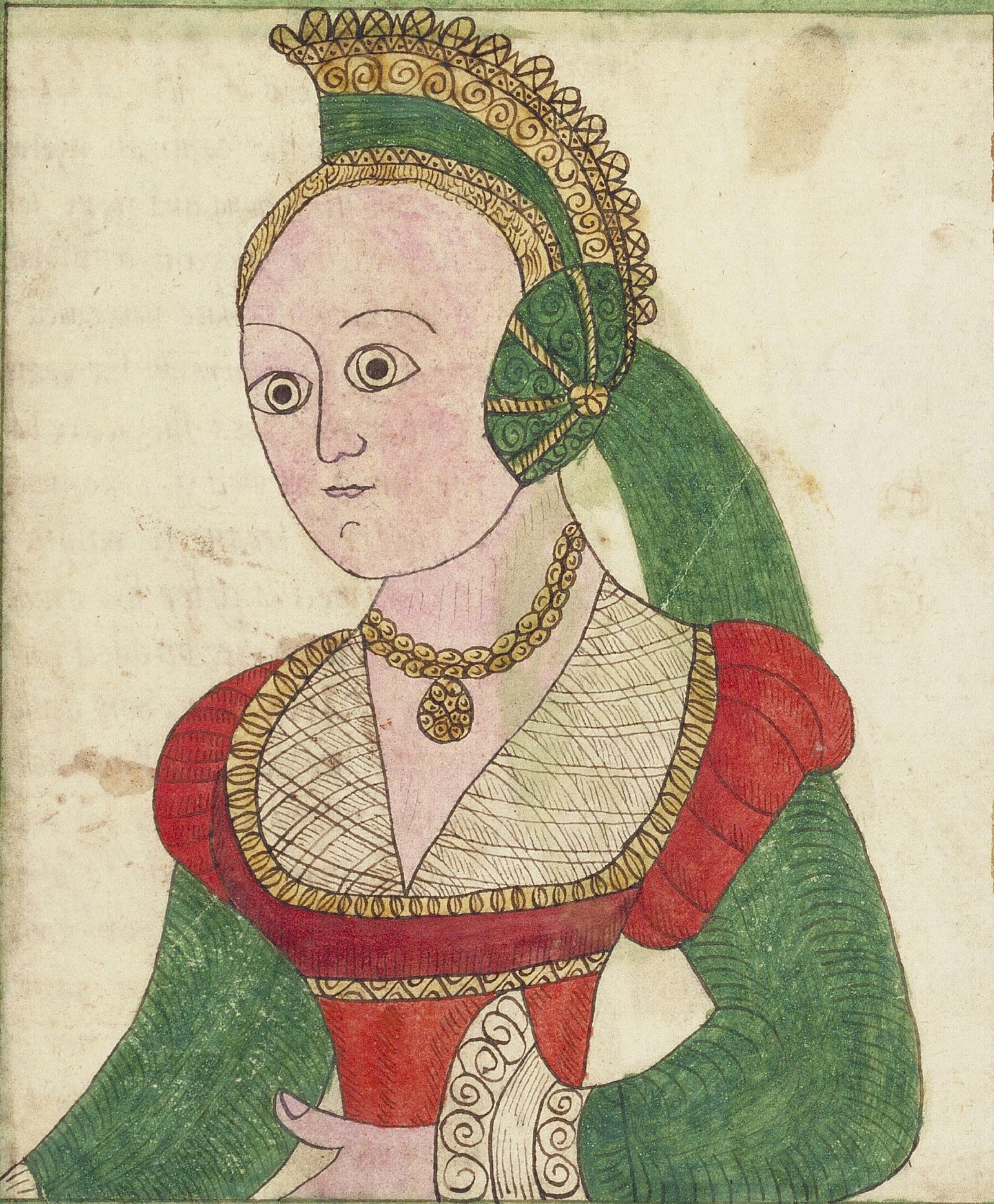
The Copie of part of Beniamins wordes. which he vttered to his Children, in the: 125: yeare of his life. hee ſayd. As Iſaac was borne in the. 100. yeare of Abraham. ſo was I in the. 100. yeare of Jacob: and becauſe Rachell dyed at my birth. I ſucked her Bondewoman Bilha. For after that Rachell. had borne Joſeph, ſhe was barren. 12. yeares. And when ſhe had praied to the Lord in thoſe ·12· yeares. ſhe conceiued and bare me: For my father wiſhed to ſee two ſonnes by Rachell. and therfore I was called Beniamen, that is to ſaye the ſonne of my daies. or the ſonne of my ſorrow: becauſe my mother died in the birth of me: And ſo Beniamin died. and they put him in a Coffin. and they buried him in Hebron by his fathers: And the Brethren conueied their fathers Bones, preuilie into the lande of Chanaan, againe, and buried him in Hebron by his father



brute the ſonne of ſilvyus followin as heretofor the common reſeved opinion after along and wery Jorney with his troyans, arrived In this land at aplace now called totnes in devonſhire, in the yeare of the worlde ·2855· the yeare befor chryſt natyvity ·1180· wherin hee firſt begane to raigne and named it after his owne name brutan, hee builded the Citye of troy new, now called london, hee devided the wholl Iland among his three ſonnes, Vnto locrine his eldeſte ſonne hee gaue the myddle part called loegria: to cambri hee gaue Cambria, to albanact hee gaue albanſa hee deceaſed when hee had raigned ·24· yea

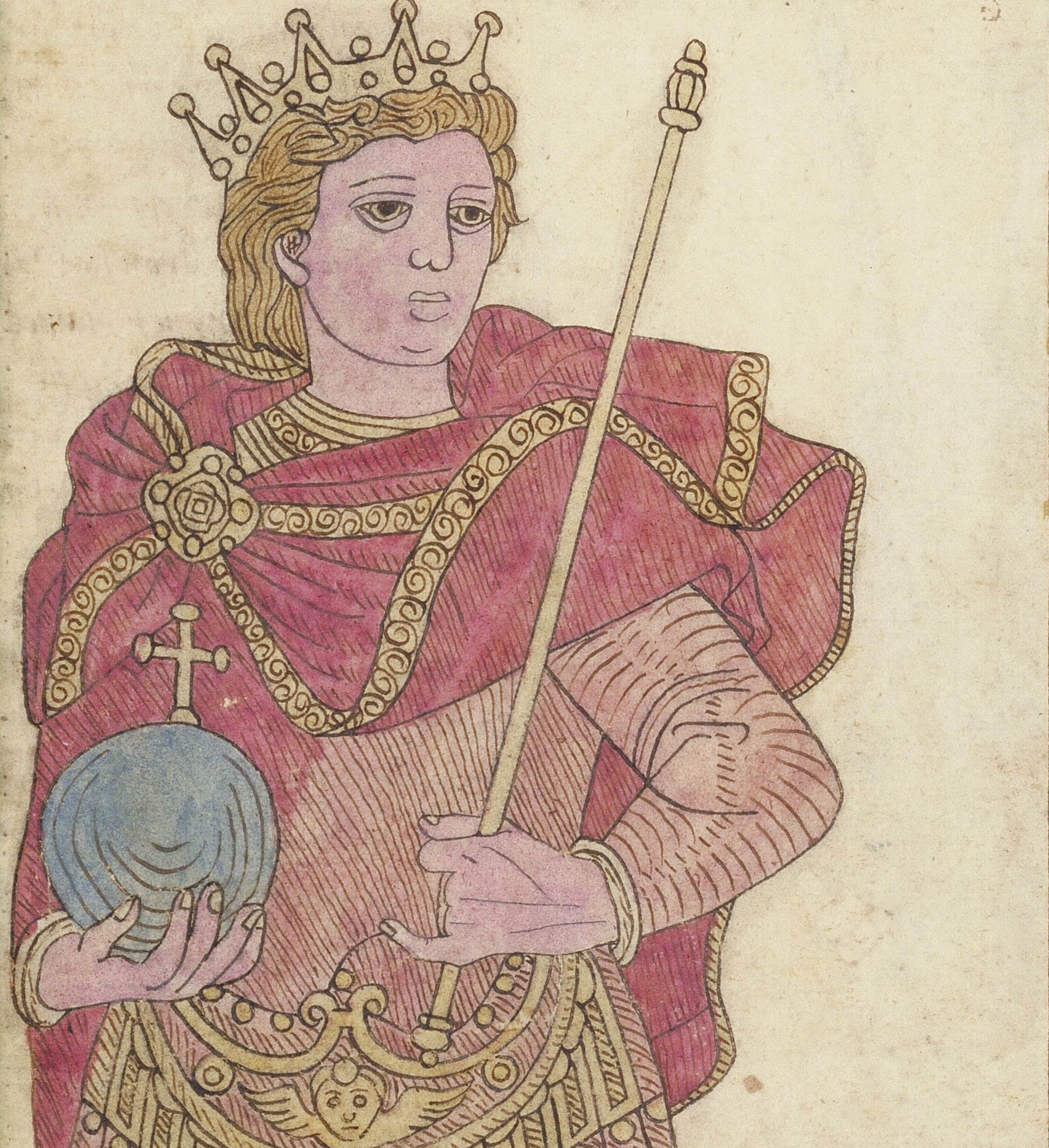


locrine raigned ·20· yeare, hee Chaſed the humes which invaded this realme, and purſued them ſo ſharpely that many of them wer drowned with ther kyng in aryuer, named humber, locrine had to wyffe guendolyne, daughter to corineus duke of cornwall, by whō hee hade aſonne named madan, hee alſo kept Estrilde, by whom hee hade adaughter named ſabrine, but gūndolyn gathering agreat power, and fought with kyng locryne, & ſlue him, and ſhe drowned Eſtrild with her daughter ſabrine, in aryver called ſeurn



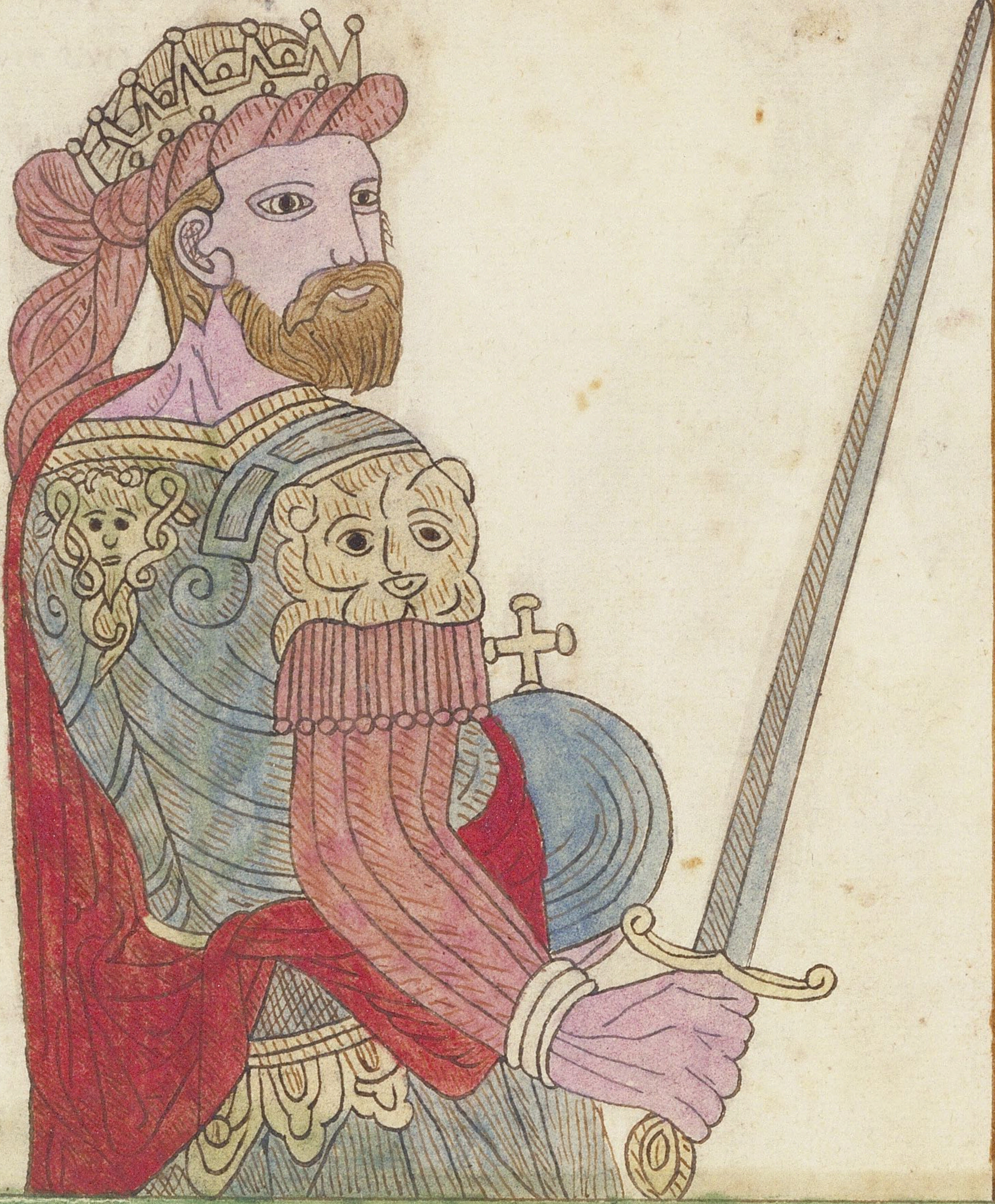
Gwendoline. Locrines wiffe, ~~w~~raigned .15. yeares and then ſhe crowned Madan her ſonne, and She wente into Cornwall and ther died

4



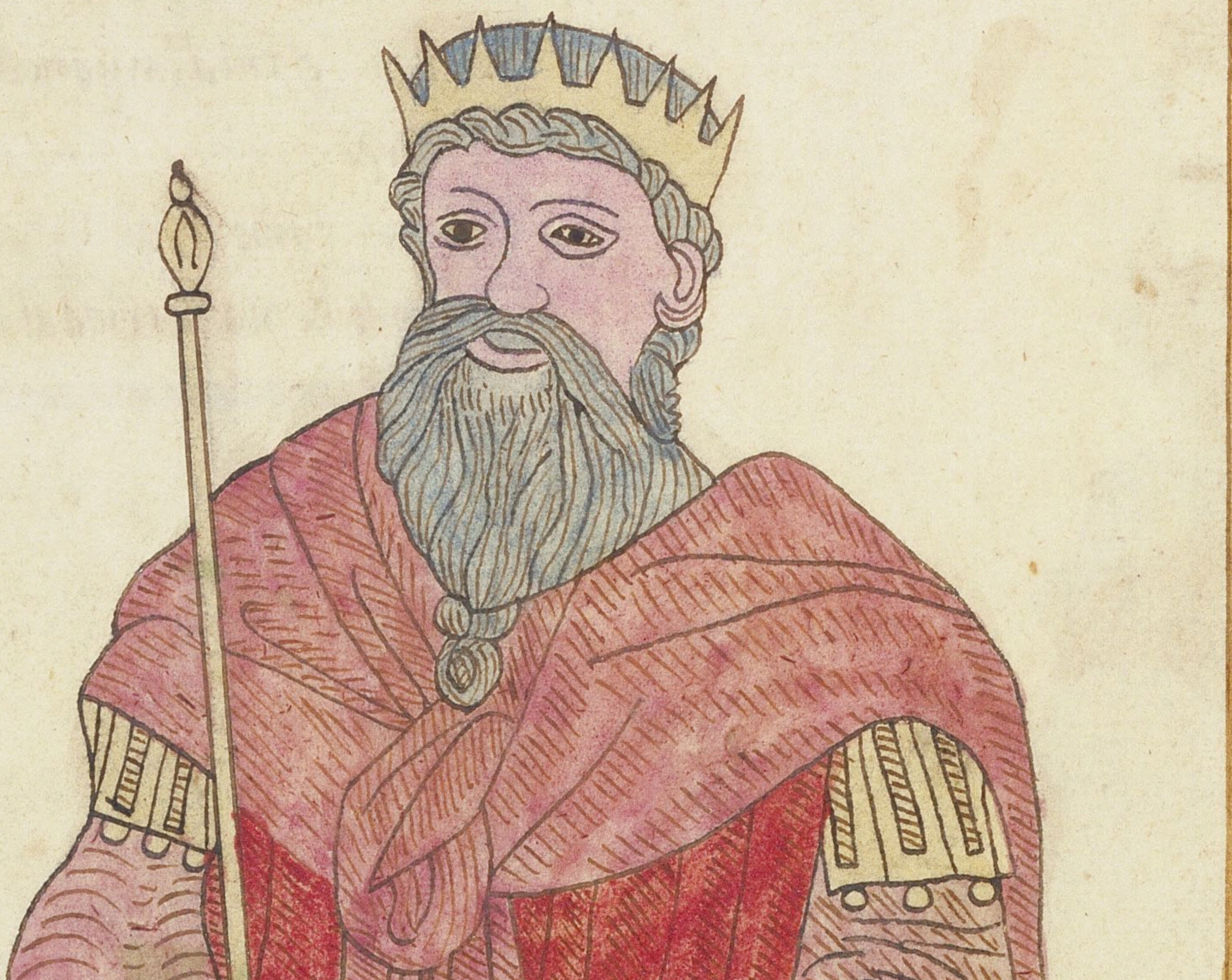
madan was devoured by wyld wolues when hee had raigned. 40. yeares

5

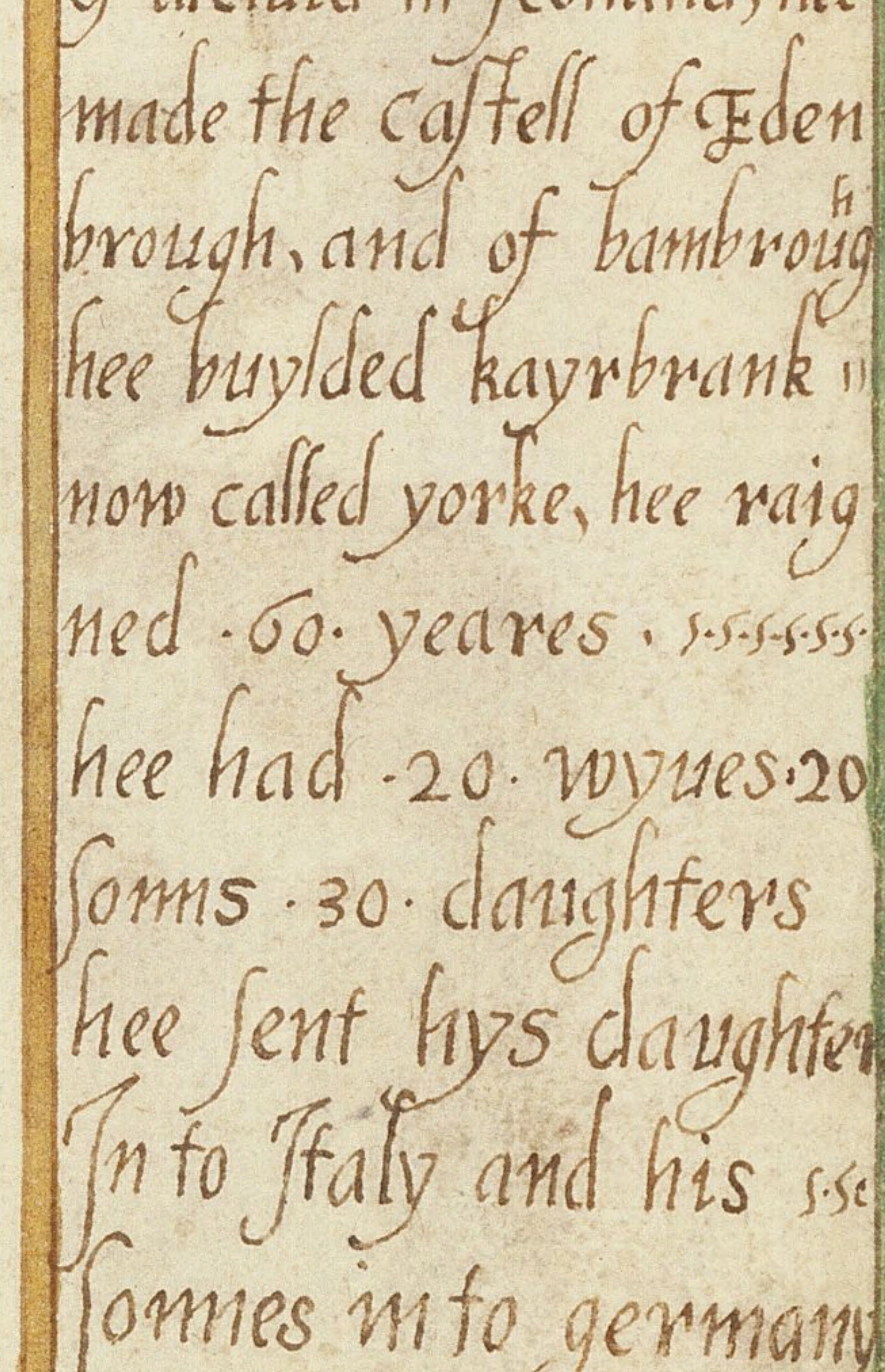


mempricius ſlewe his br-other manſyus takyng ııı the wyues and daughter of his ſubiectes, but was deſtroyd of wolues when ıı hee had raigned·20·yeares hee refuſed his wyfe an vſyng ſime with bease

6



Ebranke was a founder of alcluid in ſcotland, hee made the caſtell of Edenbrough, and of bambrough hee buylded kayrbrank ıı now called yorke, hee raigned ·60· yeares . s·s·s·s·s·s· hee had ·20· wyues·20 ſonns ·30· daughters hee ſent hys daughte Jn to Jtaly and his s·s· ſonnes in to german



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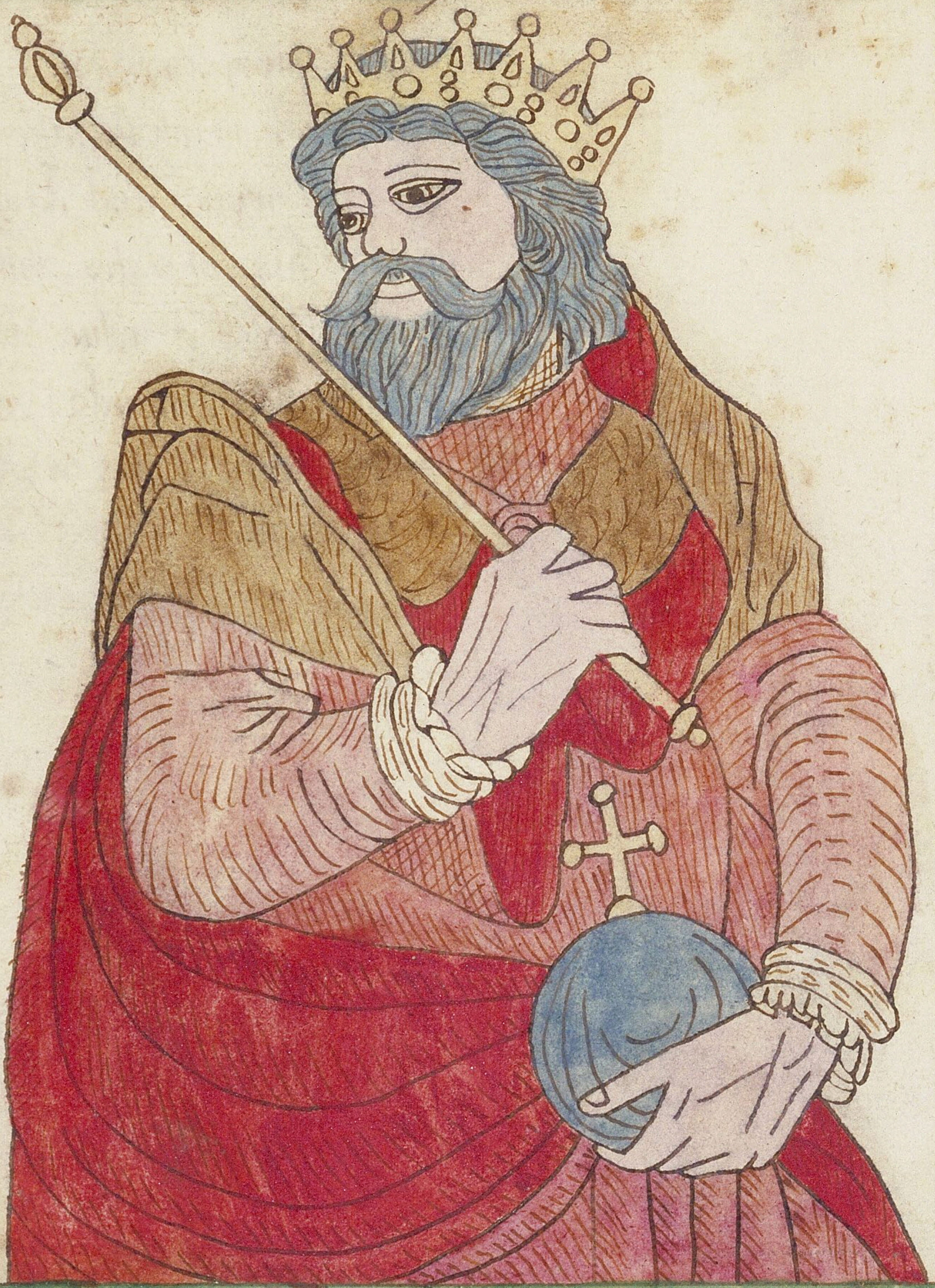
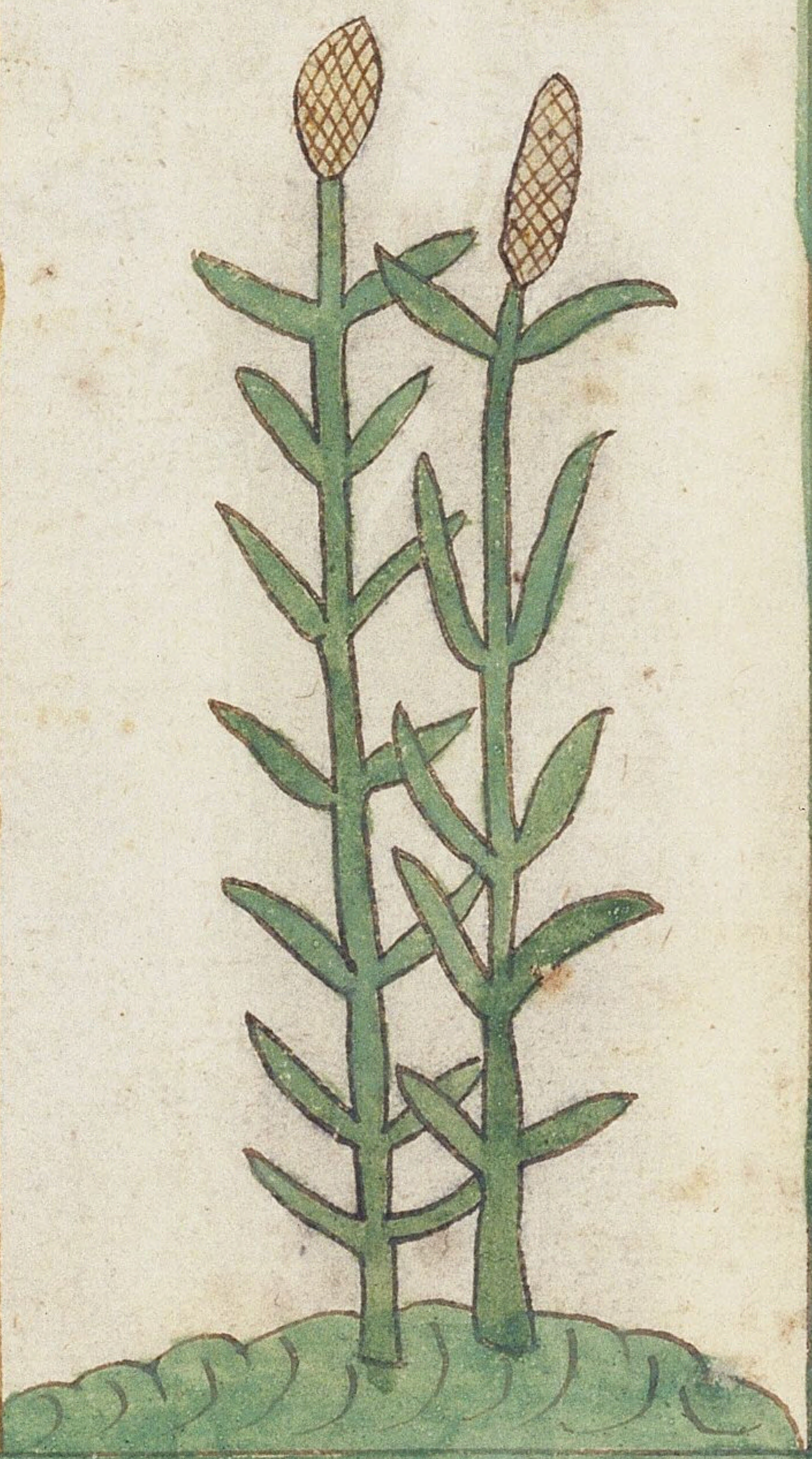


brutus ſurnamed greeneshild
raigned · 12 · yeares ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ
and was buryed in ebranke
by his father by for dyana



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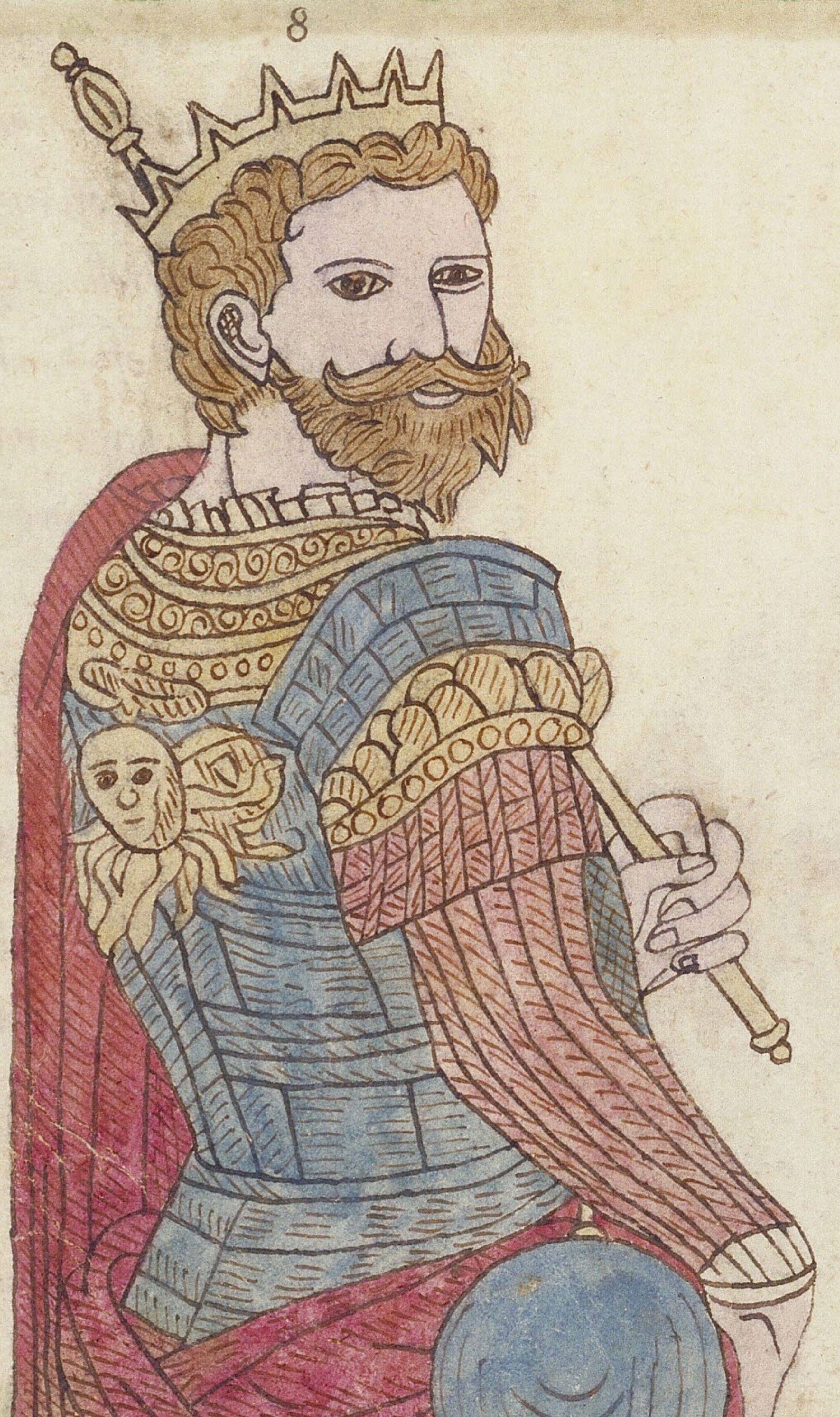
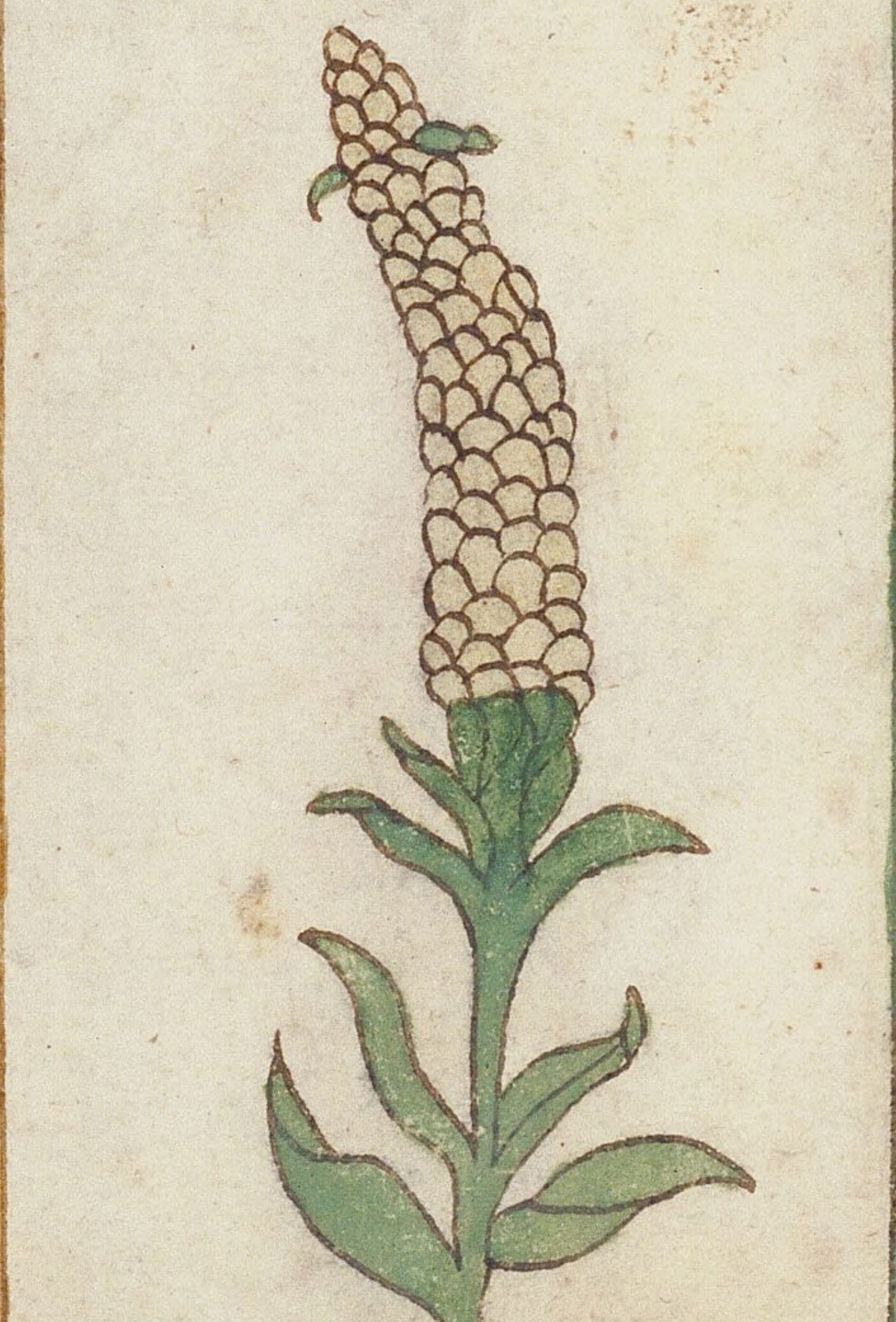


leill builded carelyle, now
Called ceſtria, he raigned · 25 ·
yeares ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ
In his fyme was ſyvill
warres he was buried at carelyle



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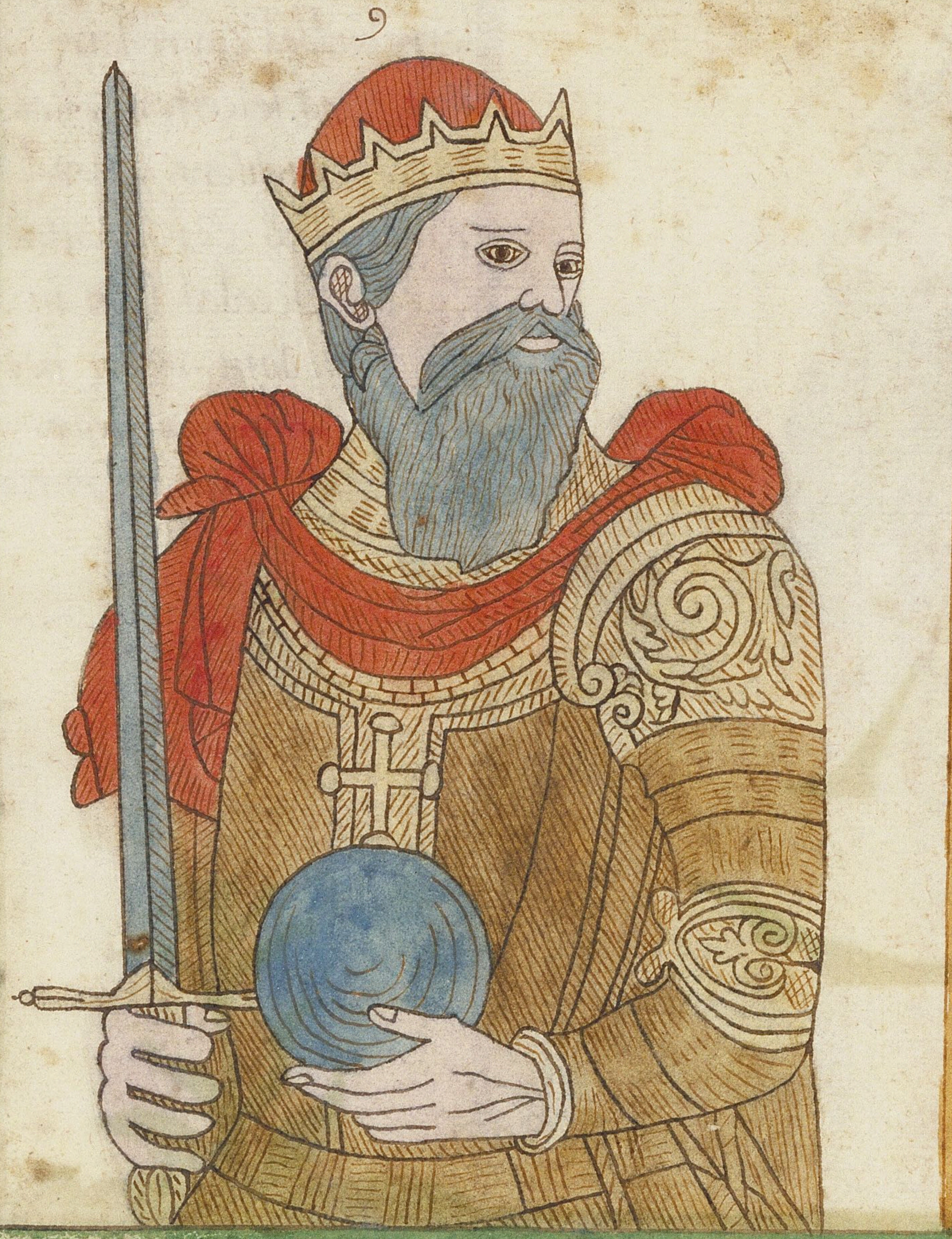
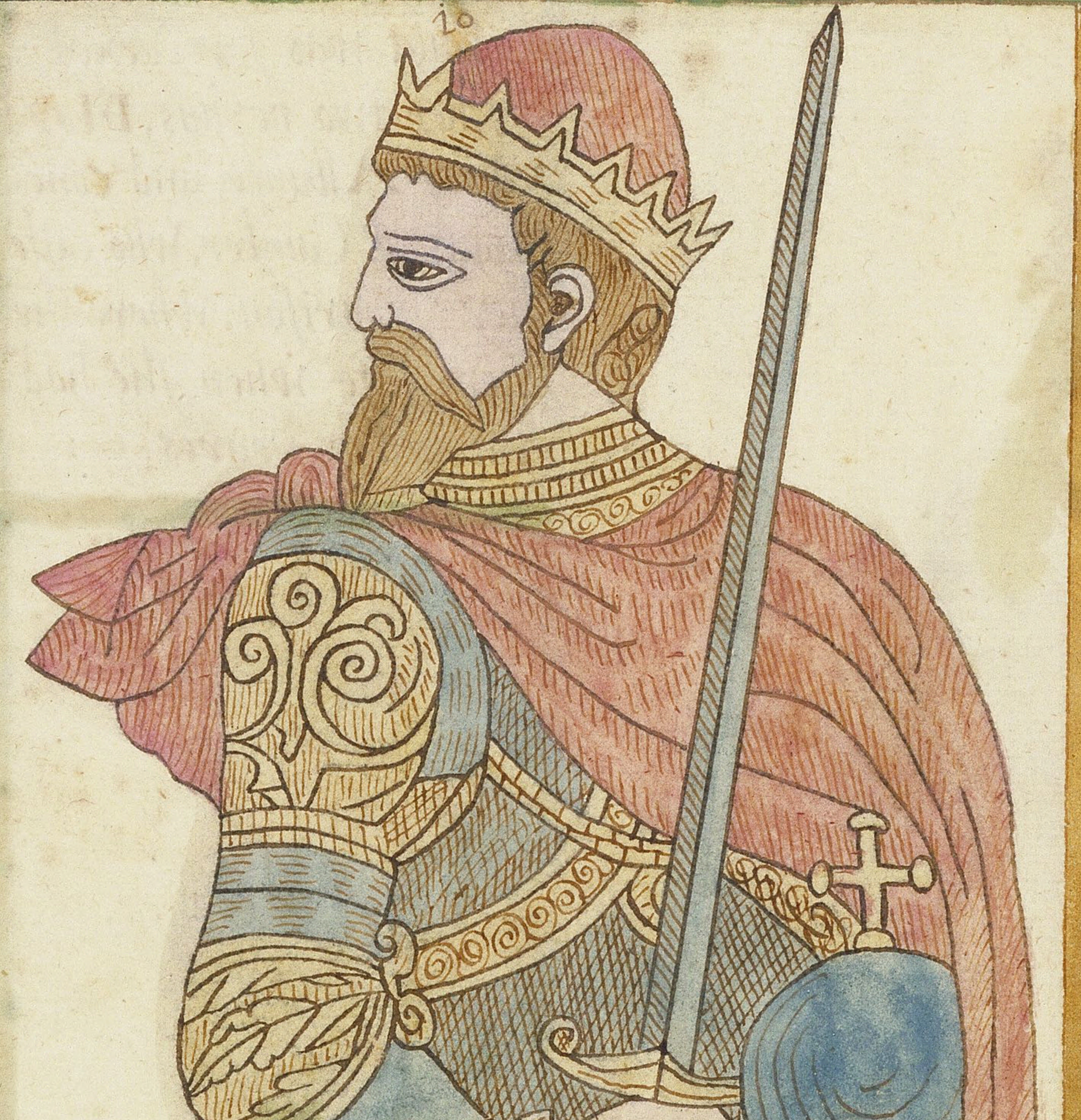
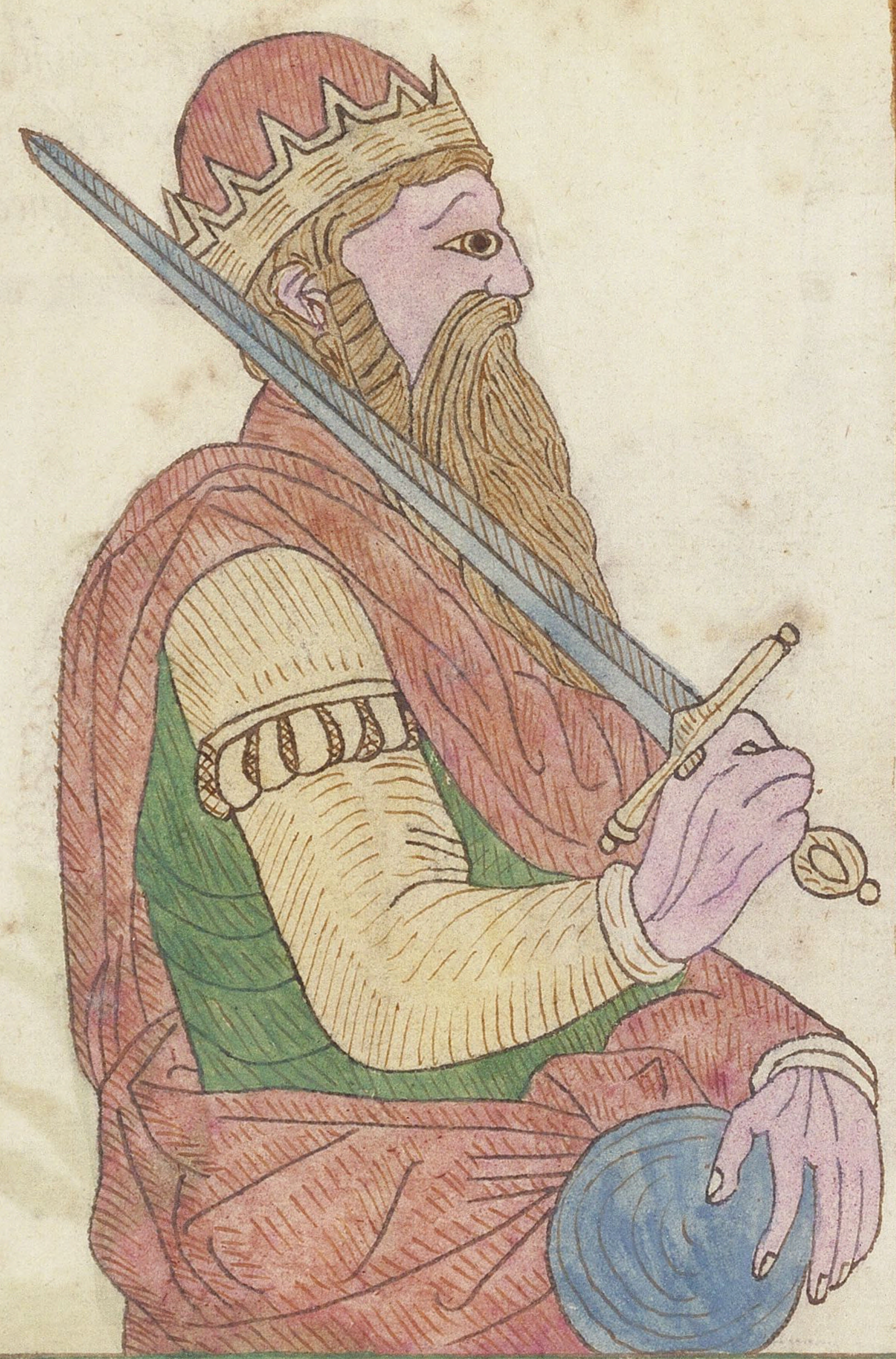


Rudhudybras builded canterbu
ry, wincheſter, and shaffs=
bury, hee raigned · 29 · yeare^{s}

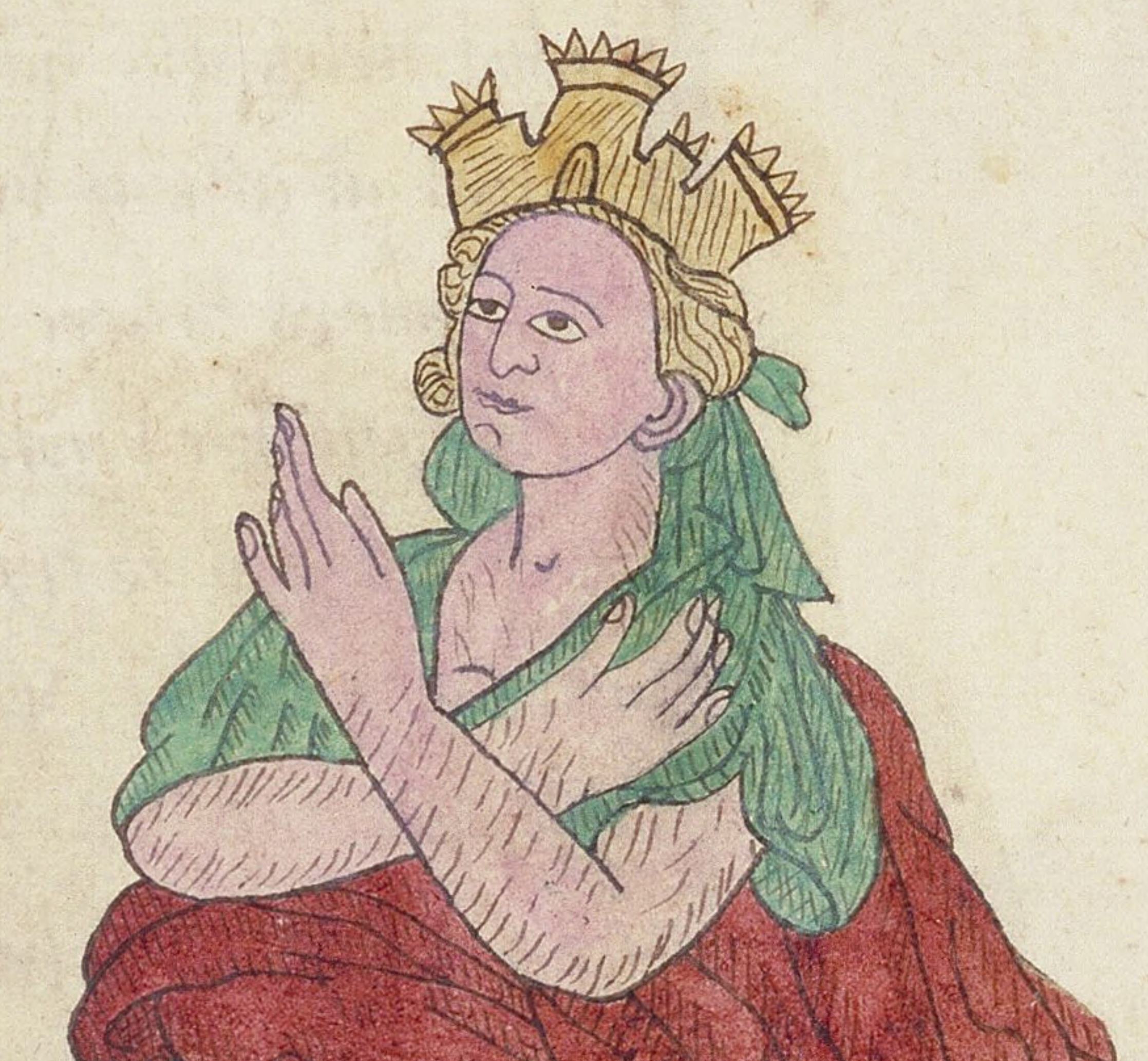
10



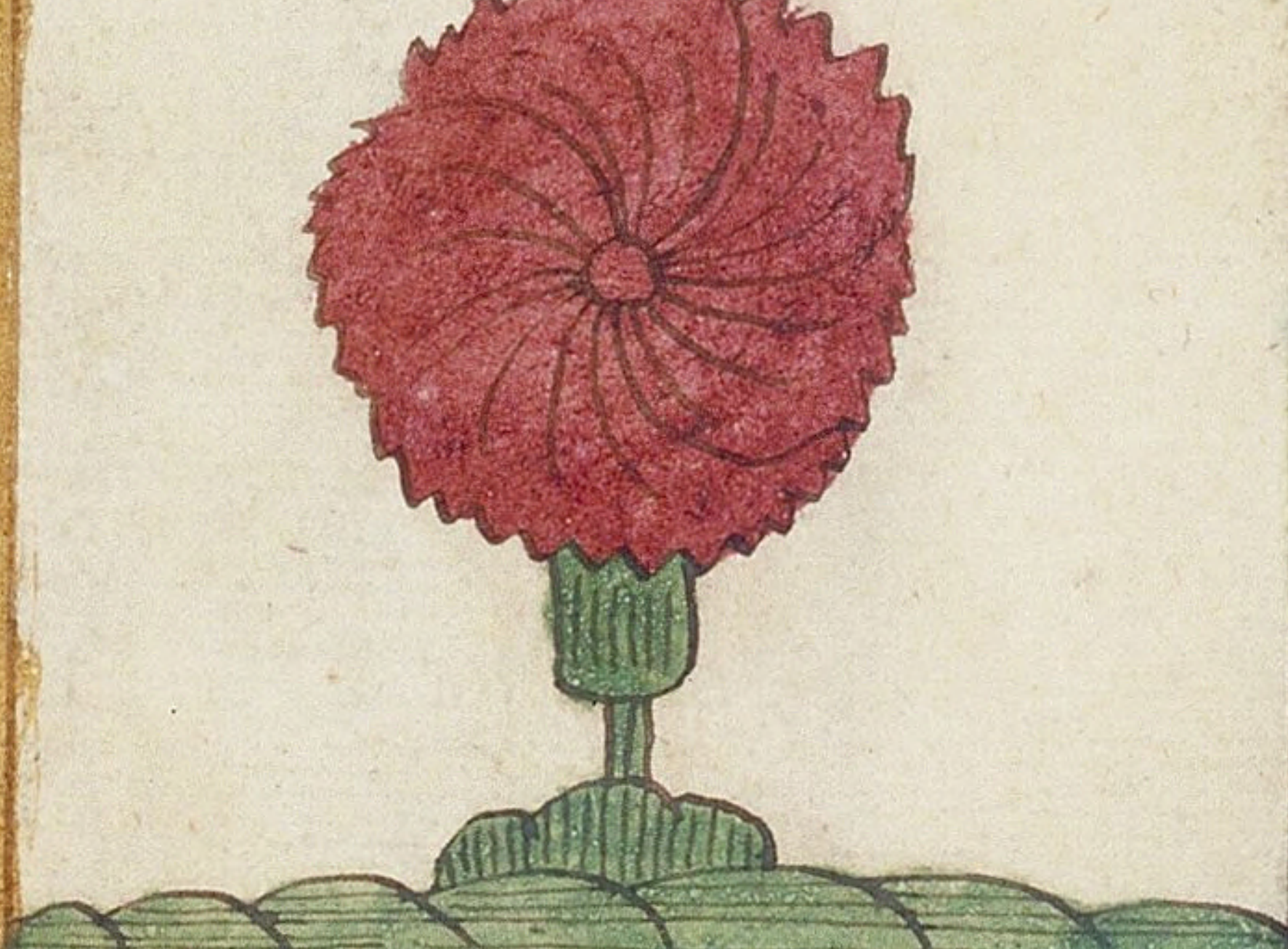
bladud ~~wcha~~ who had longe
ſtudied at athens brought
philoſophers to kepe schooles
in brutane, hee buylded bathe
and preſvmed to flye but hee
brake his necke, when hee
hade raigned · 20 · years
hee made the hote · bathes in
bathe



leire builded cayre laire now caled leiceſter he had three daughters, govorell, ragan, and cordell, which Cordell ſucceded him in the kyngdom, when hee had raigned ·40· years-



Cordila was ſore vexed by her two nephus, Morgan of Albanye, and conedagus of Camber, who caſte her in priſon, where ſhe ſlewe ſelfe when ſhe had raigned ·5· yeares: sssss



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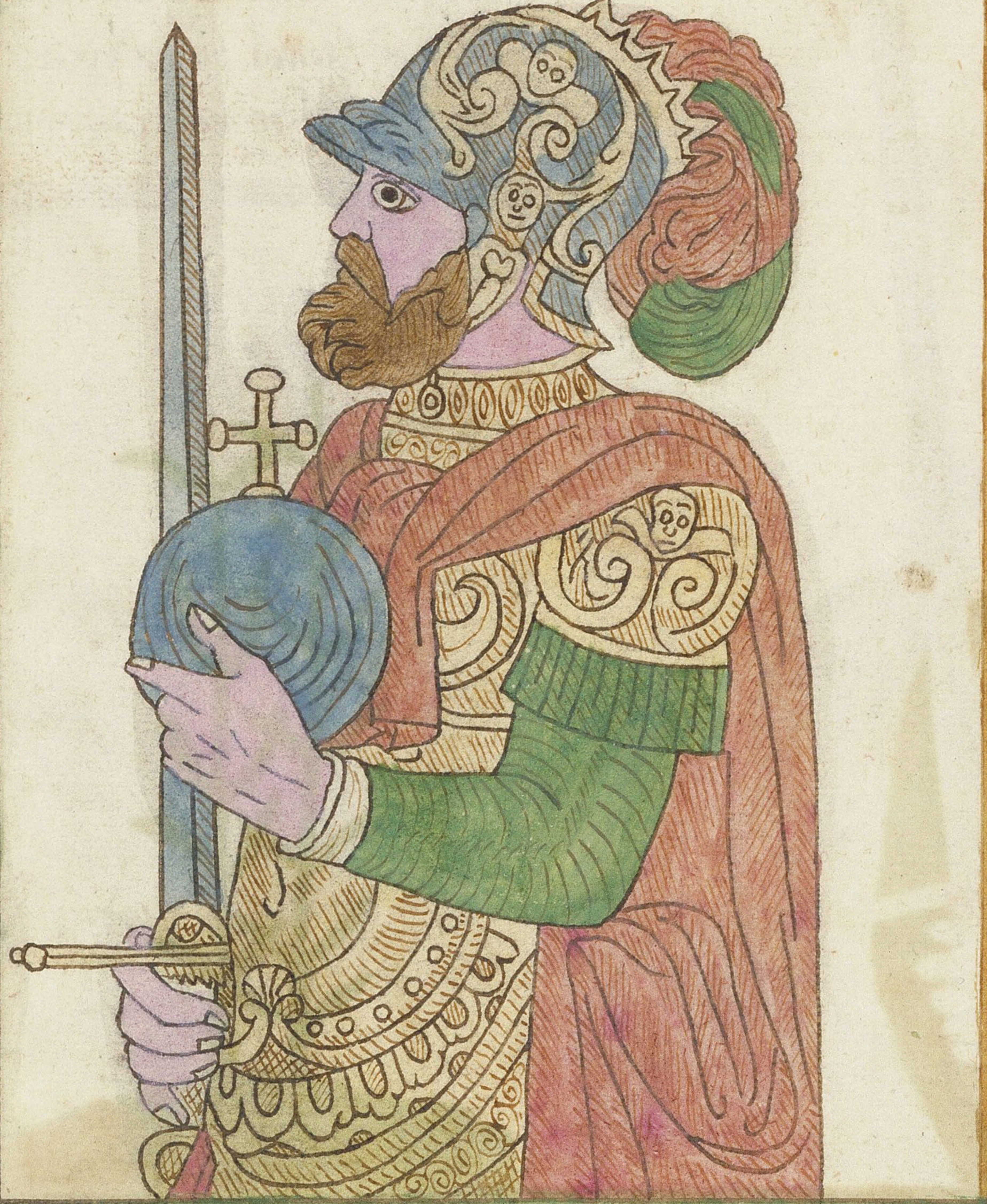
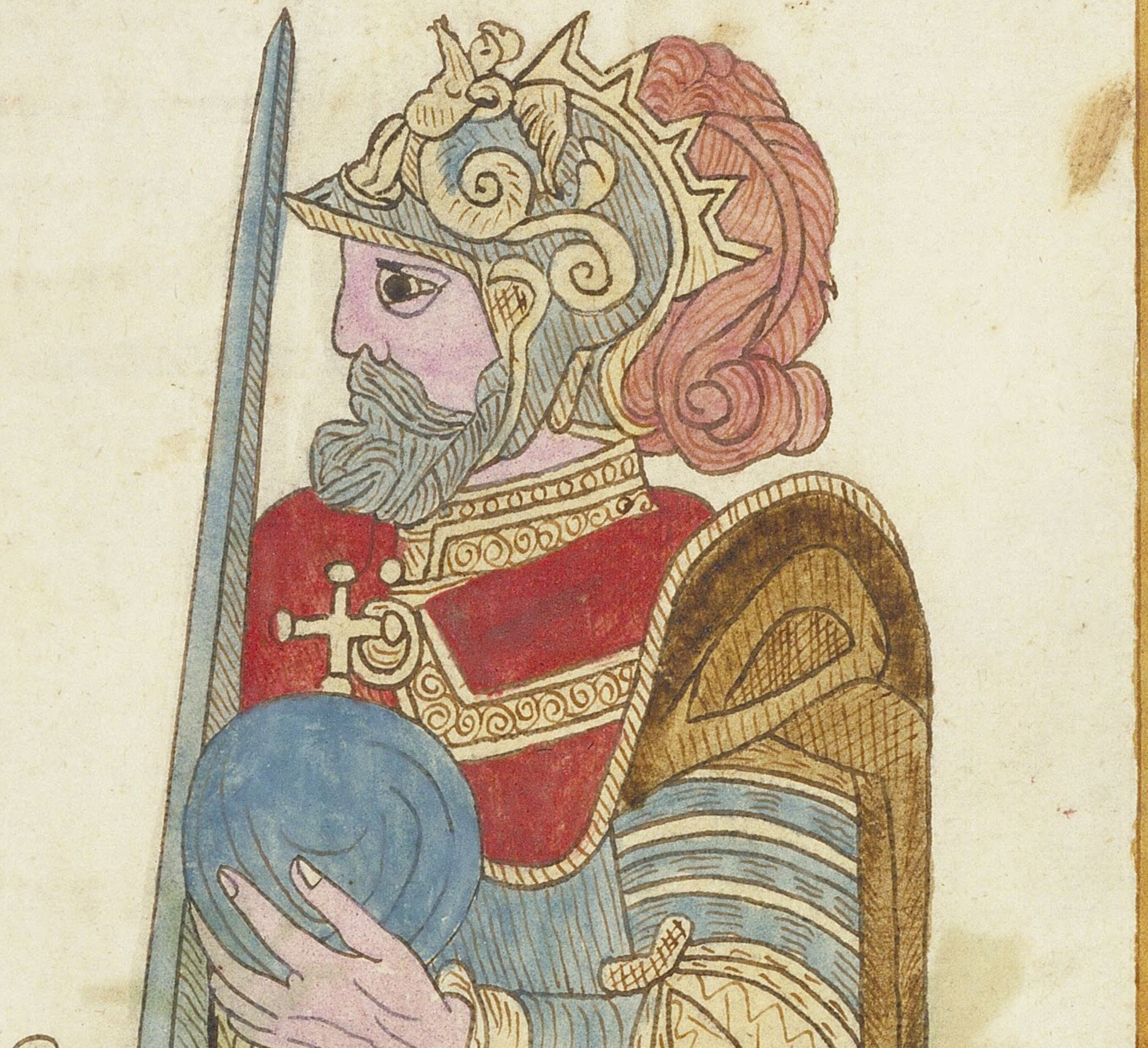


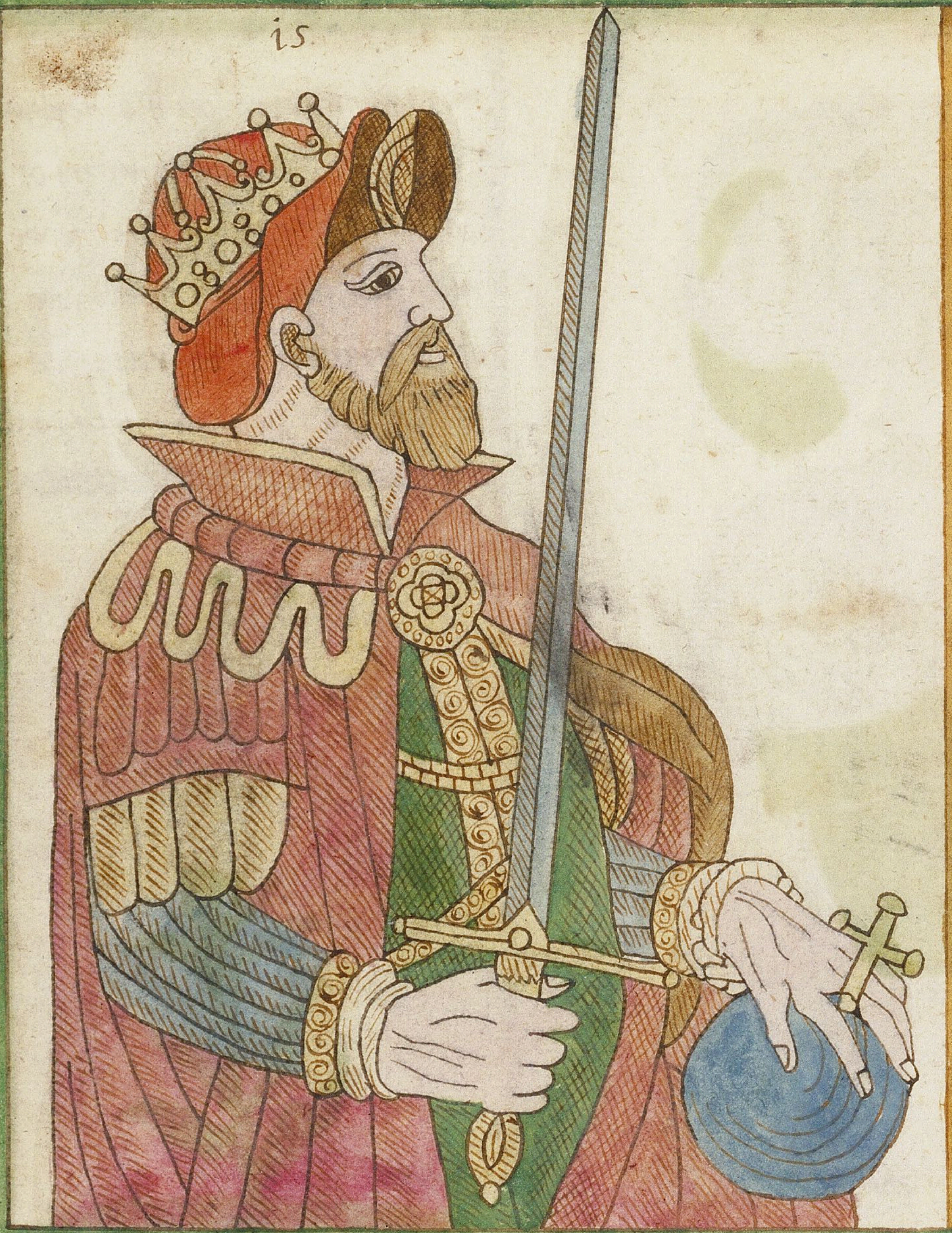
morgan warred on his nephue Conedagus, that was kyng of Camber but conedagus ſlewe morgan, and then was kyng of all brutane: hee raigned 33 · yeares

14

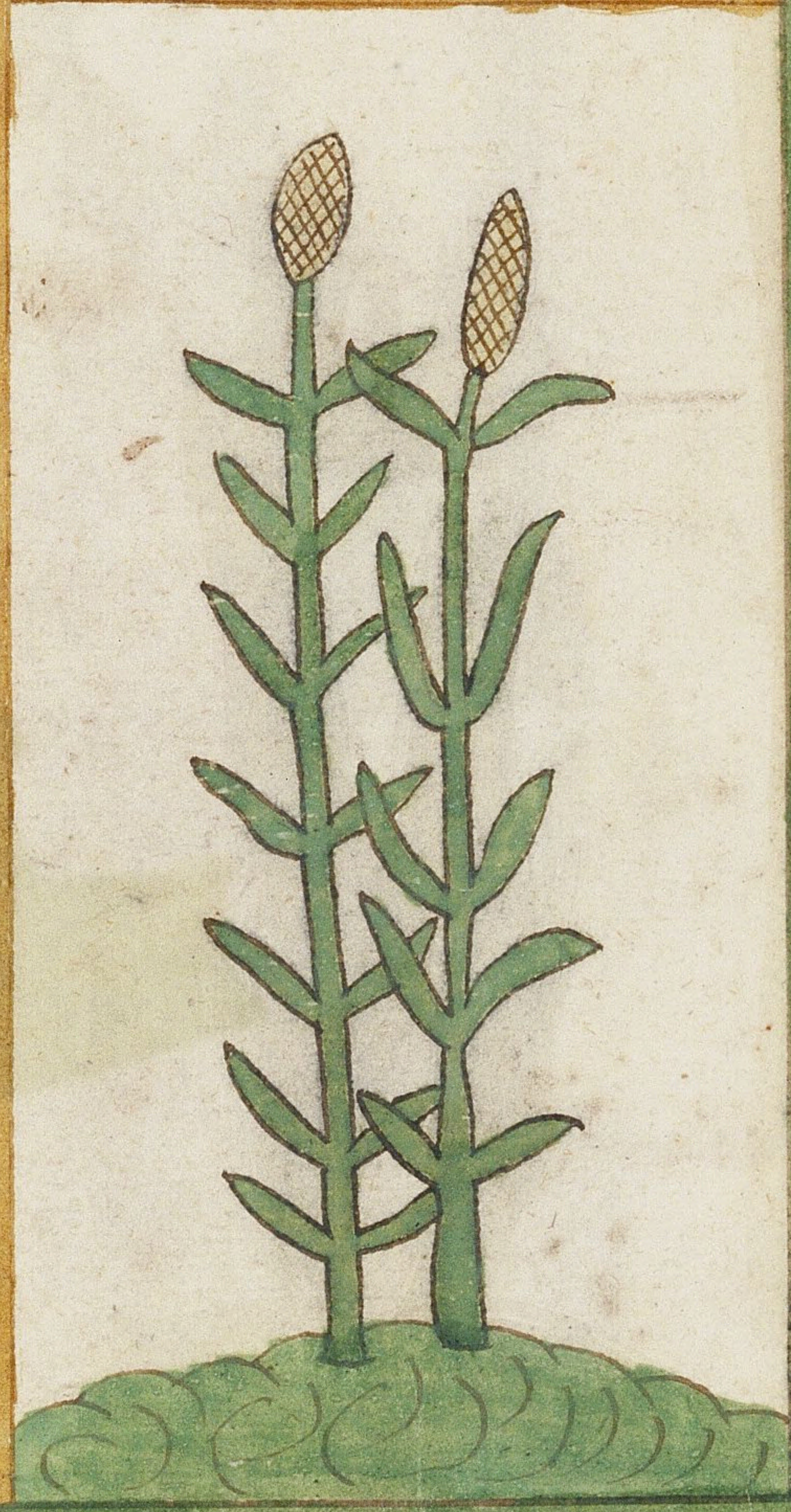


Ryvalo in whoſe time it rained bloud three dayes, and then a great mortalytye cauſed almoſte deſolacyon hee raigned · 46 · yeares

15



gvrguſtus a common dronkard
wher of folowed other vyces
hee raigned ·38· yeares·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ



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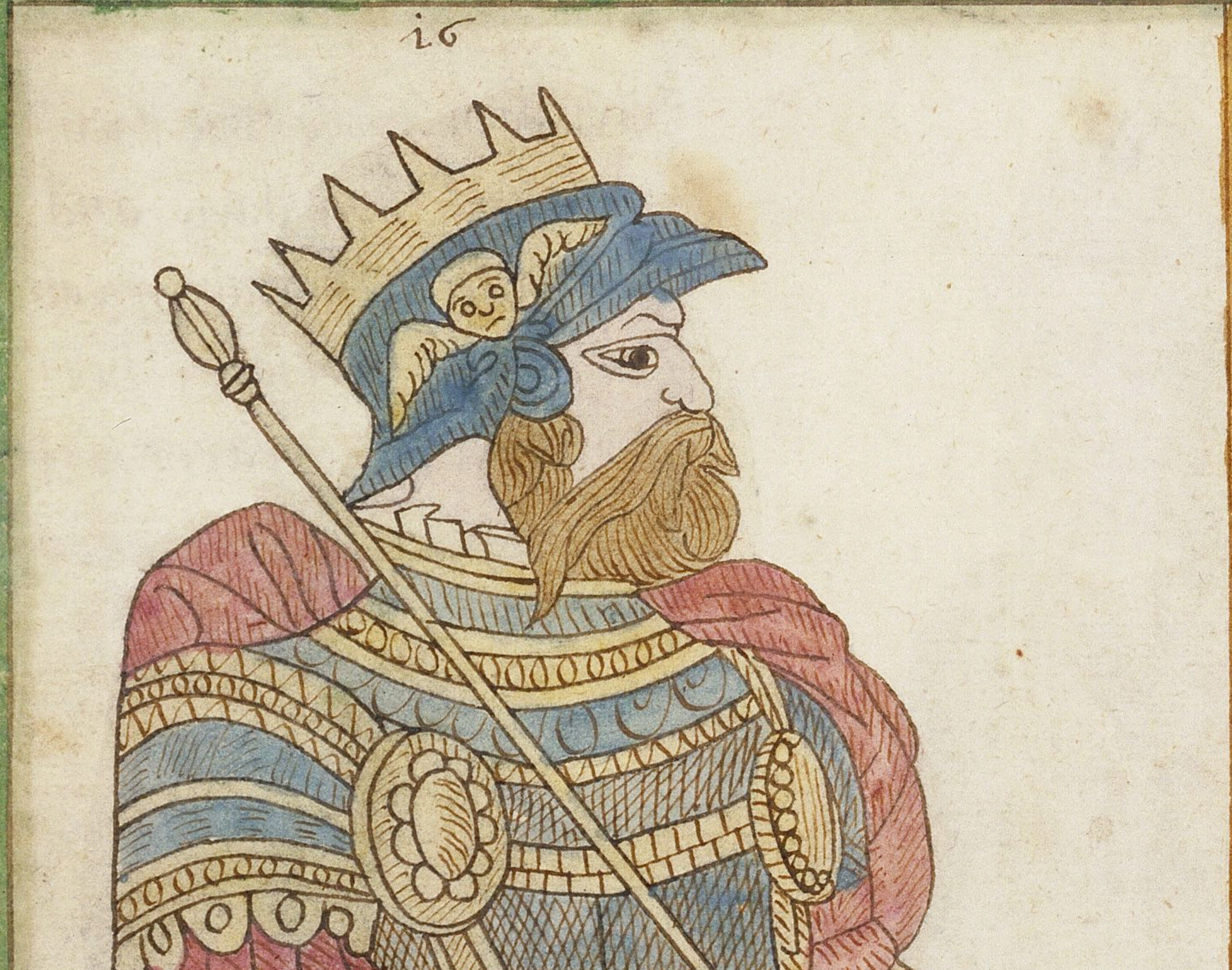
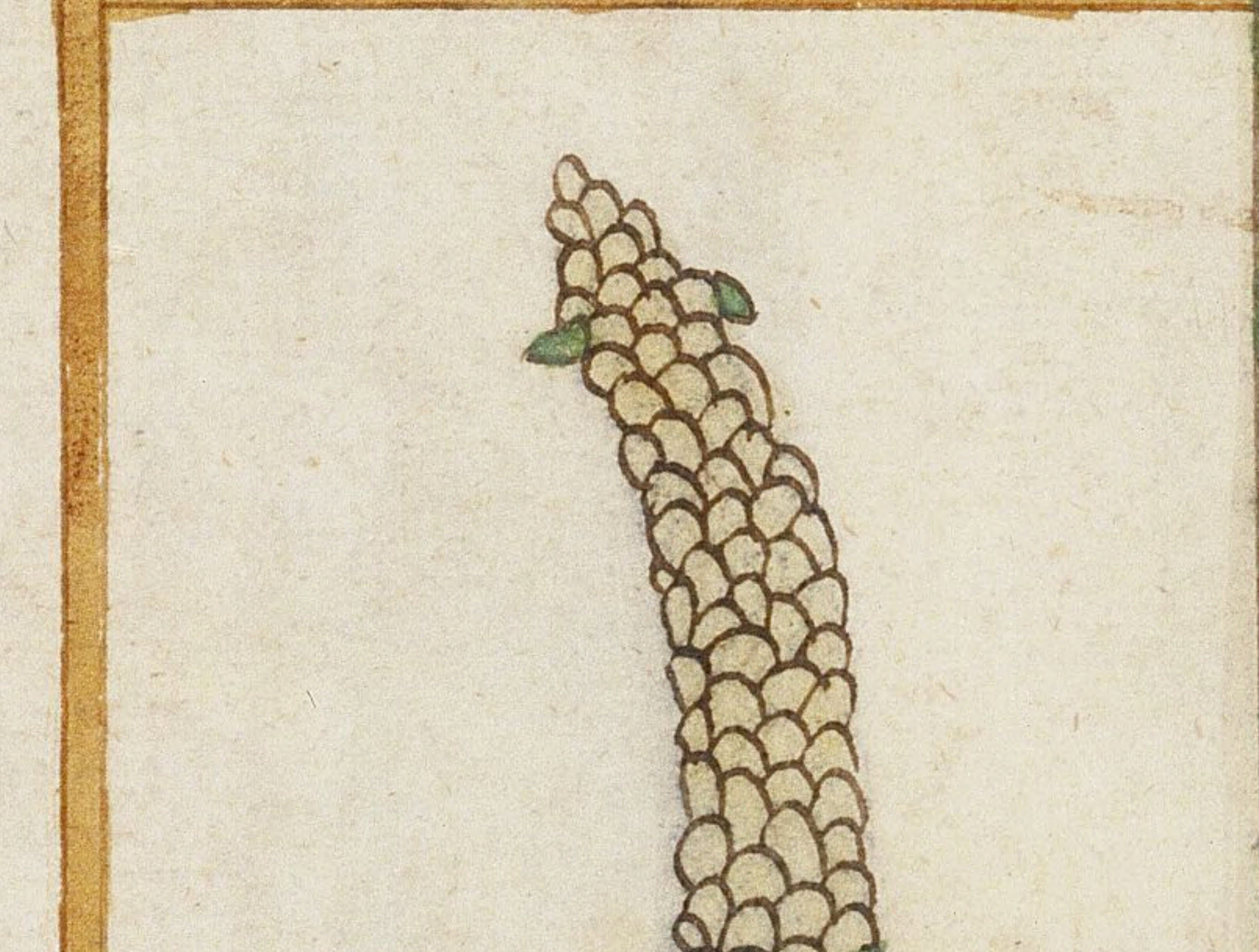


ſcicilius the brother of gur-
guſtus hee raigned ·46· yeares
in his tyme was cyvell ware
in all places and mvrders



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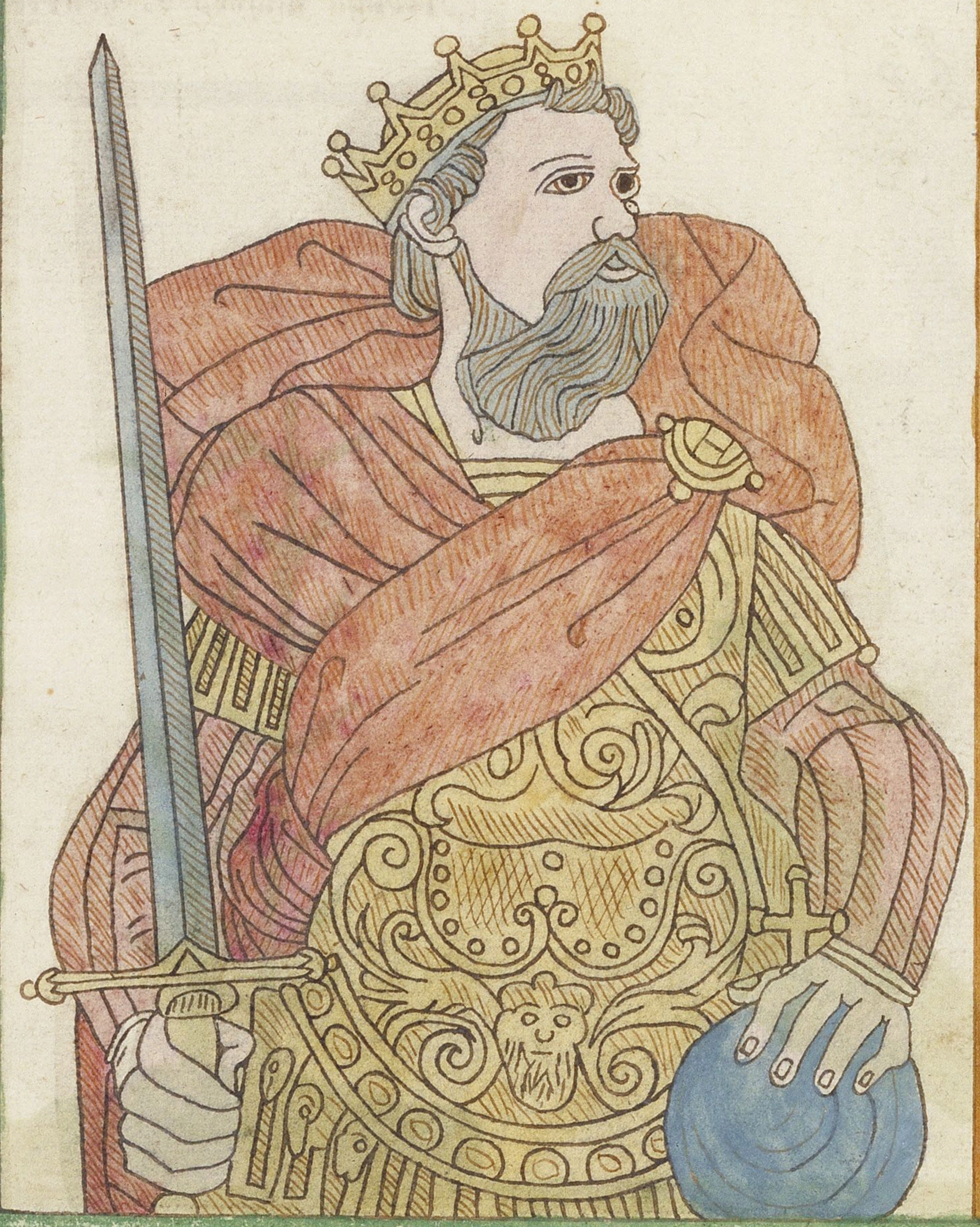
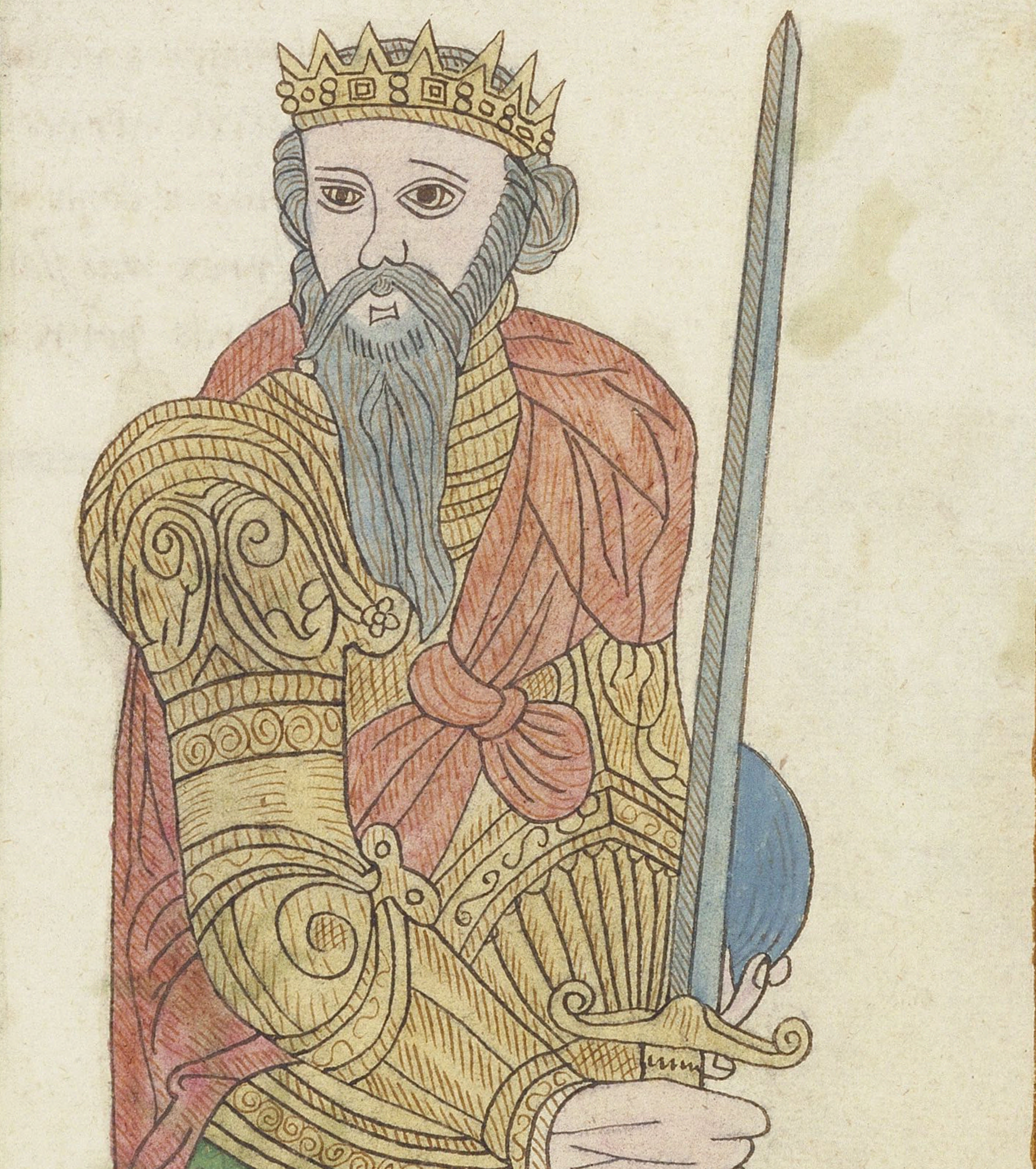


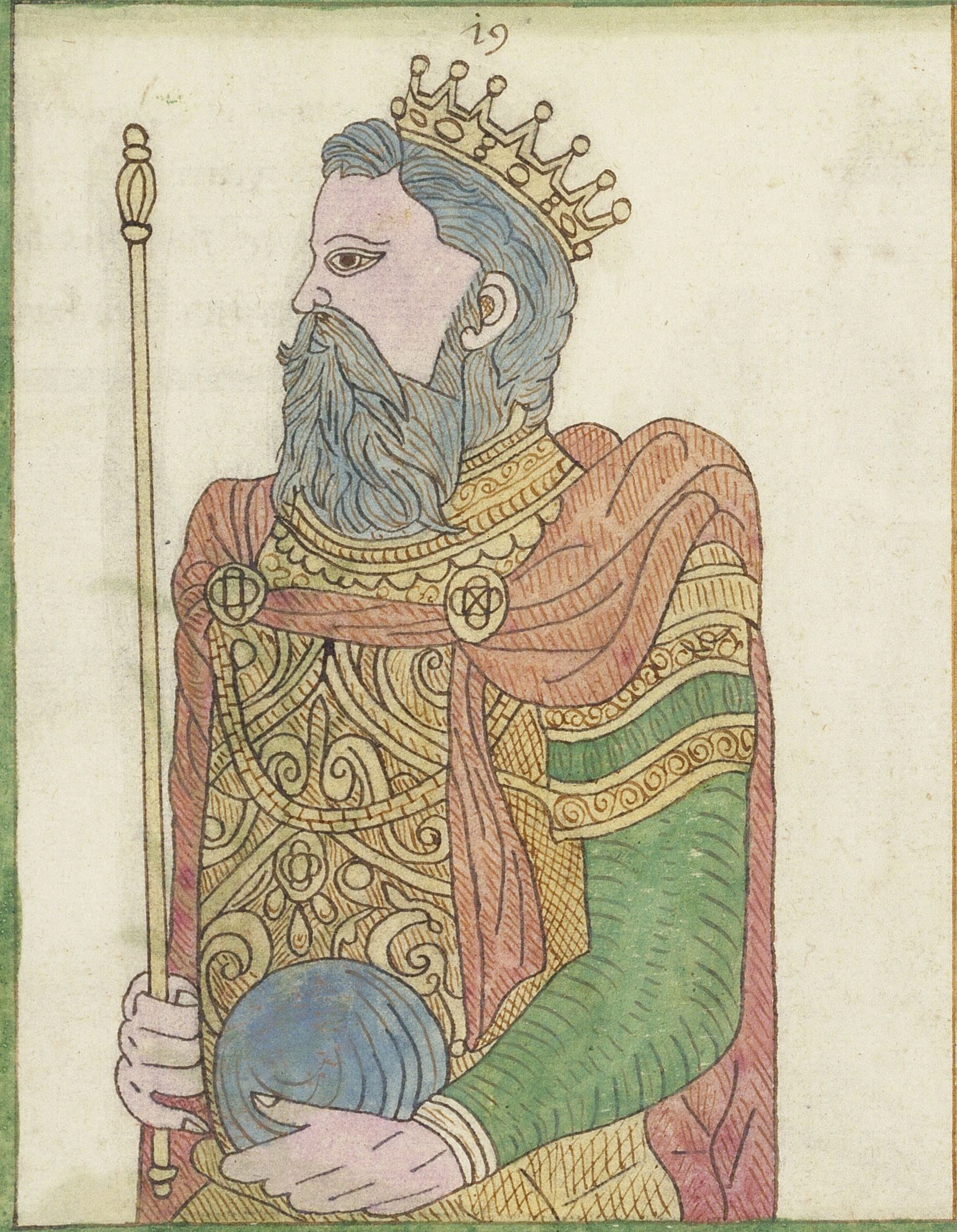
Jagoe couſin of gurguſtus
raigned·25·yeares·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·
the ſame viceſ that his father
hade or wourse hee hade

18



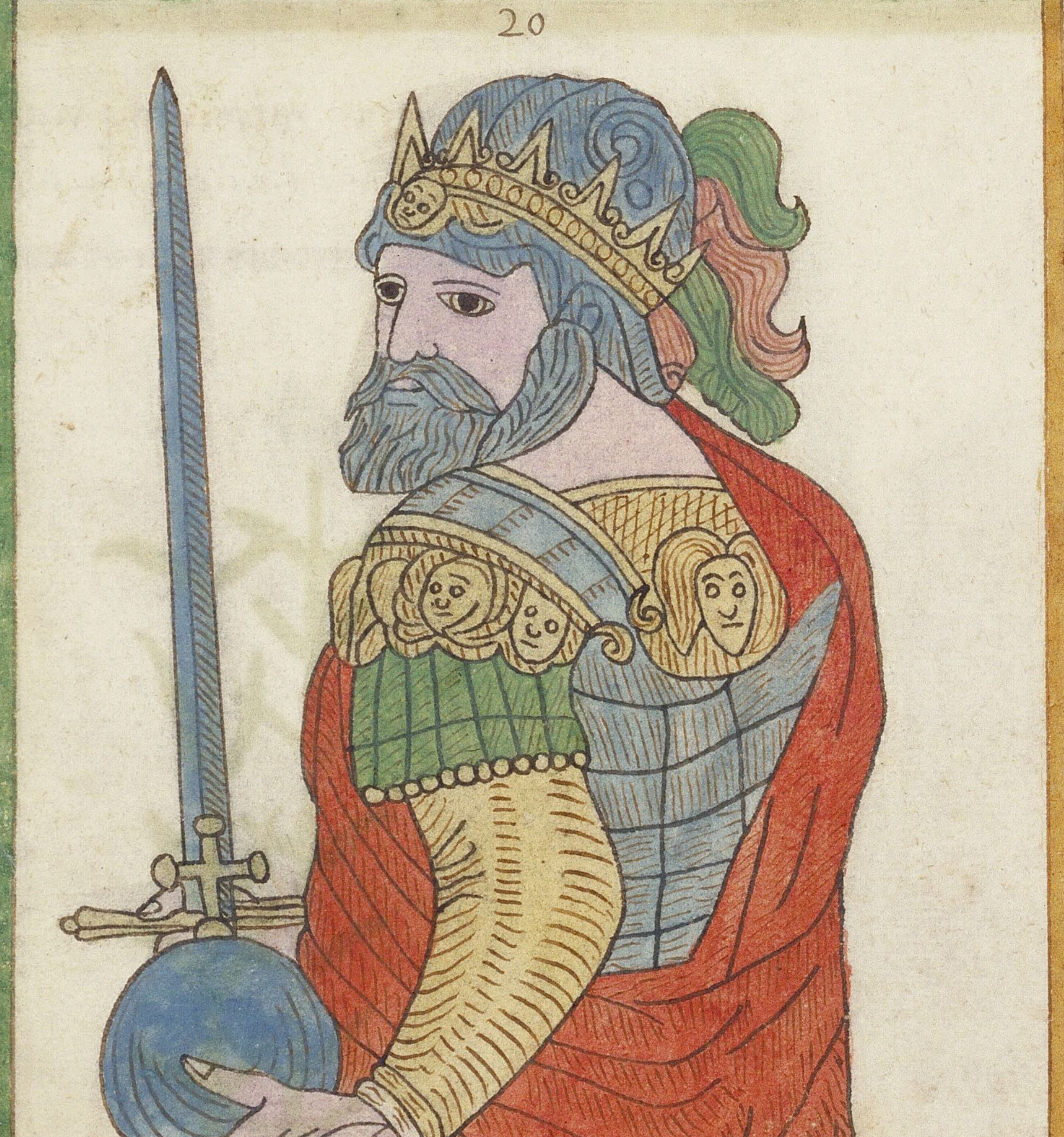
rymmacus raigned·54·yean
·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

19



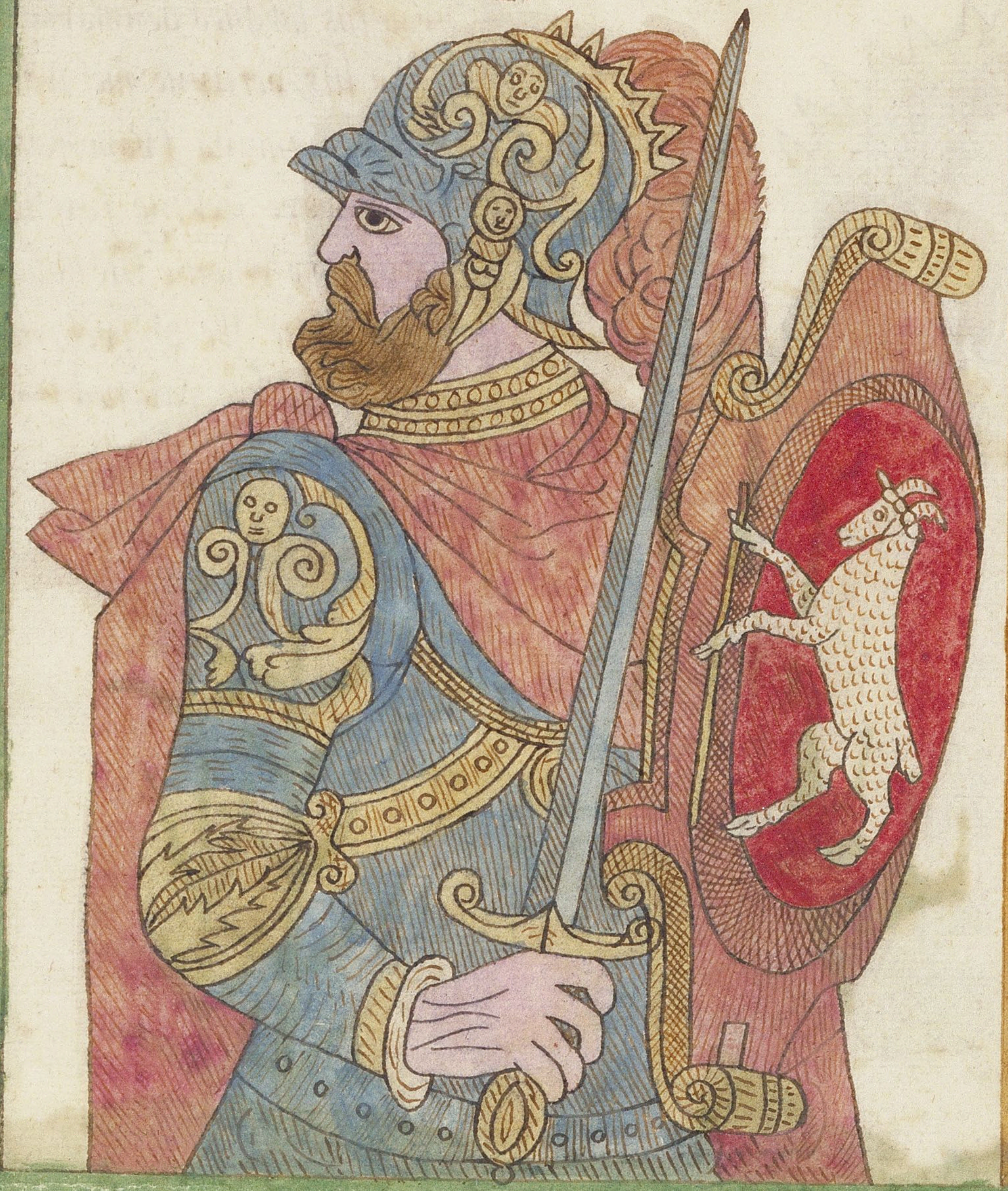
gorbodug raigned ·63· yeares

20

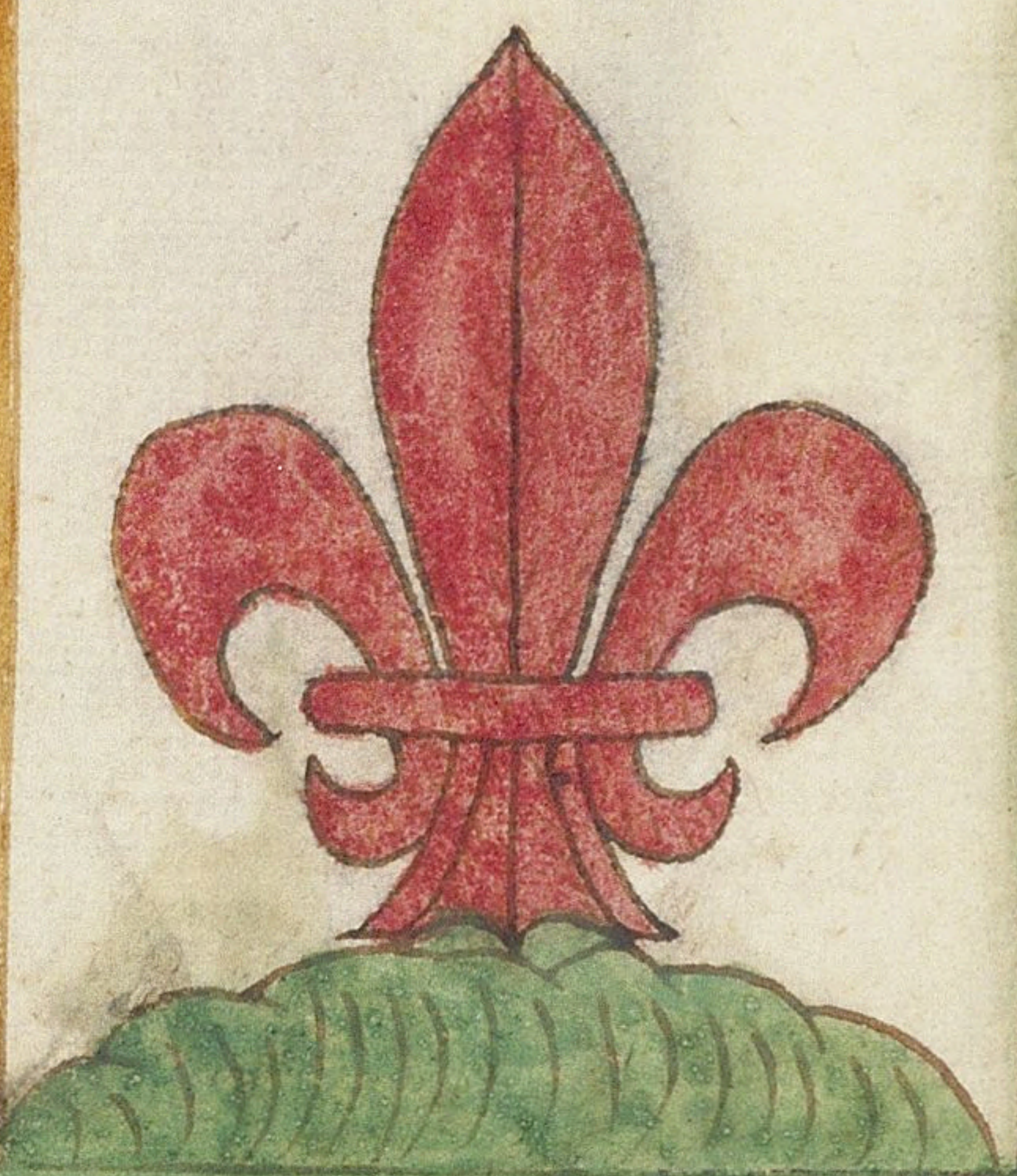


ferrex with his brother porrex, ruled brutayn ·5· yeares they ſell at civell warres for the ſoveraigne domynyon in which ferrex was ſlaine and after wards porrex was killed

21



mvluntius donwallo conſtituted good lawes, whic long after were called mvluntius lawes, hee gaue preueleges vnto temples and ploughes and began to make the foure notable wayes in brutane hee raigned ·40· yeares



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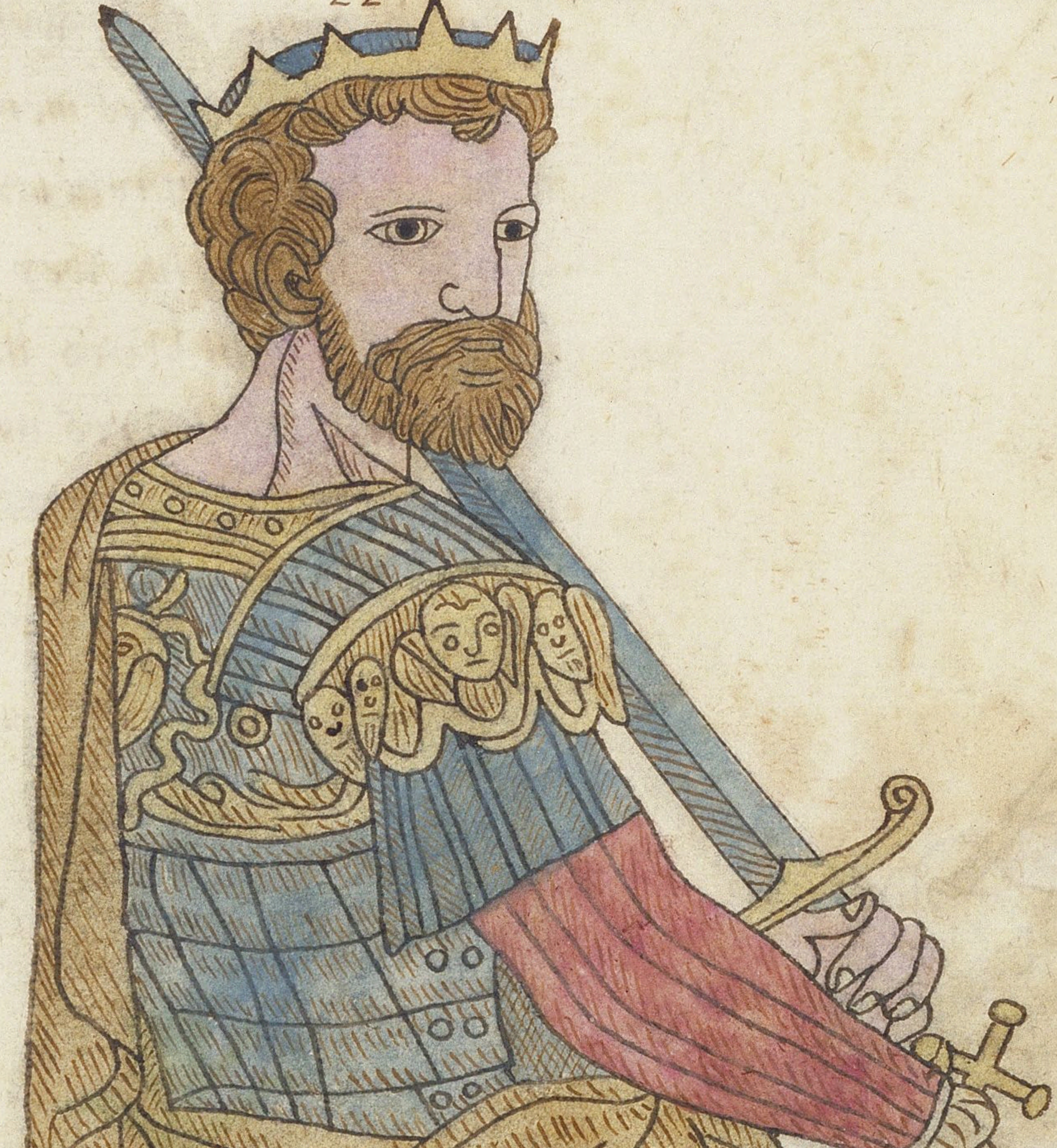
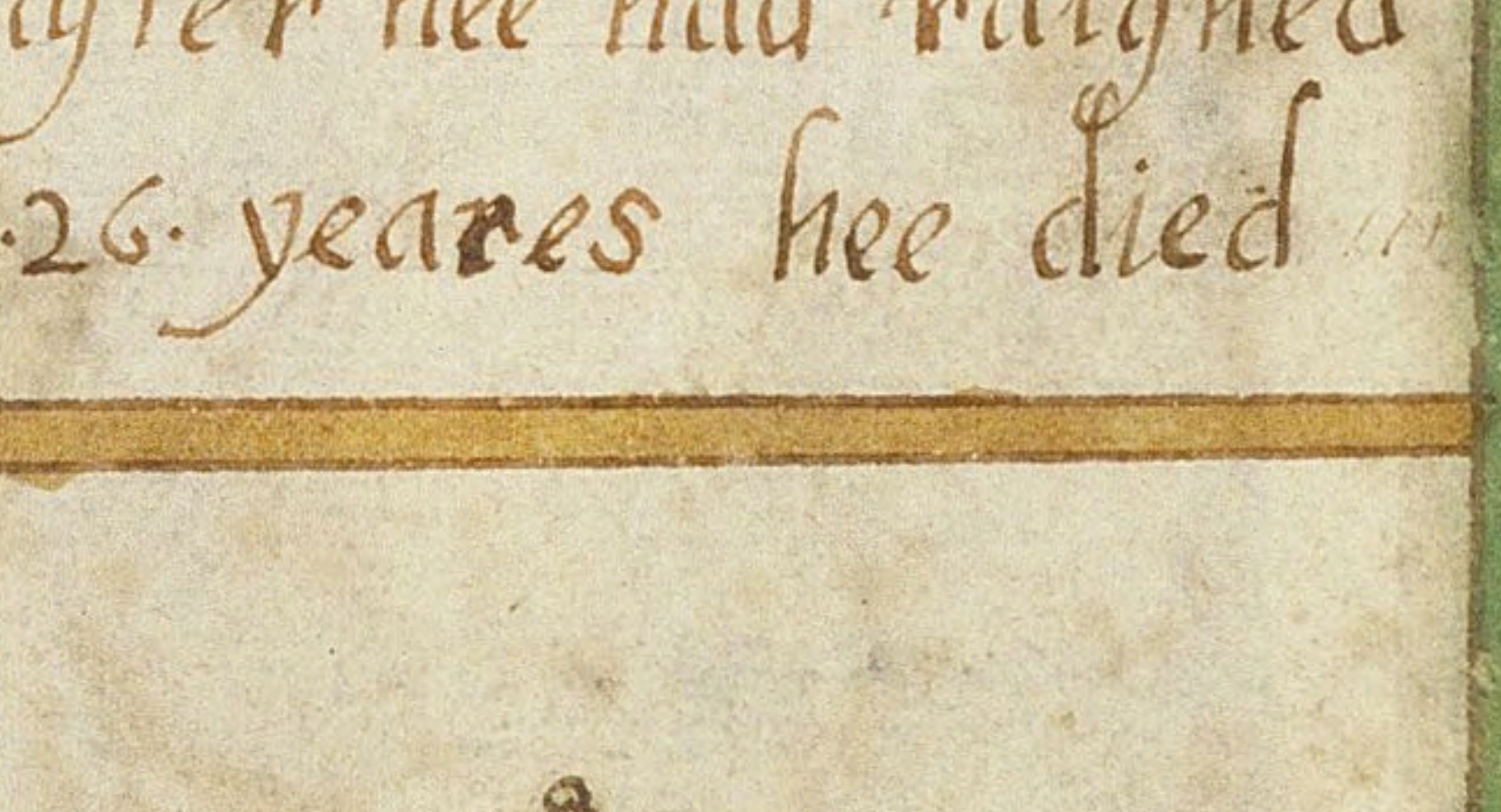
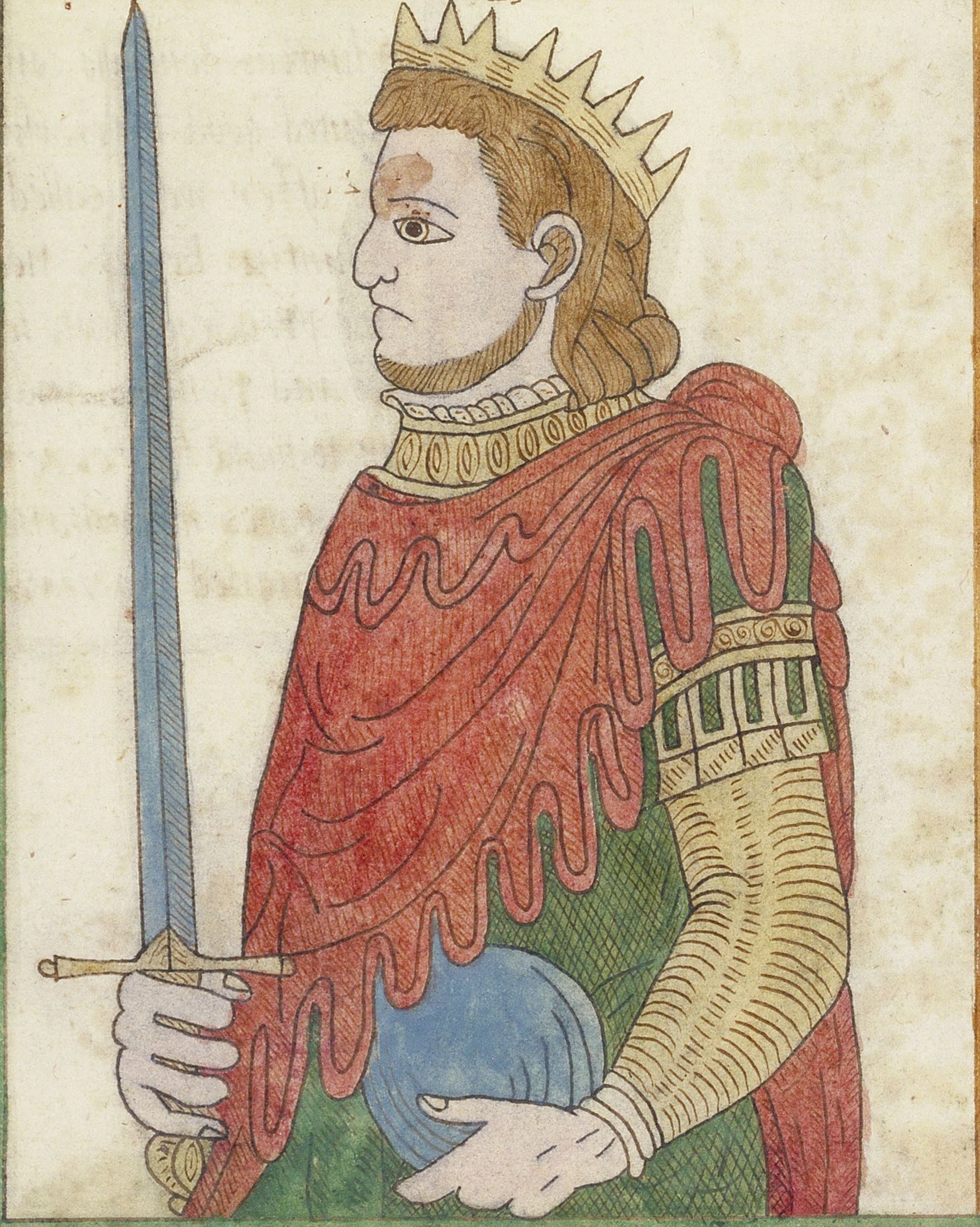


belynus and brennus devyded this Jle of brutane; to byll was appoynted englan Walles, and cornwall, vnto the other, the north part beyonde humber, this brinnus rayſed warre againſt bellyne: but in the end belynus made the haven called belynus gate after hee had raigned ·26· yeares hee died

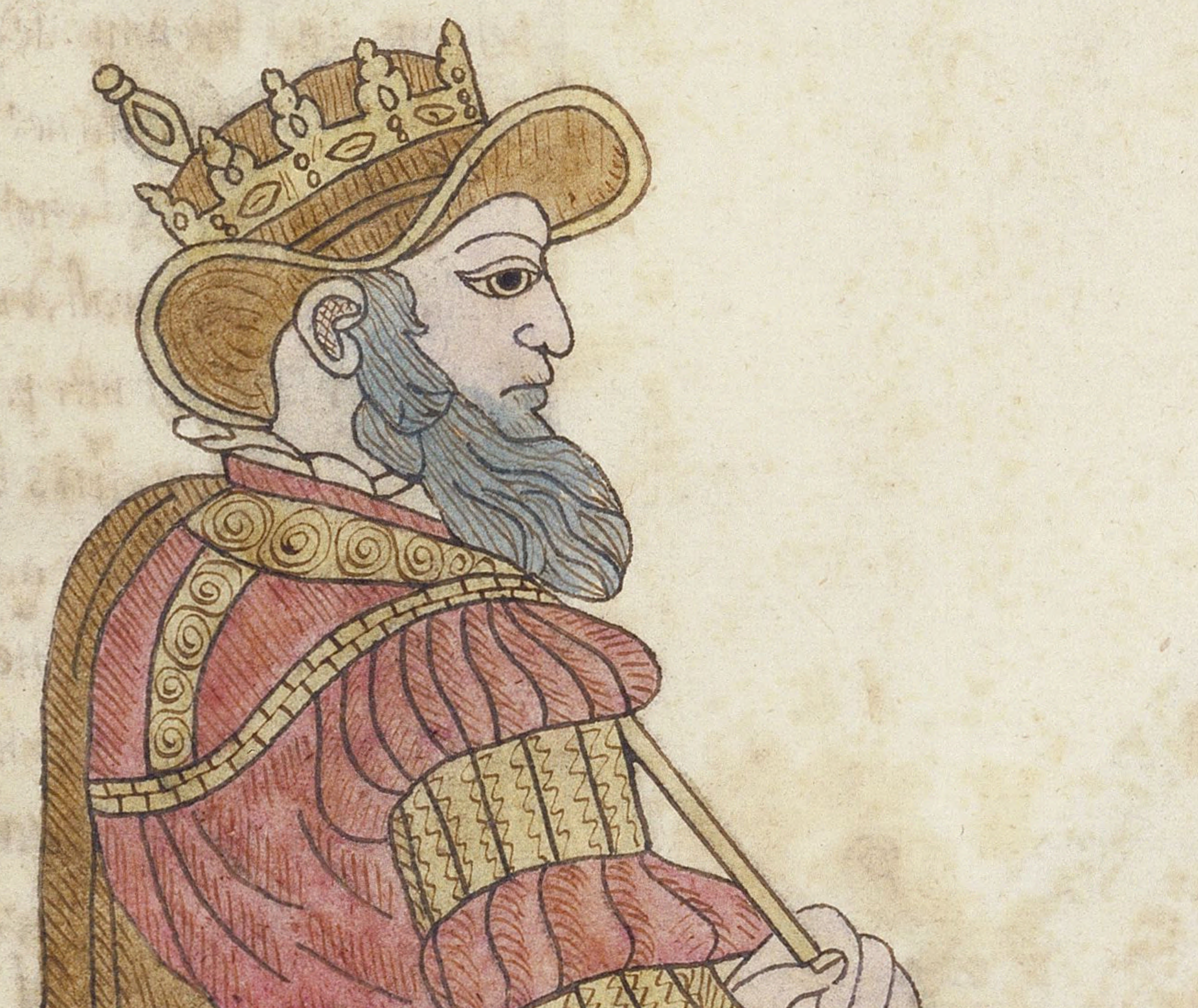


23



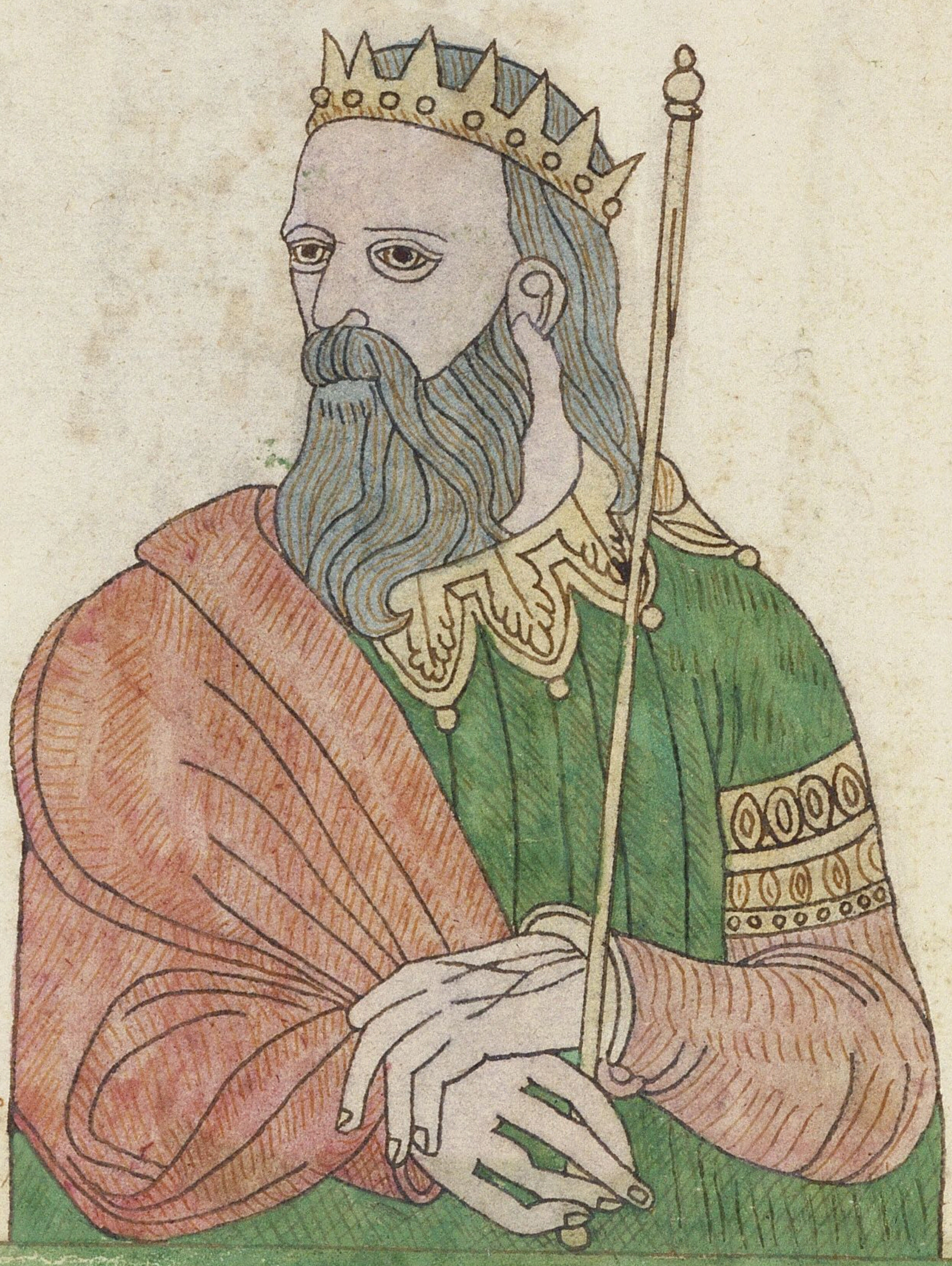
Curguſtus ſubdued denmarke and in his returne met with afleete commyng from ſpain which were ſeeking for habytatyon, to whome the kyng granted the Jlle of Jreland to inhabite hee raigned 19. yeares

24

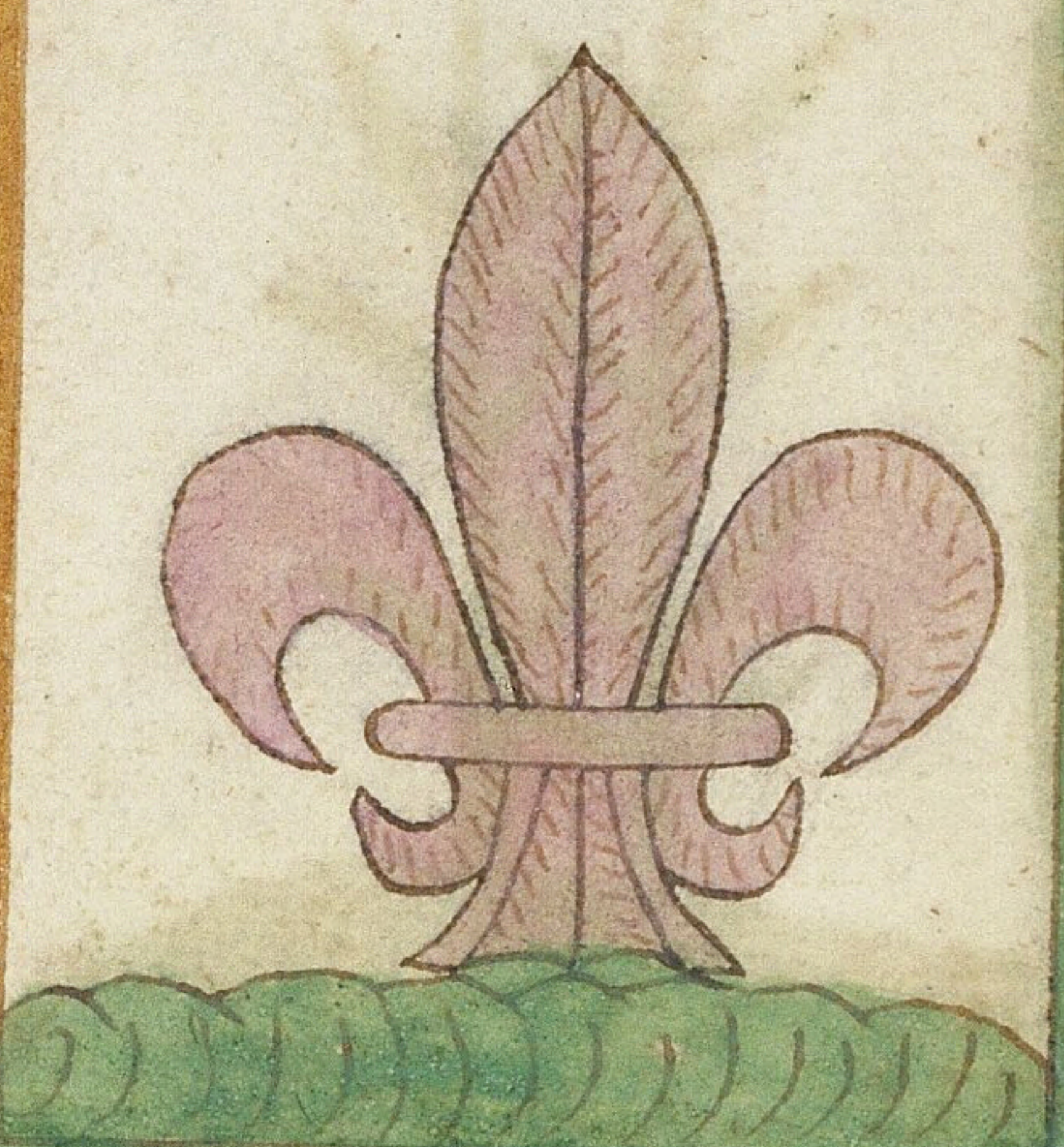


guynthelynus had to wyffe a noble woman named mercia she deviſed certayne lawes. which long tyme wer named mercian lawes hee raigned .26. yeares and di

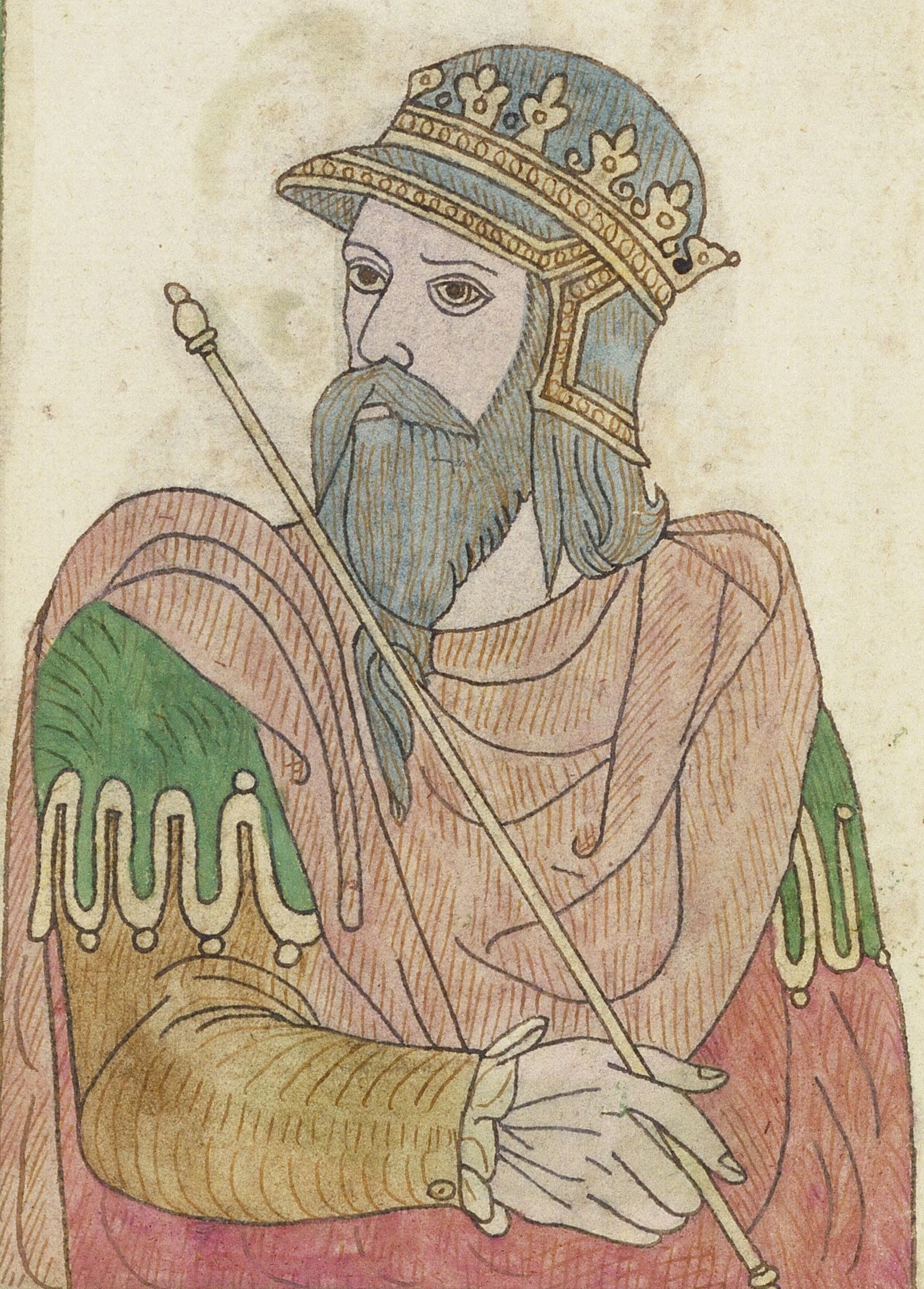
25



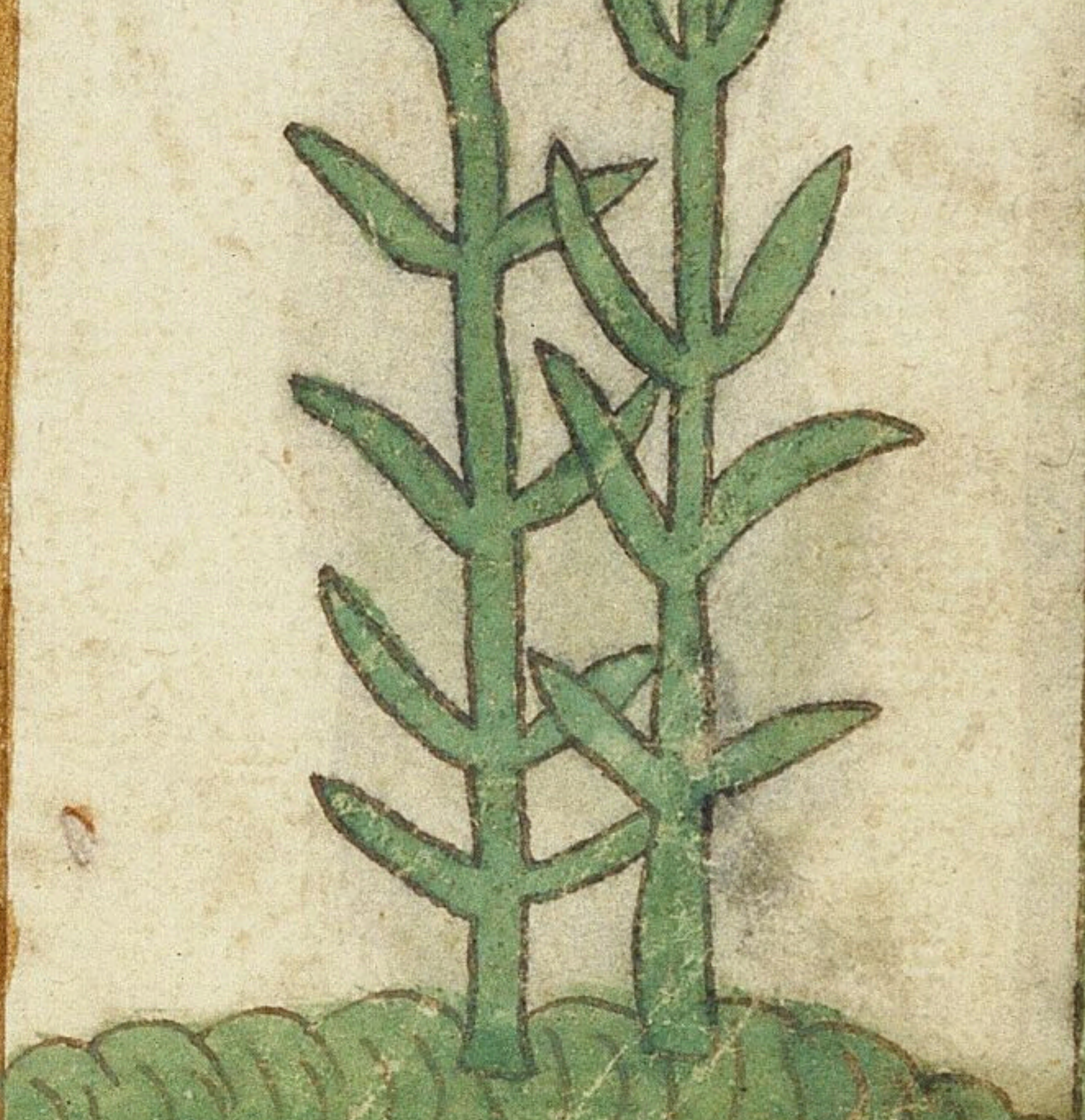
Cecilyus raigned·7·yeares a people called picts, arriued hear in brutane and poſſeſſed the marches of both realmes, england and ſcotland·s·s·s·s·s·s·



26

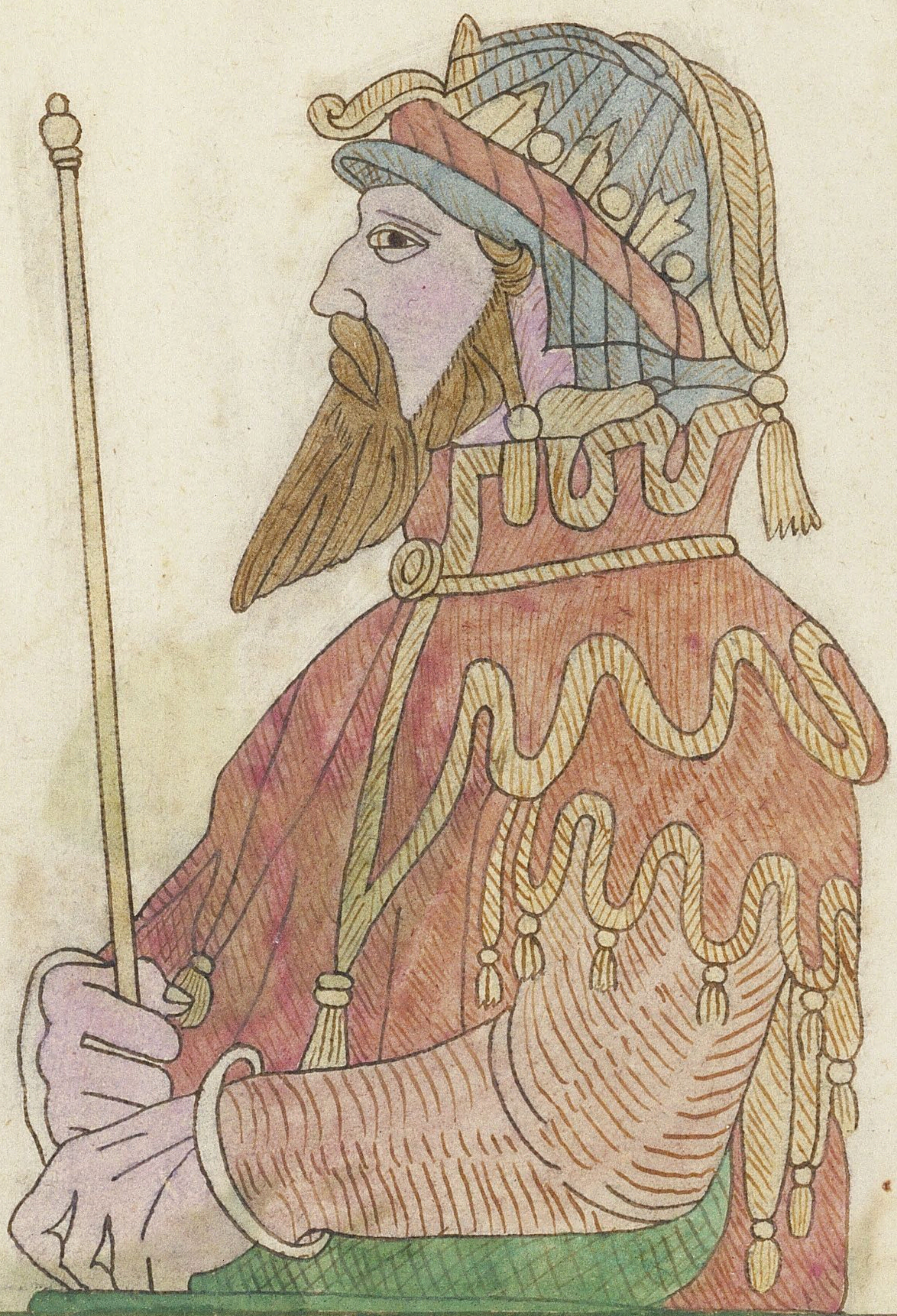


kimarus raigned·3·yeare and was ſlayne as hee was a huntyng·s·s·s·s·



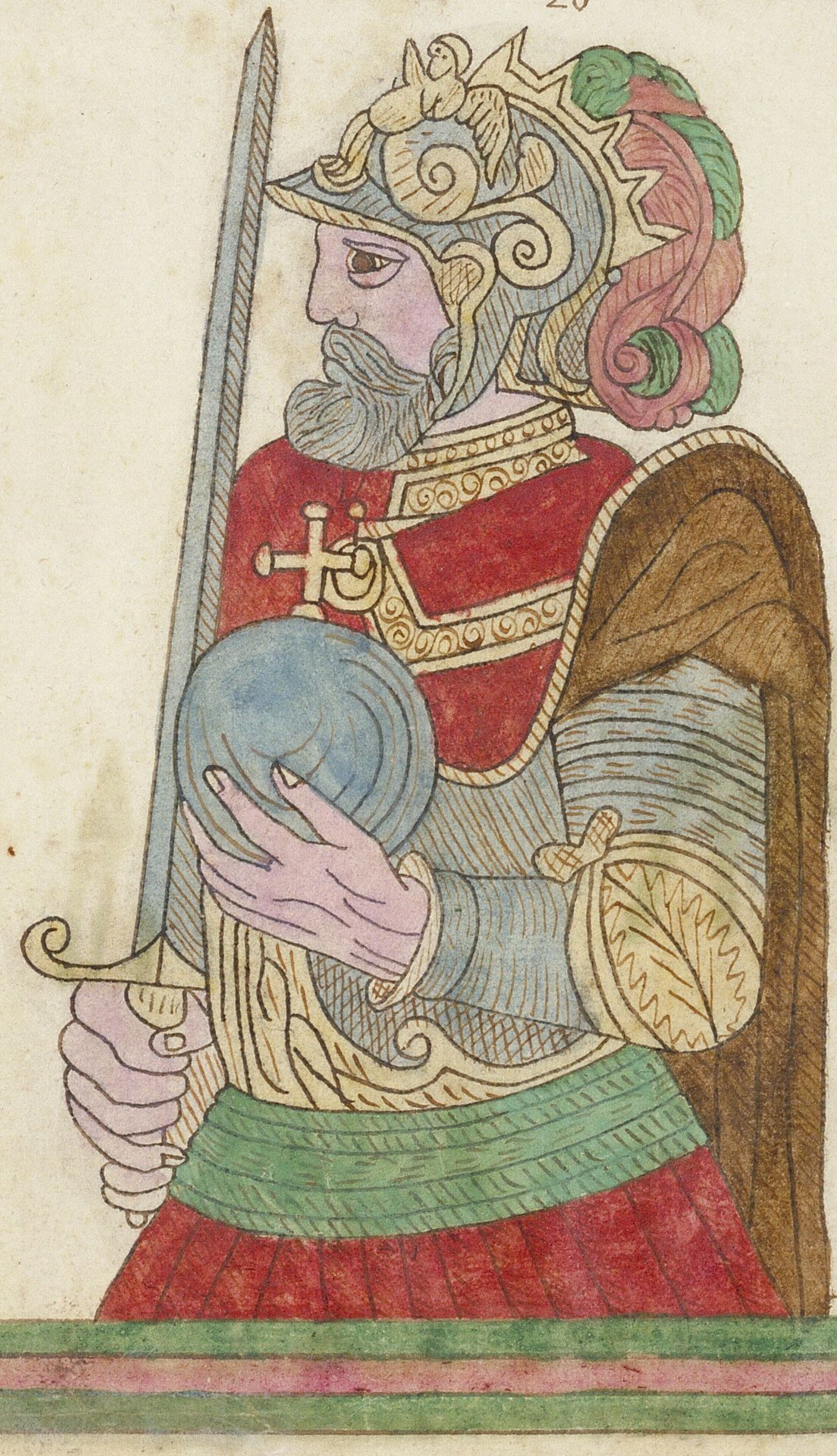
Elanius was kyng of
brutayne · 9 · yeares ·s·s·s

27

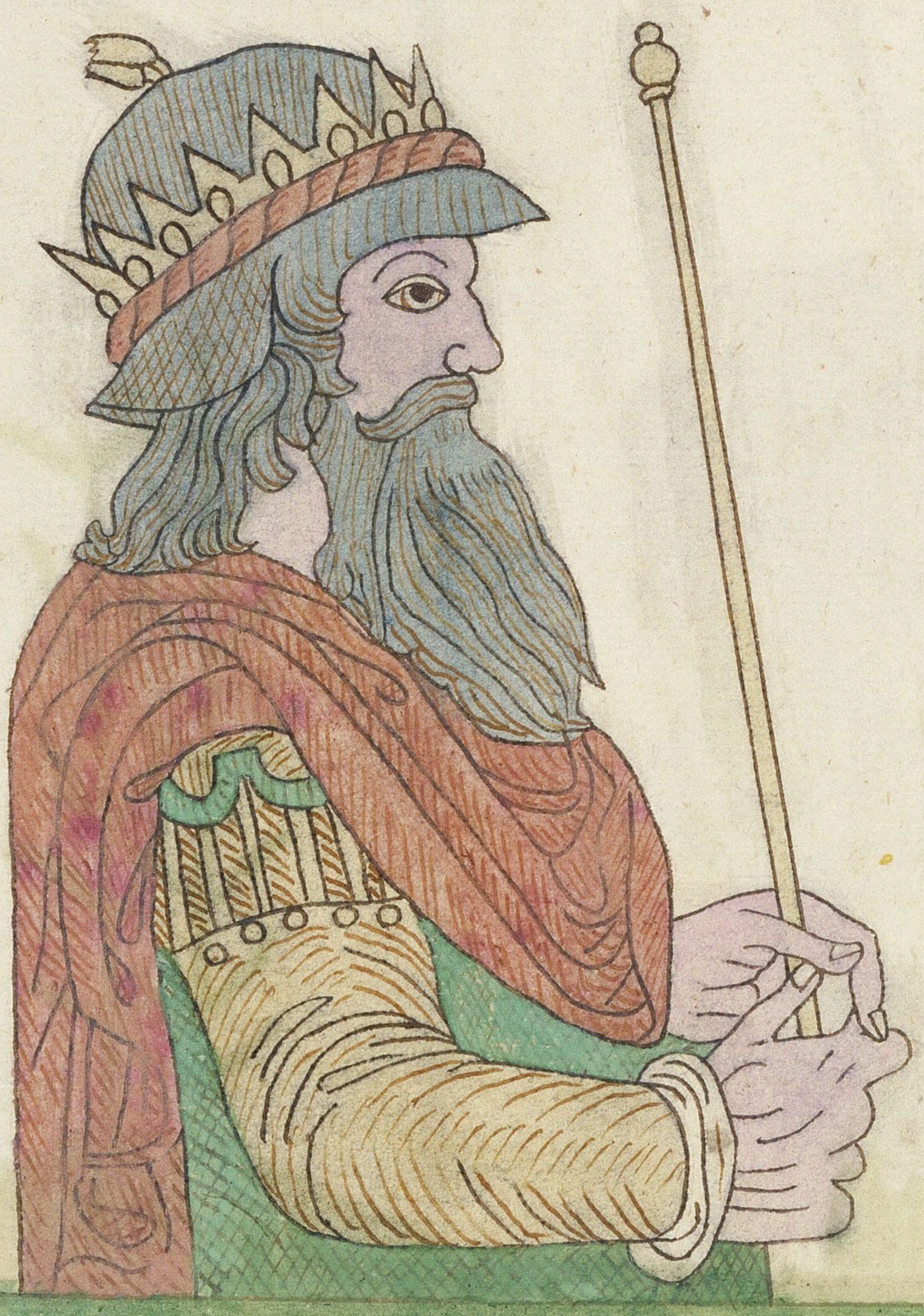


moryndus in whose time &
out of the Irish ſeas came
a wonderfull monſter, which
deſtroyd muche people,
wher of the kyng hearing
would needes fight with it
by which hee was de=
vourd, when hee had ra
igned · 8 · yeares ·s·s·s·s·s·s

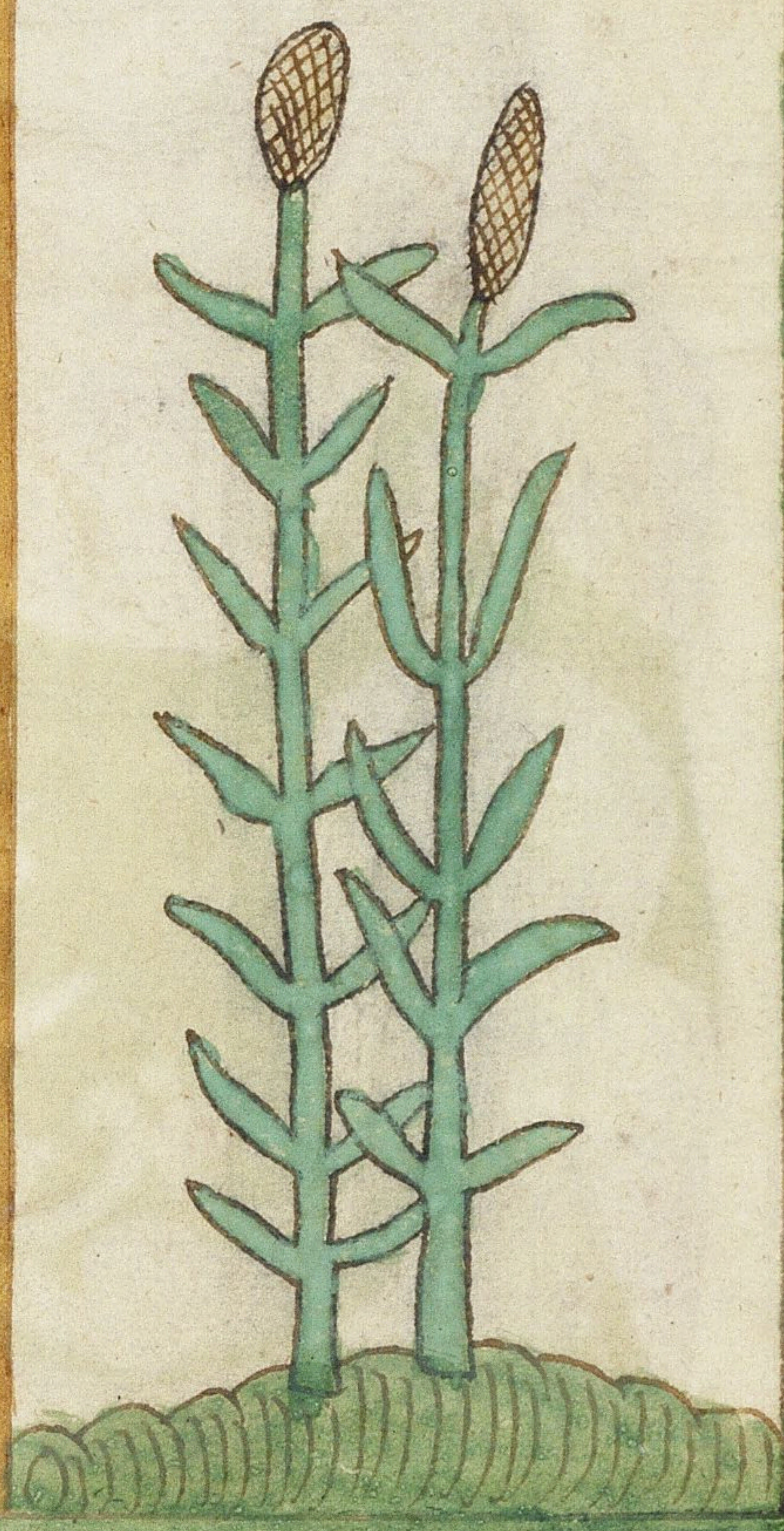
28



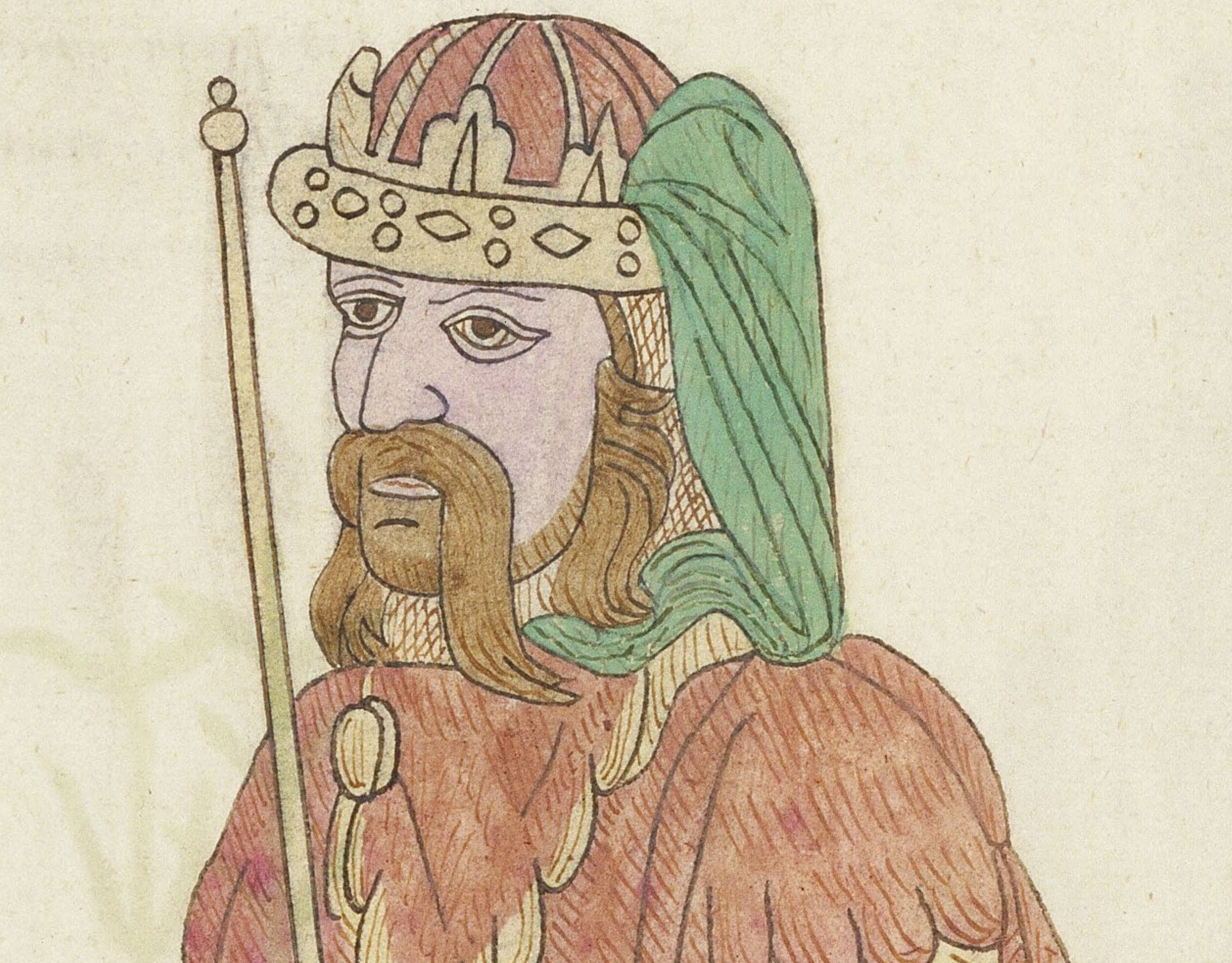
·29



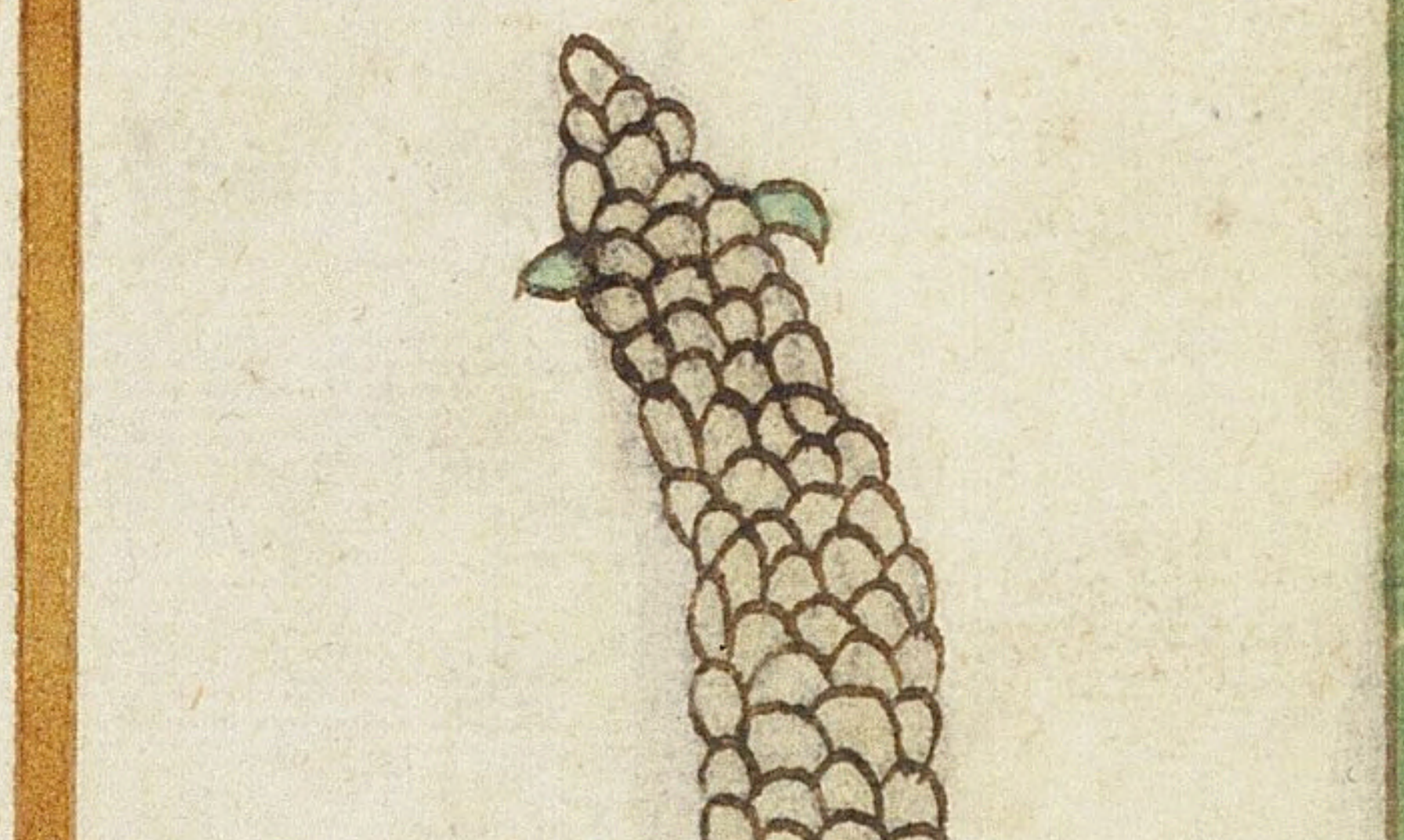
gorbomanus raigned ·ii· ye
ares he builded grantham



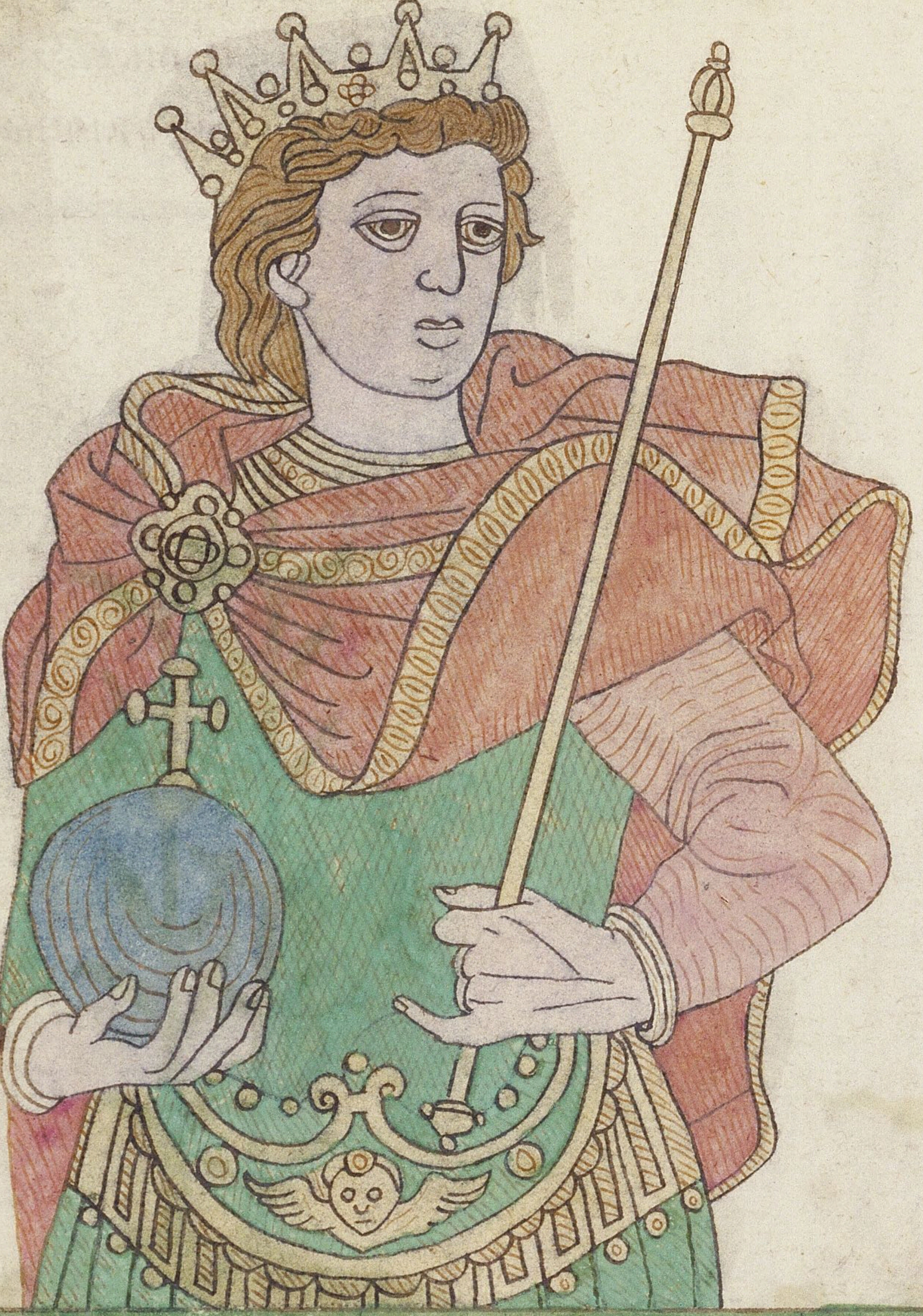
230



archygallo extorted from
men thier goods to inrich
his treaſure, for which
Cauſe. hee was deprived
when he had raigned ·s· yea

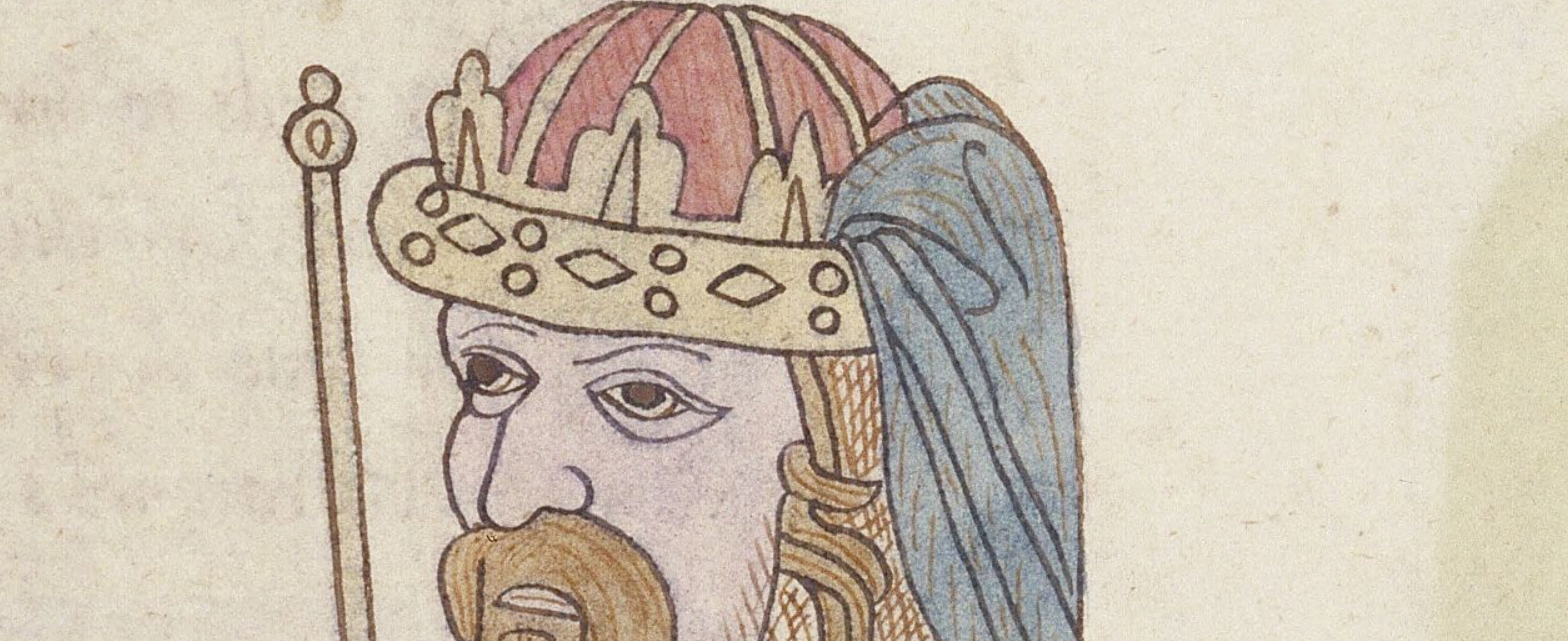


31



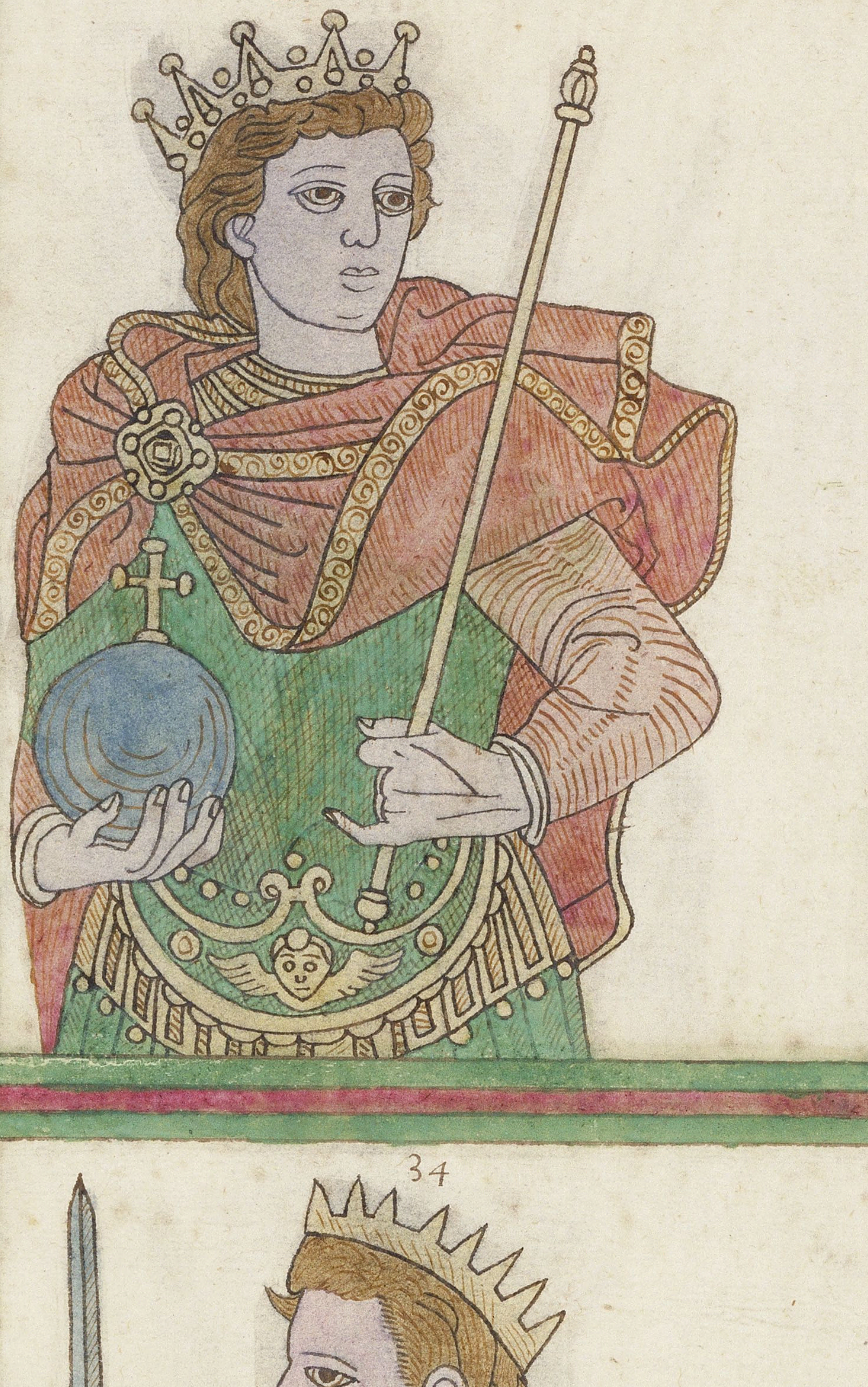
Elidurus rained ·5· yeares

32



archigallo reſtored again
ruled his people quyetly
and Juſtly ·10· yeares

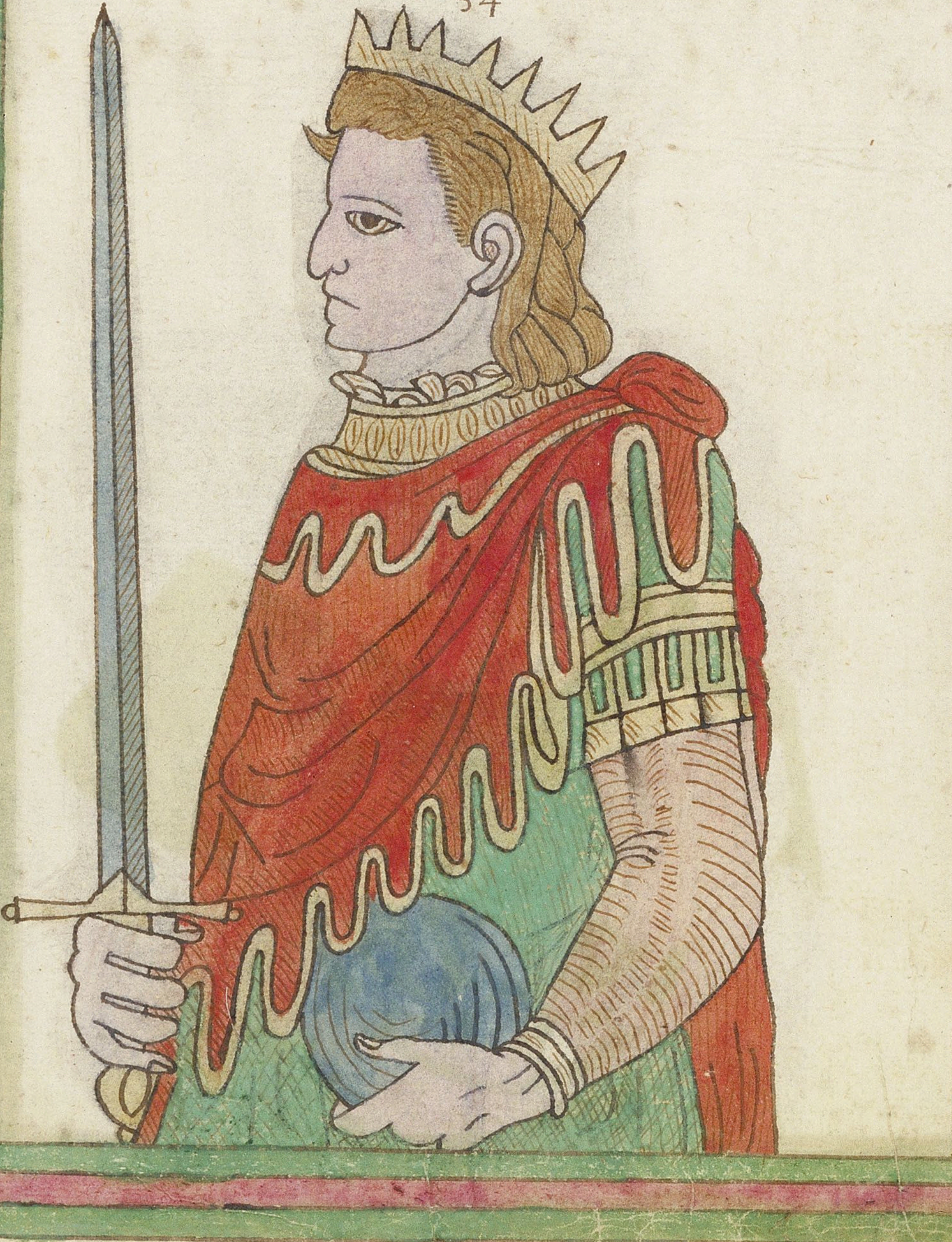
33



272

Elidurus after the death of his brother raigned not passing two yeares but that his younger brother Vigenyus tooke hĩ and caste him in prison

34

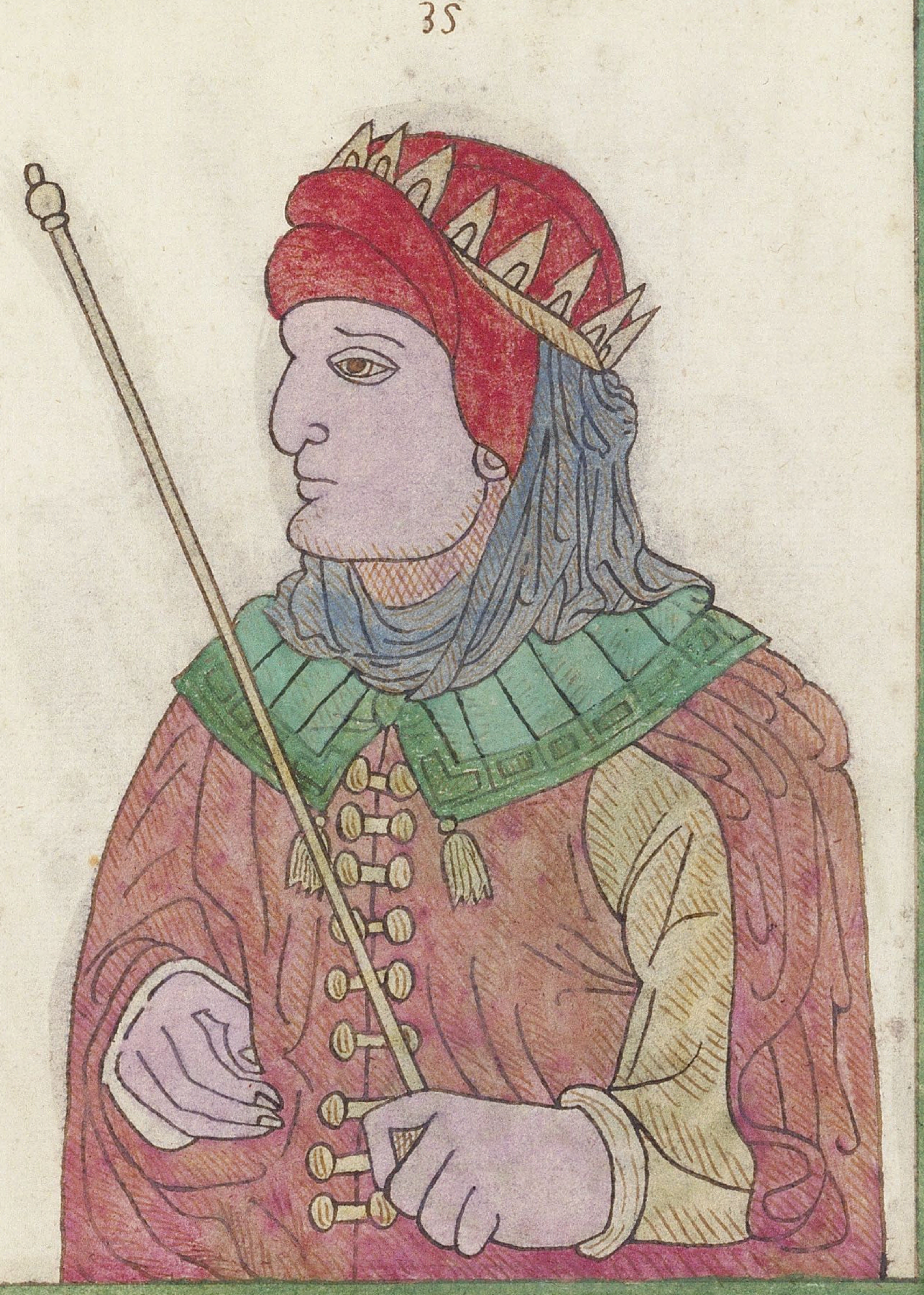


270

Vigenius raigned 7. year and peredurus raigned after tow yeares he builded the towne of pickering = = = = = = = = =

perydurus raigned after
two yeares hee buylded ss
the towne of pickering

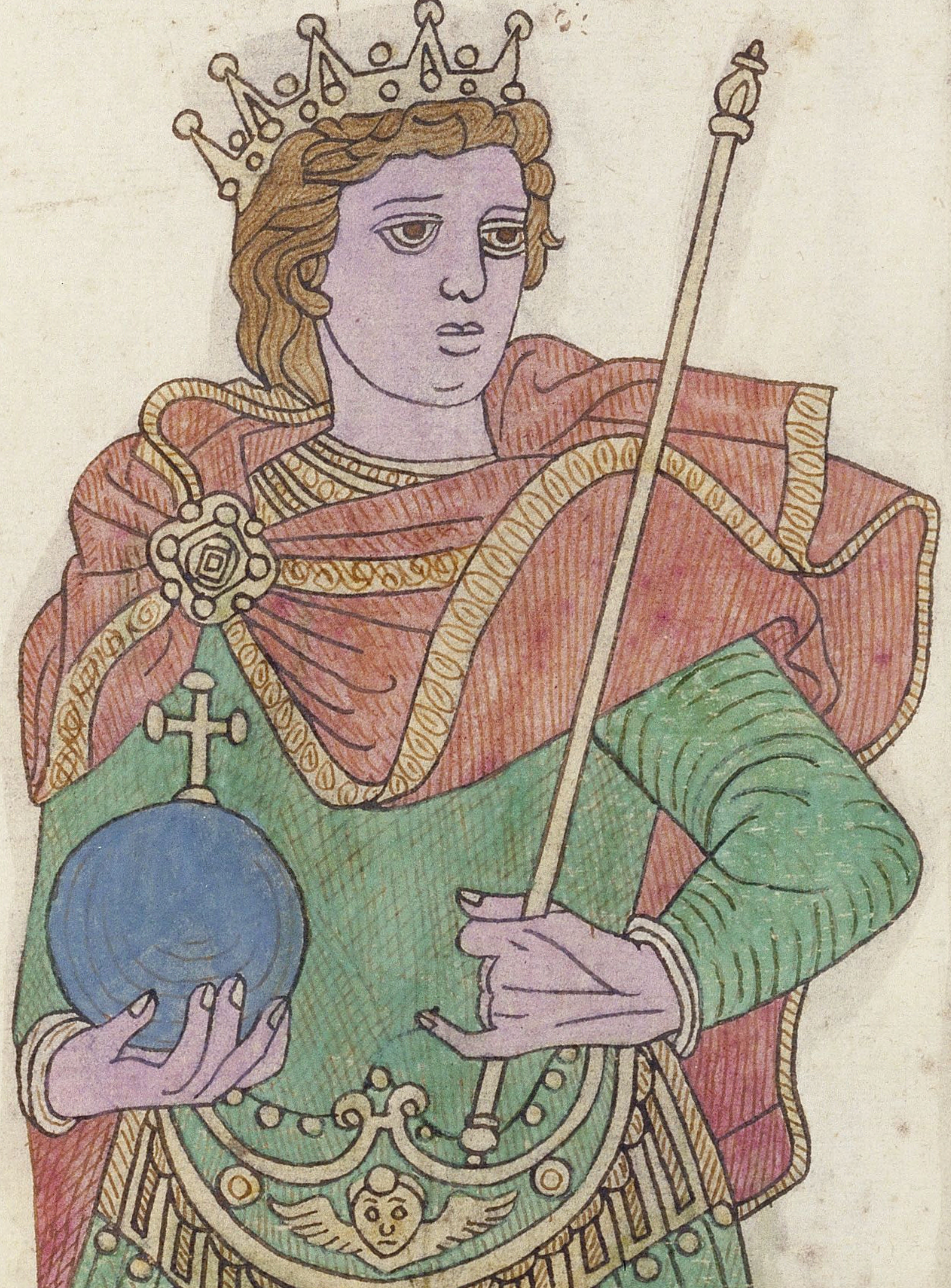
35



261

Elydurus the third time
raigned· 4 ·yeares ·s·s·s·s·

36



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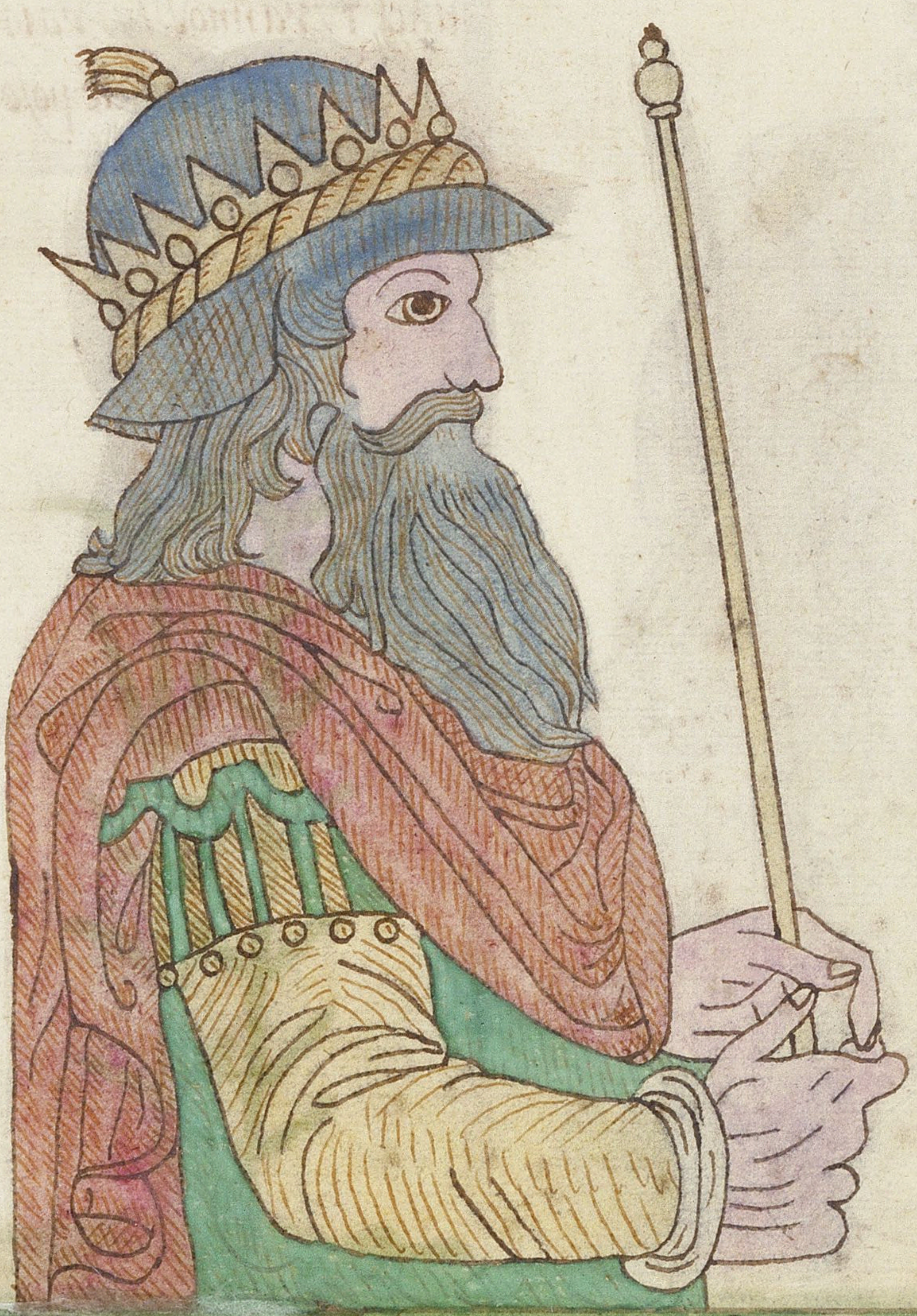
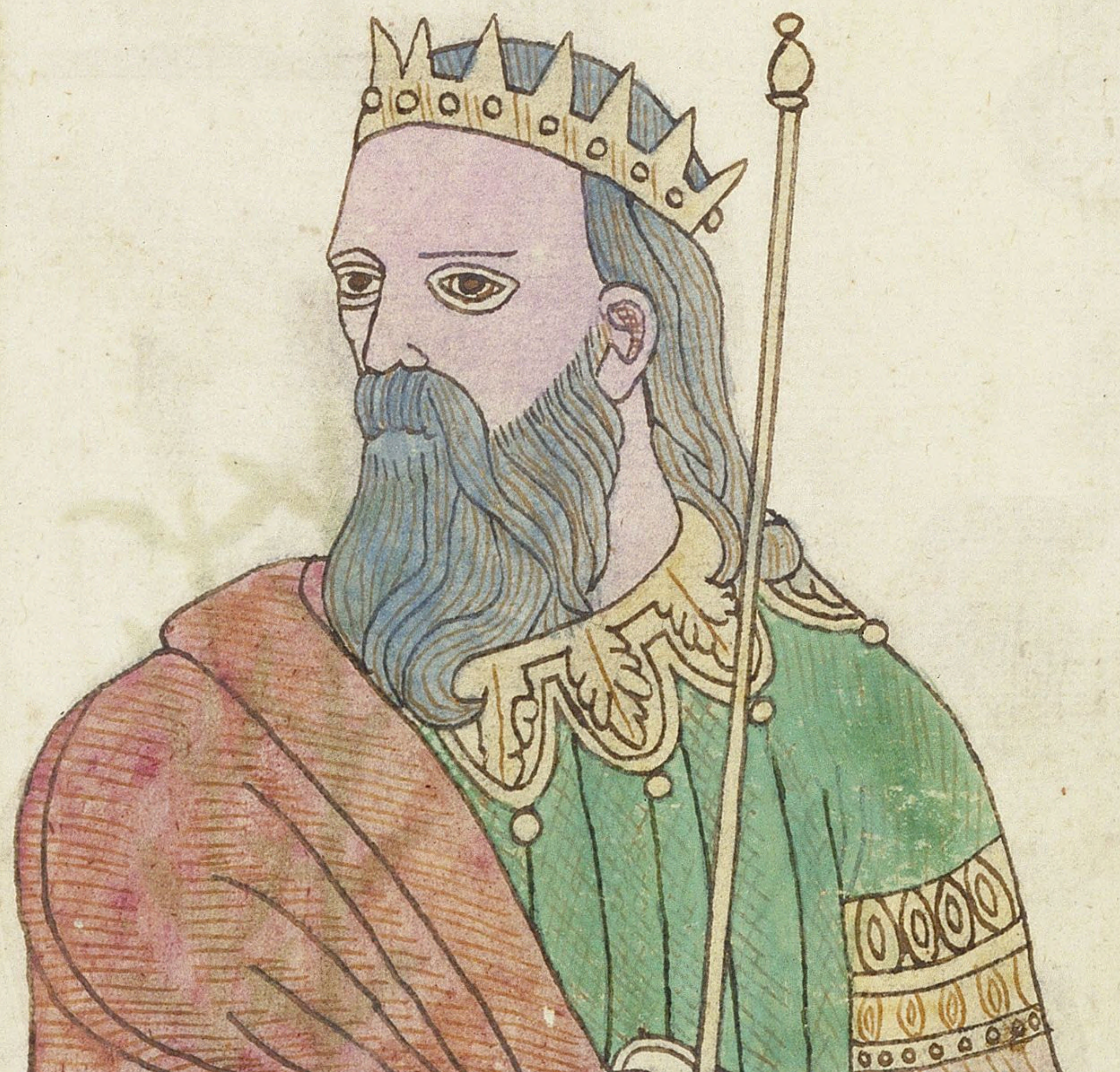


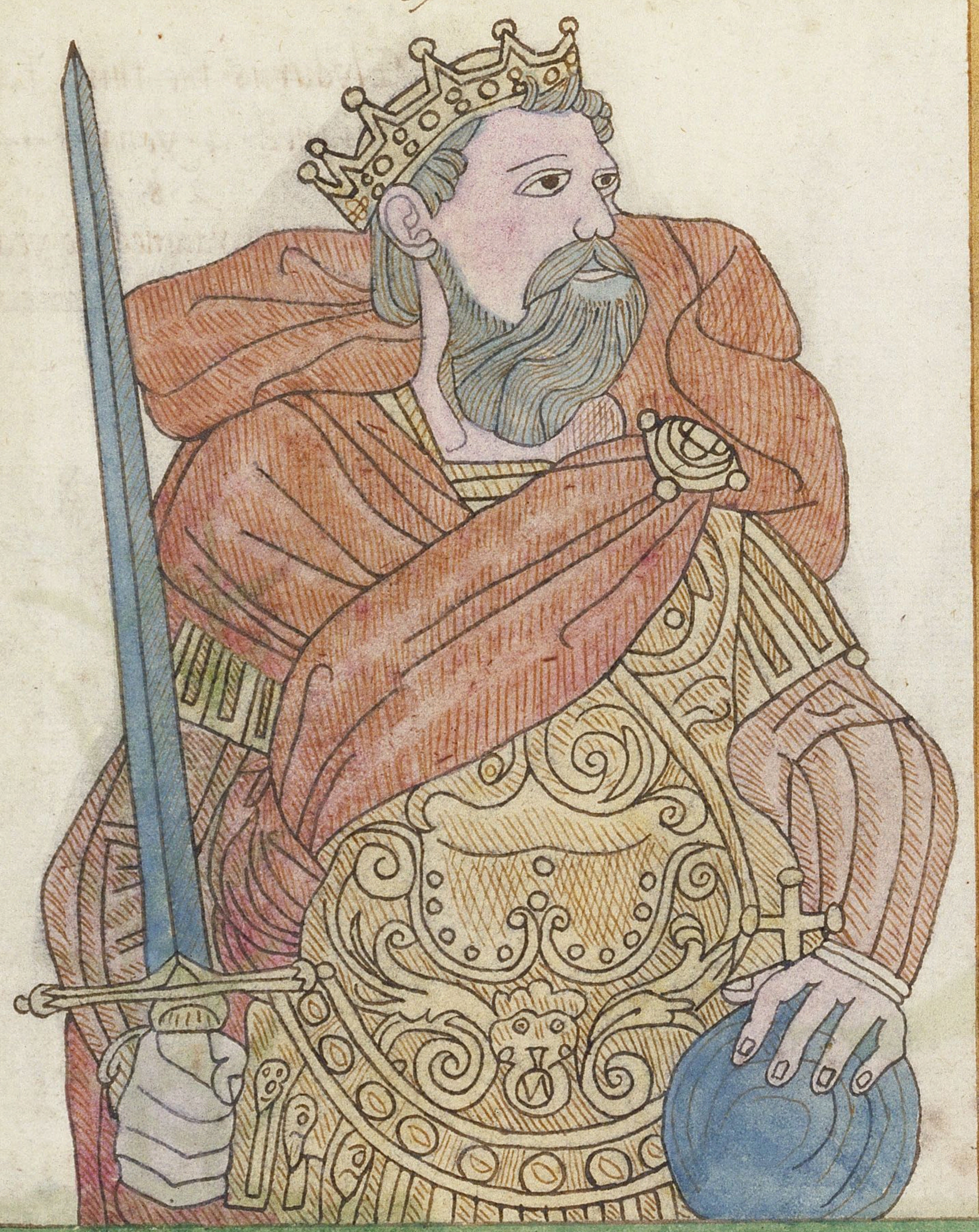
~~Elydurus the third tyme~~
~~raigned · 4 · yeares sssss~~
258
gorbonyan raigned · 10 · yeares

38



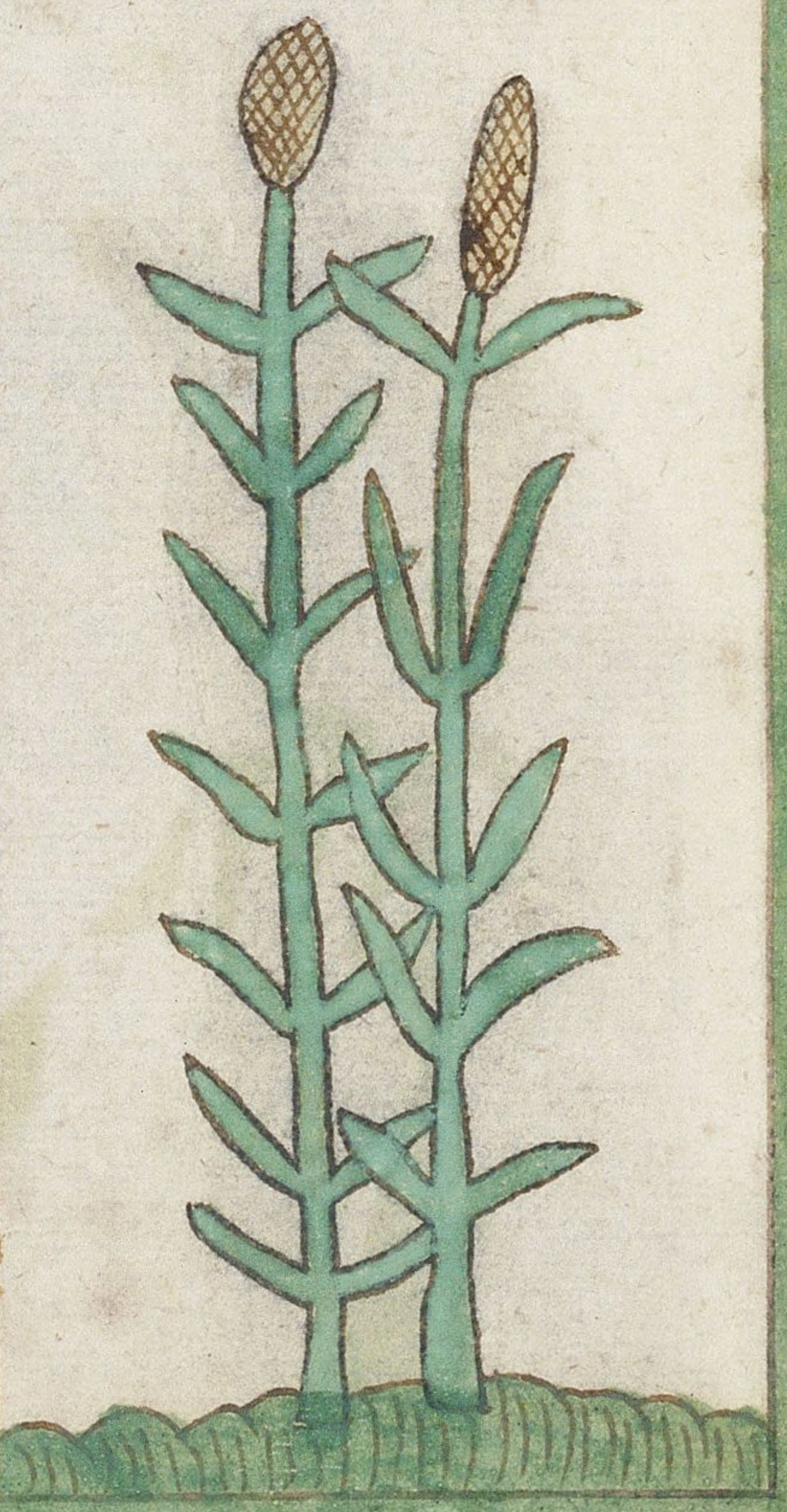
248
morgan raigned · 14 · yeare

39

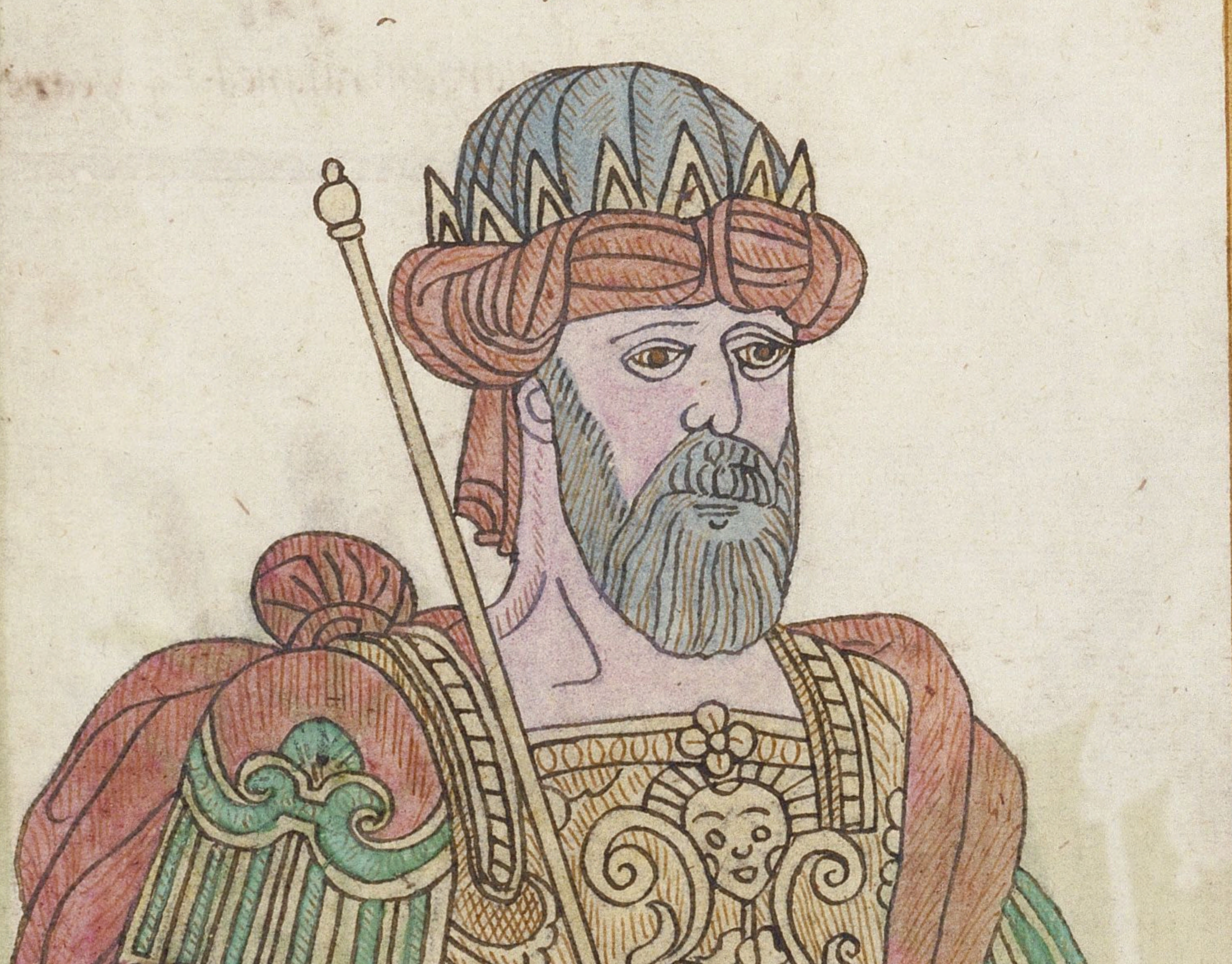


234

Emeryanus when hee
had tyrannouſly raigned
7· yeares was depoſed

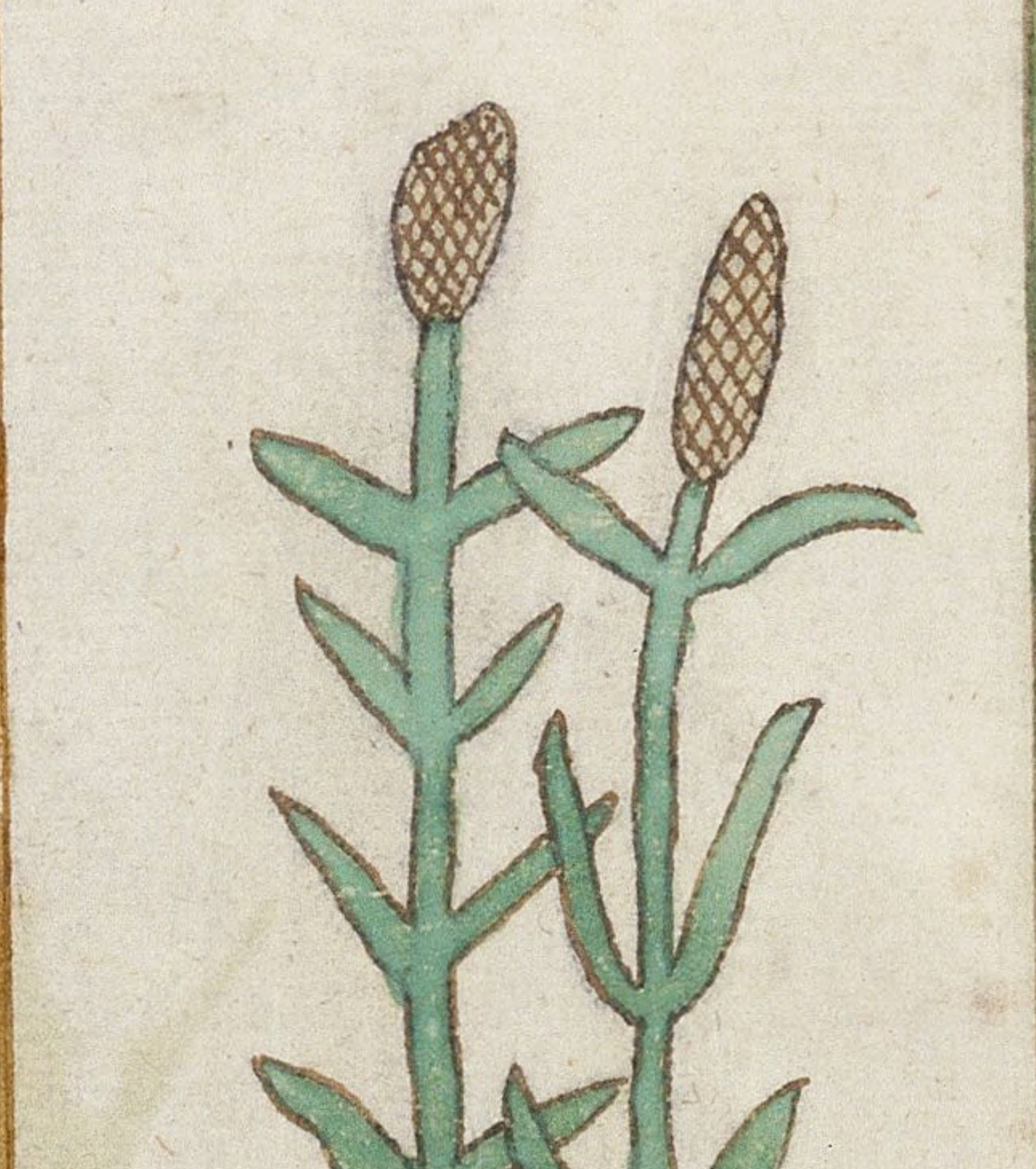


40



227

Iuall governed peace=
ably ·20· yeares·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·



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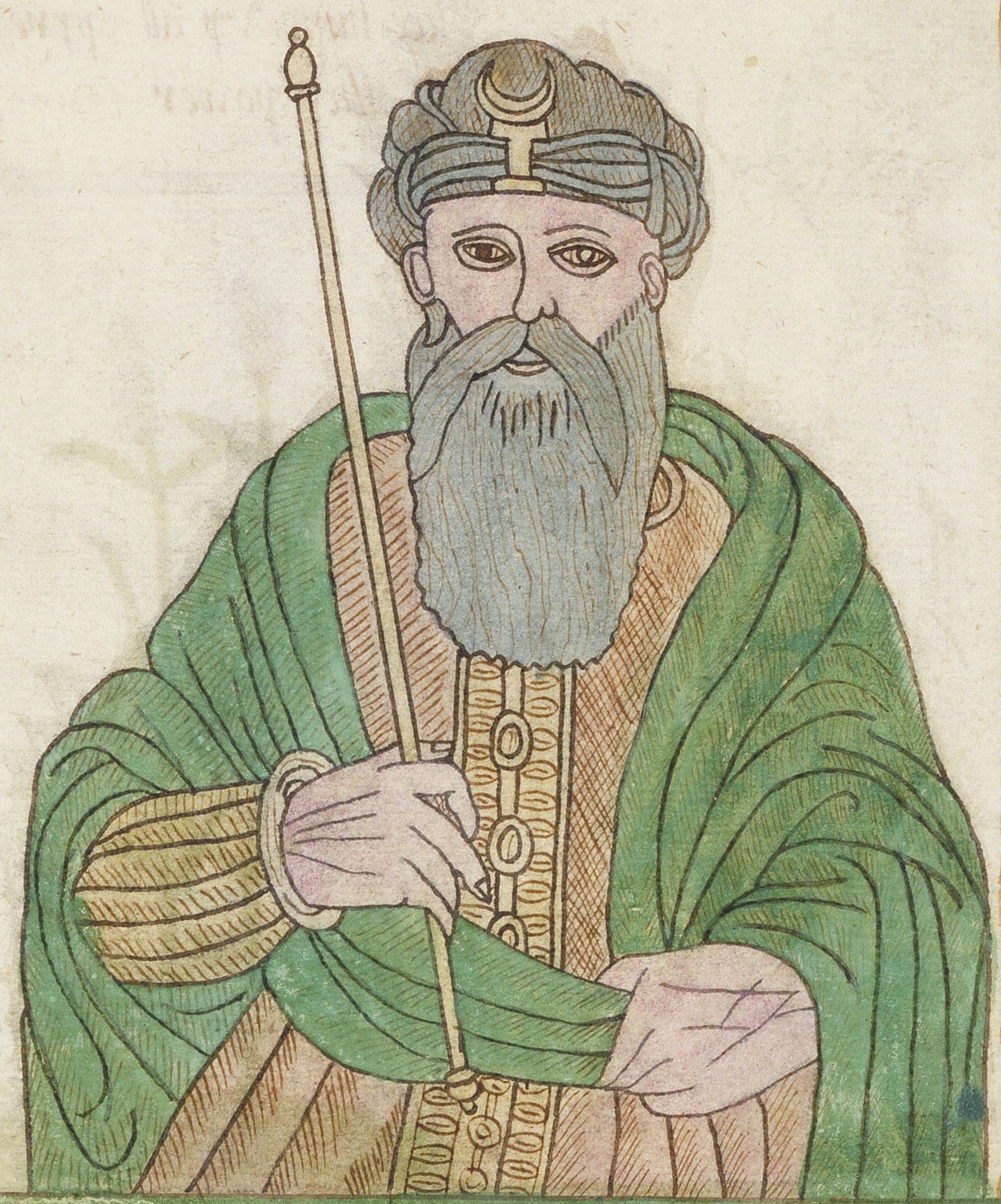
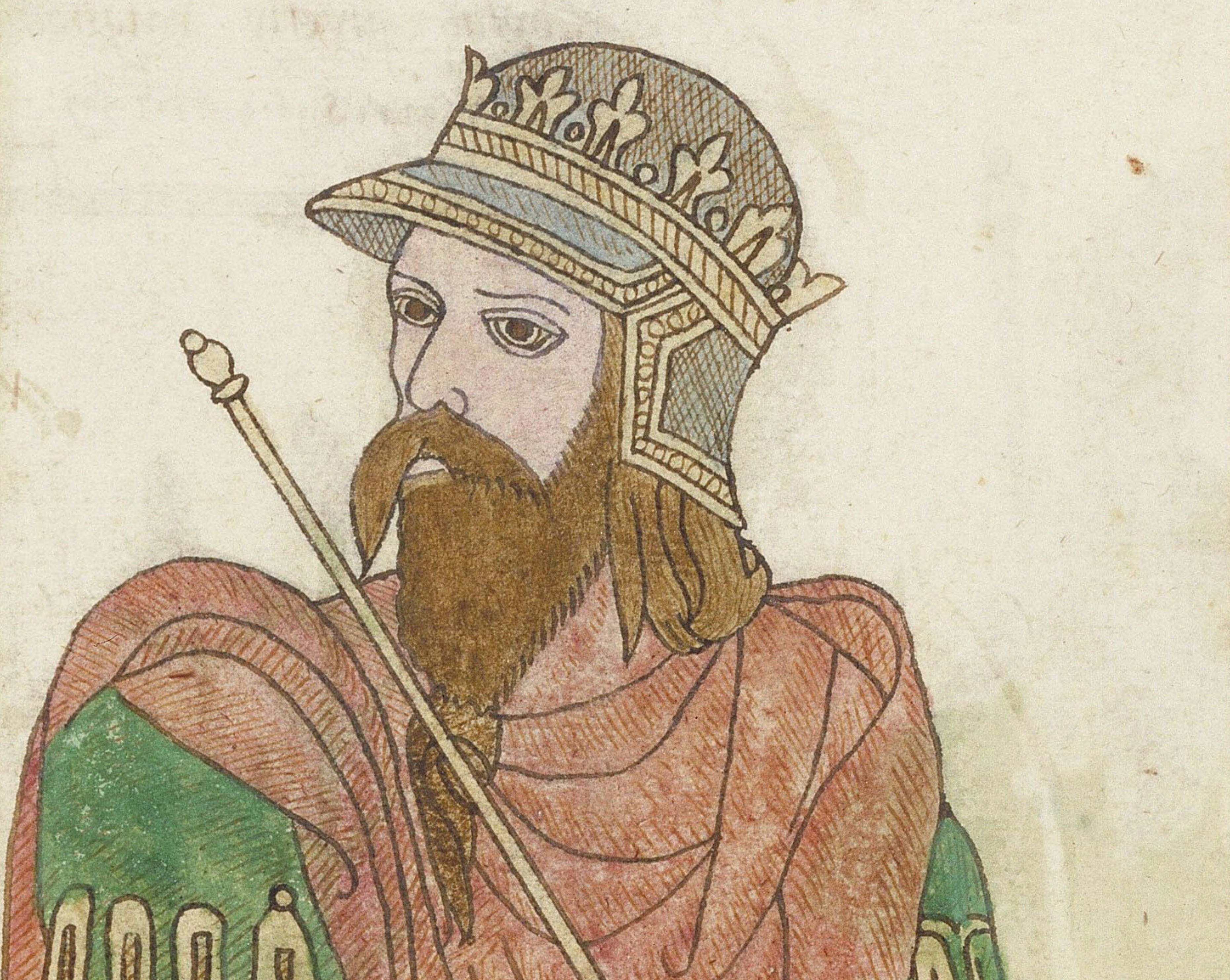


207

Rymo governed this realme ·16· yeares ·s·s·s·s·s·s

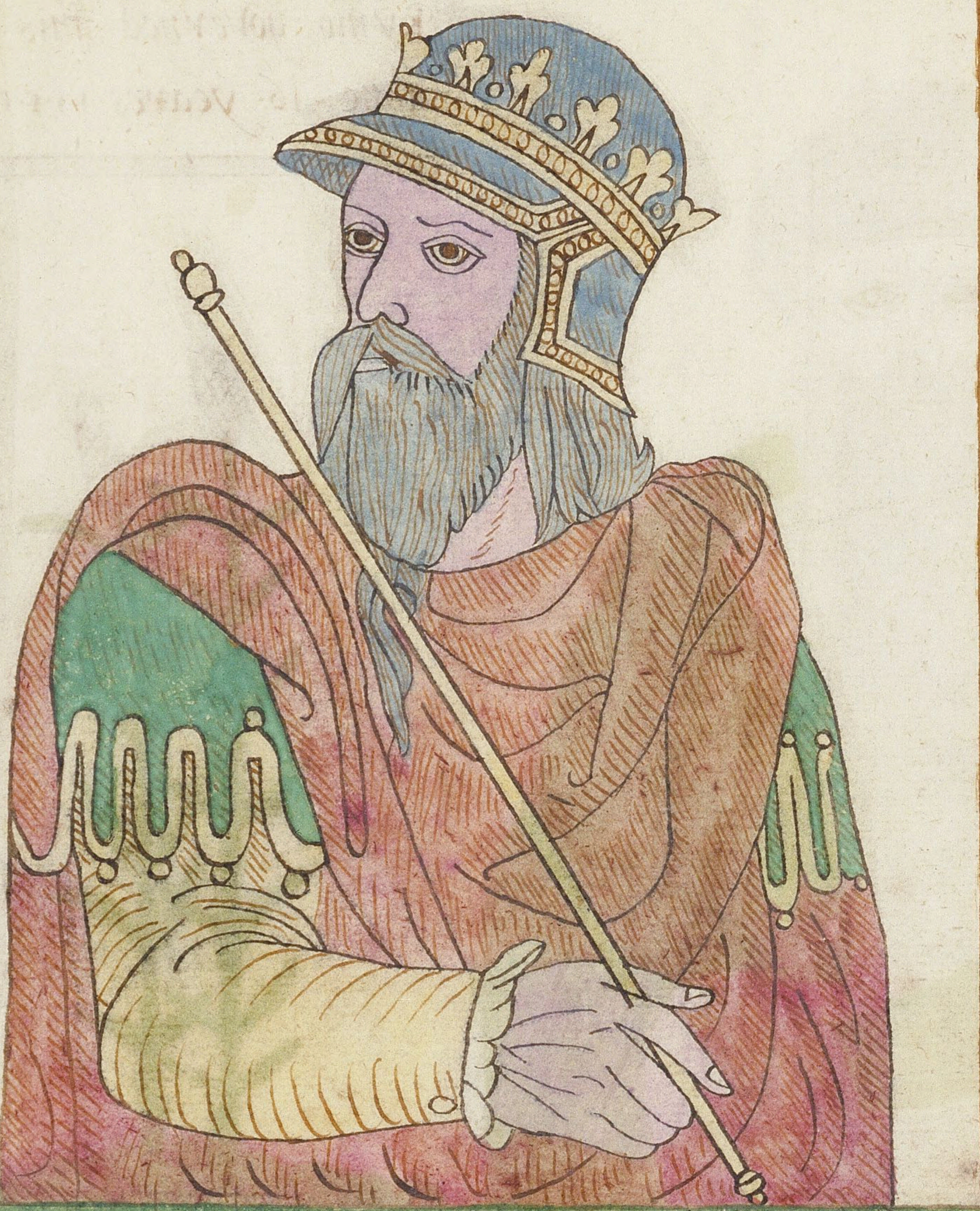
42



191

geruncius raigned ·20· yeares ·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s

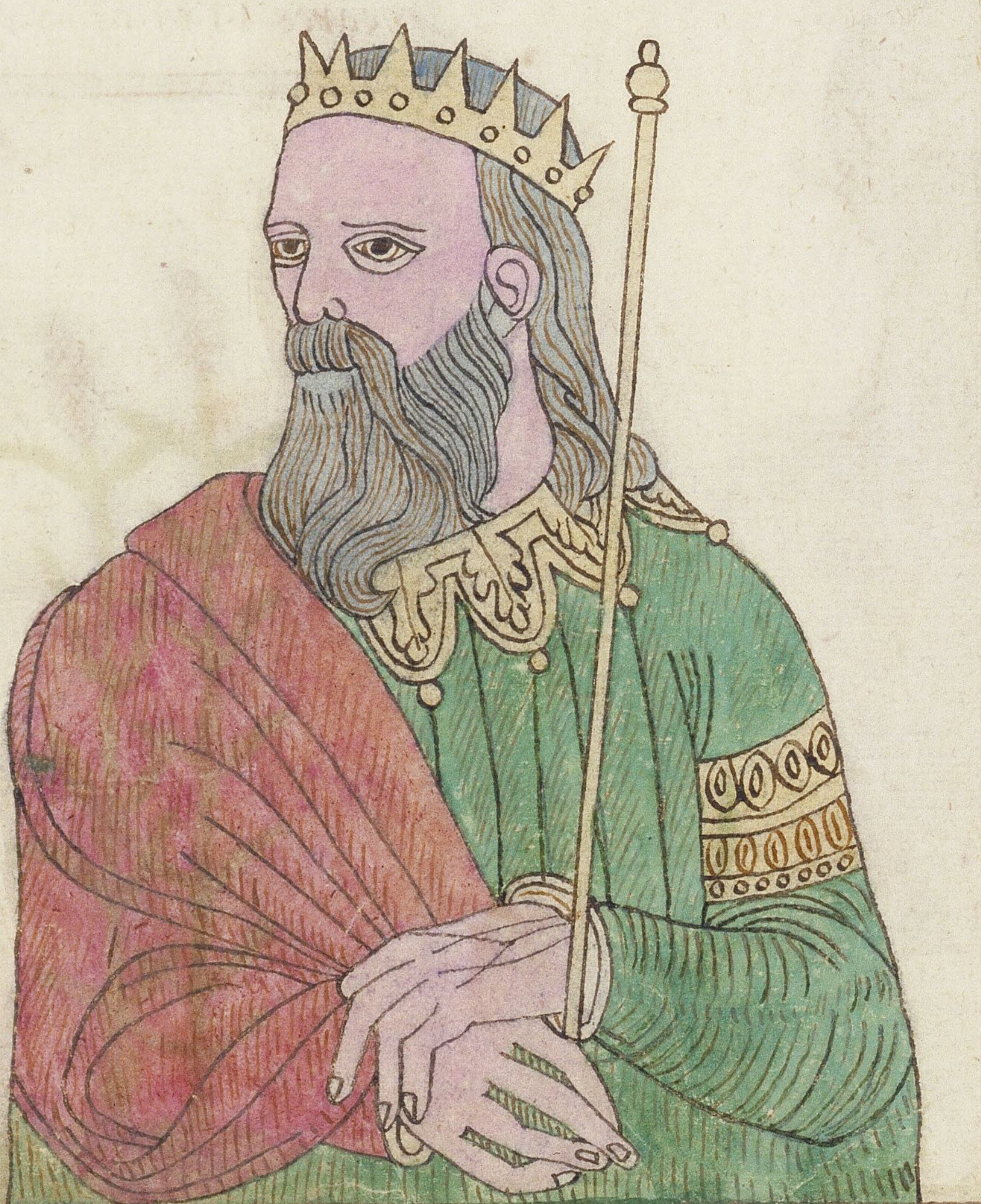
43



171

Catillus raigned ·10· yeares
hee hung vp all oppreſſors
of the power ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

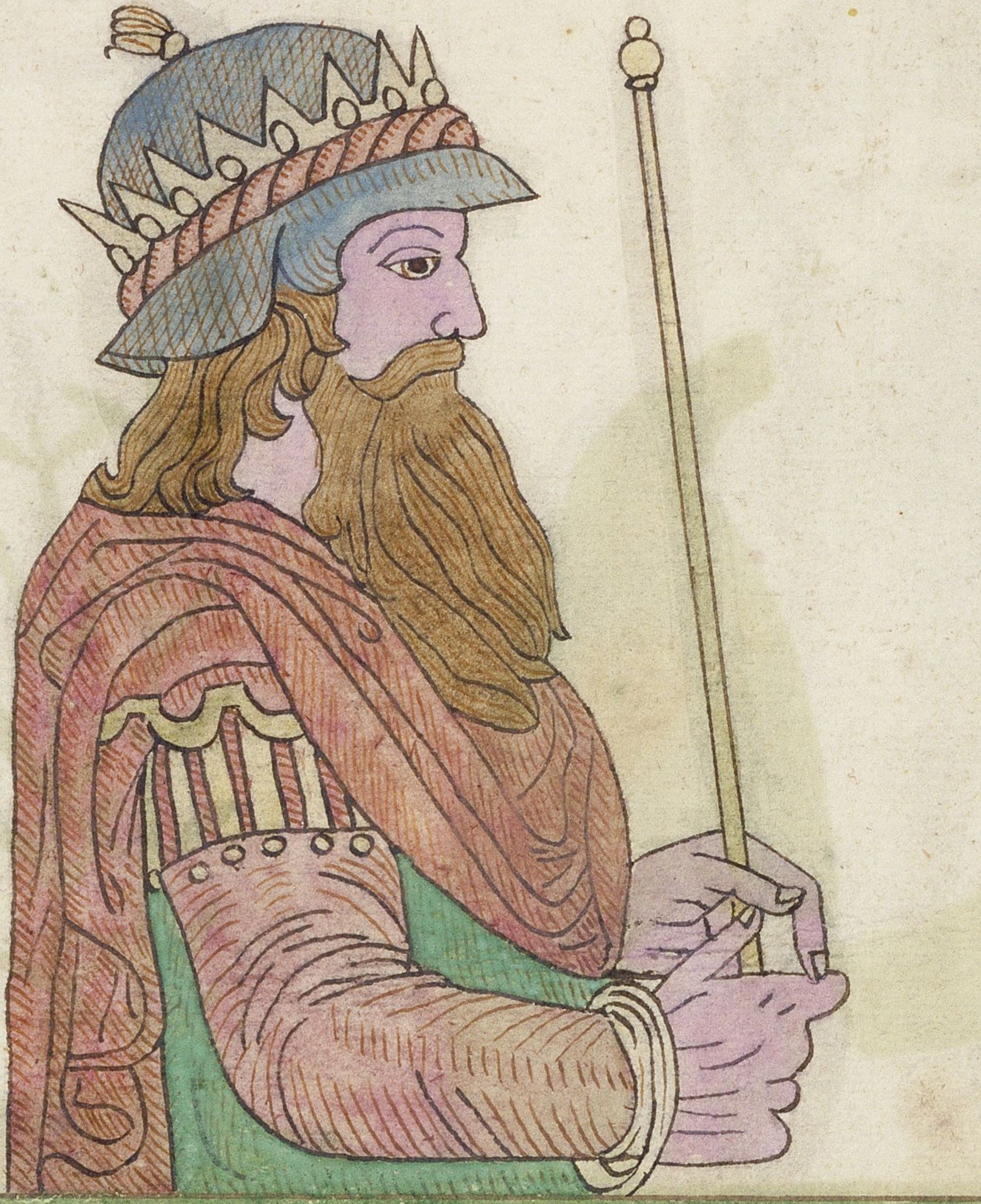
44



161

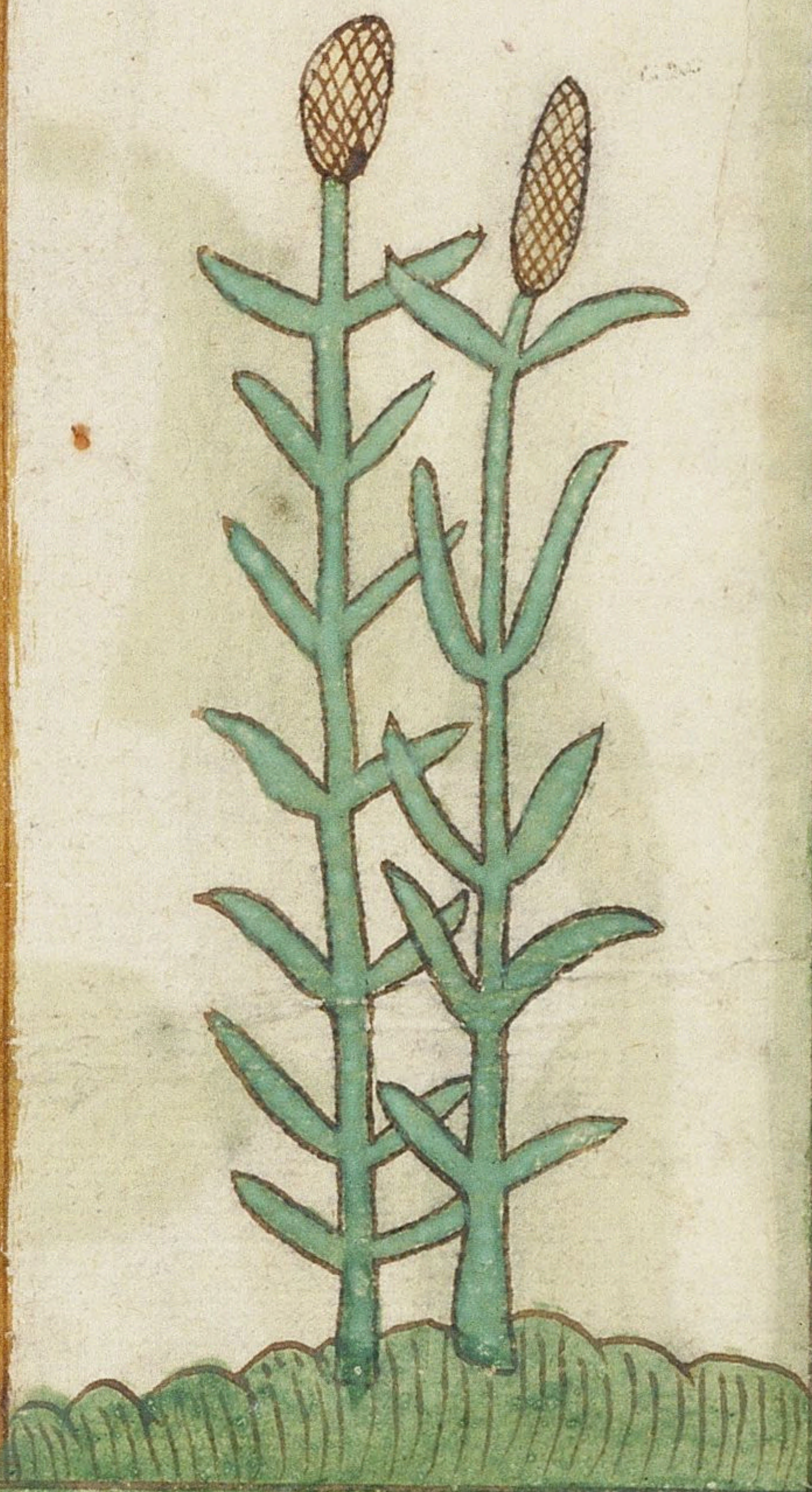
Coylus quyetly raigned ·ſ·ſ
·20· yeares ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

45

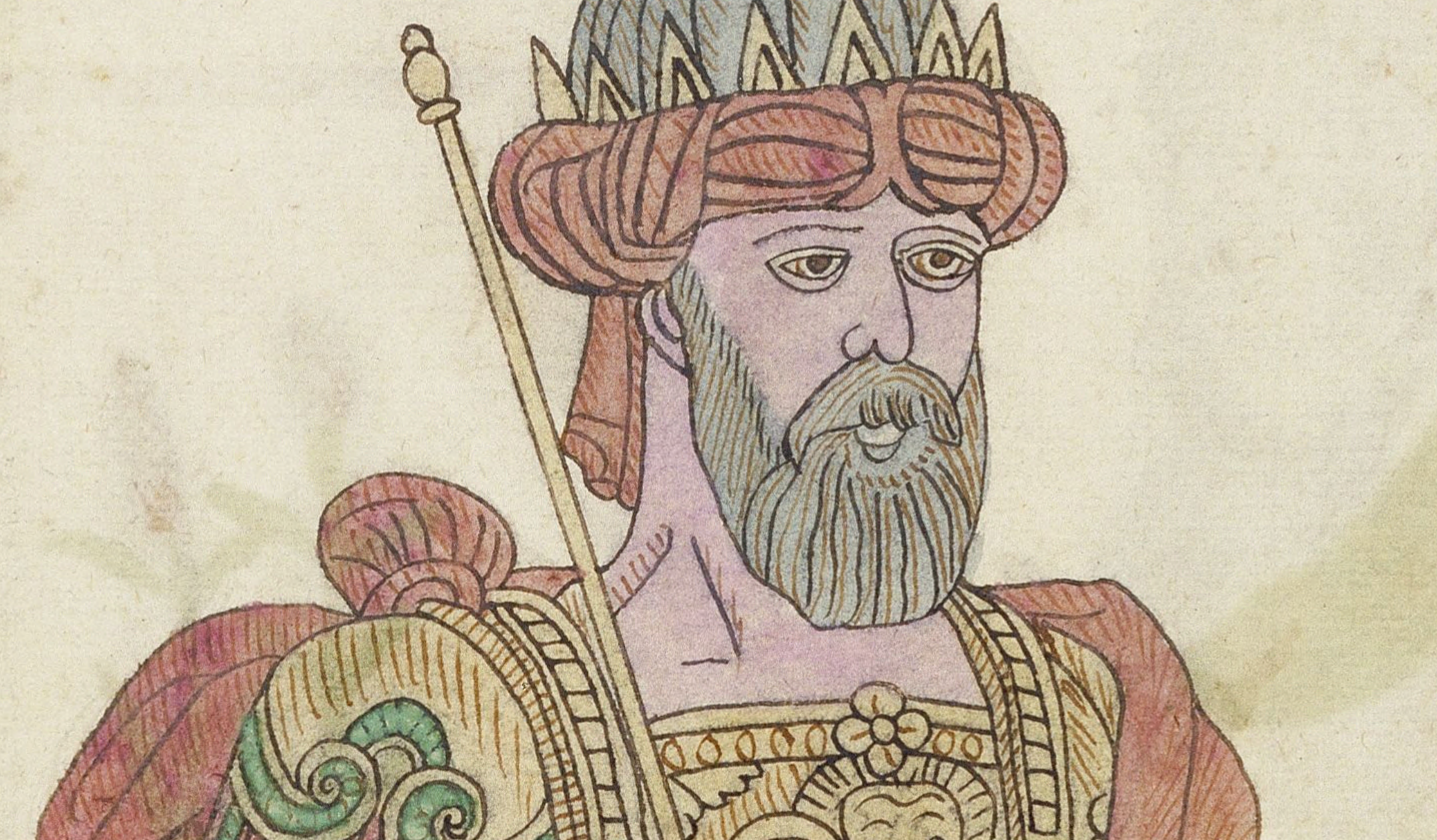


156

Porex a vertuous prynce
raigned · 5 · yeares ·s·s·s·s·s·

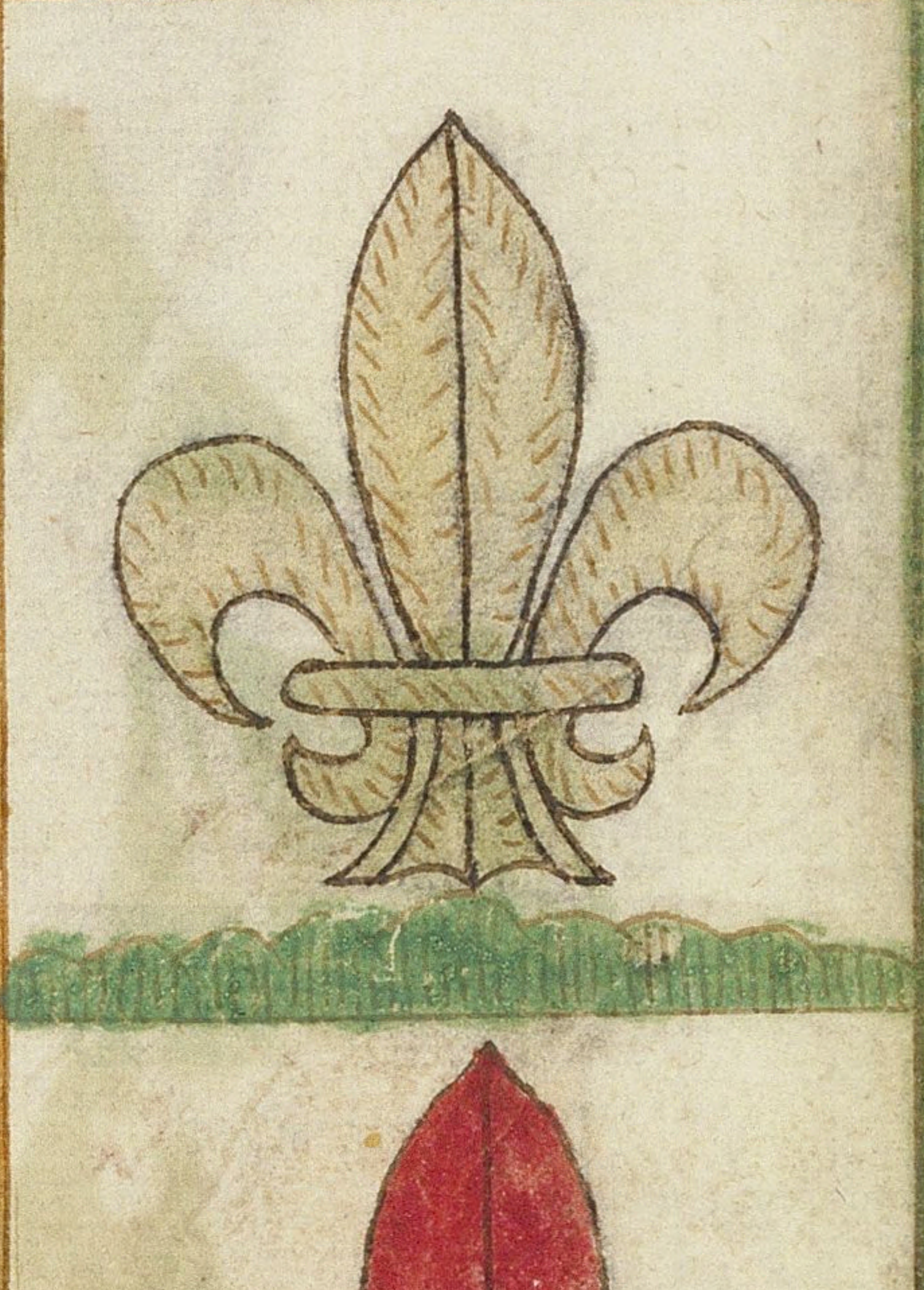


46

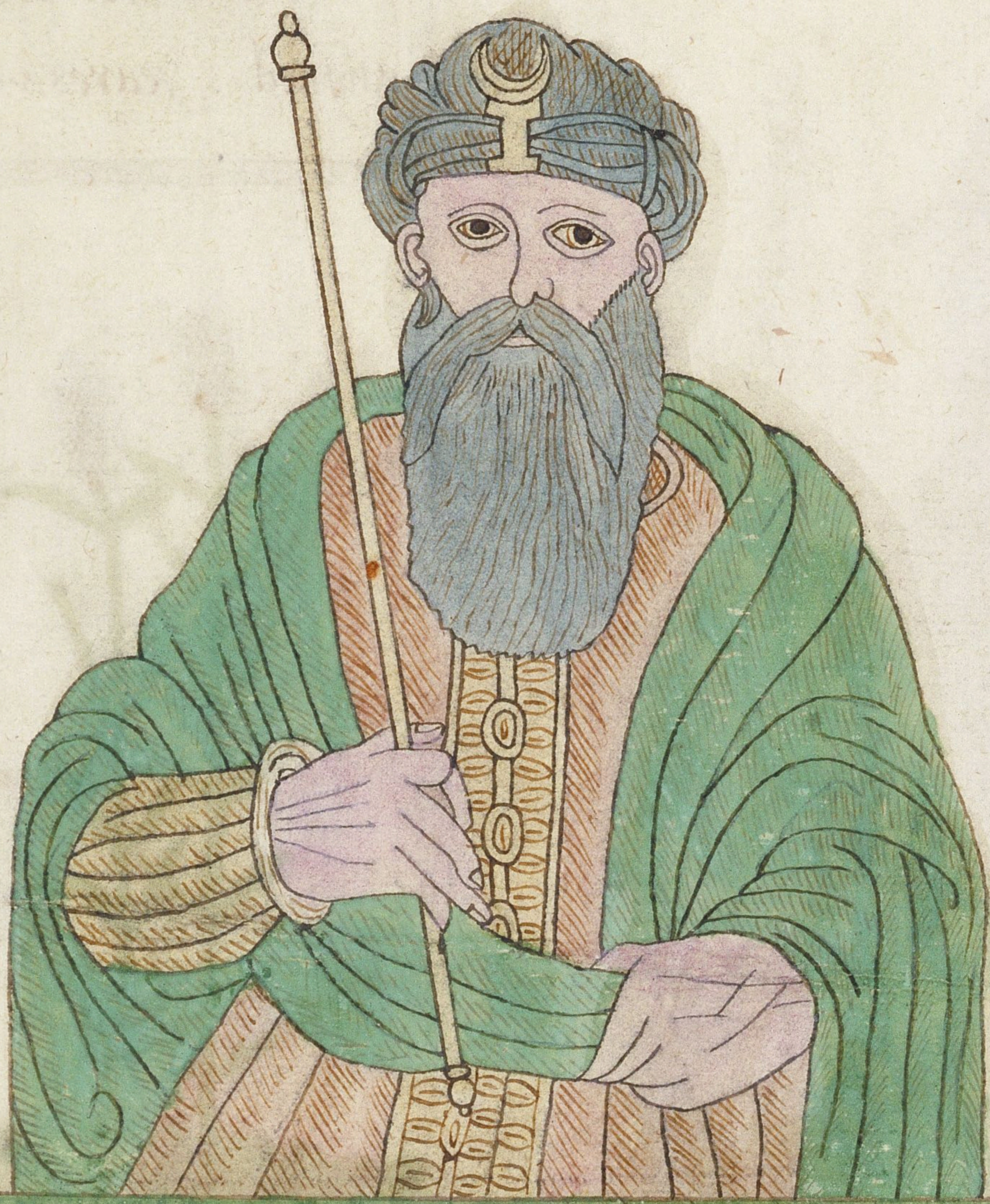


155

Chirennus through his ·s·s
dronkennes raigned ··
but one yeare ·s·s·s·s·s·s·



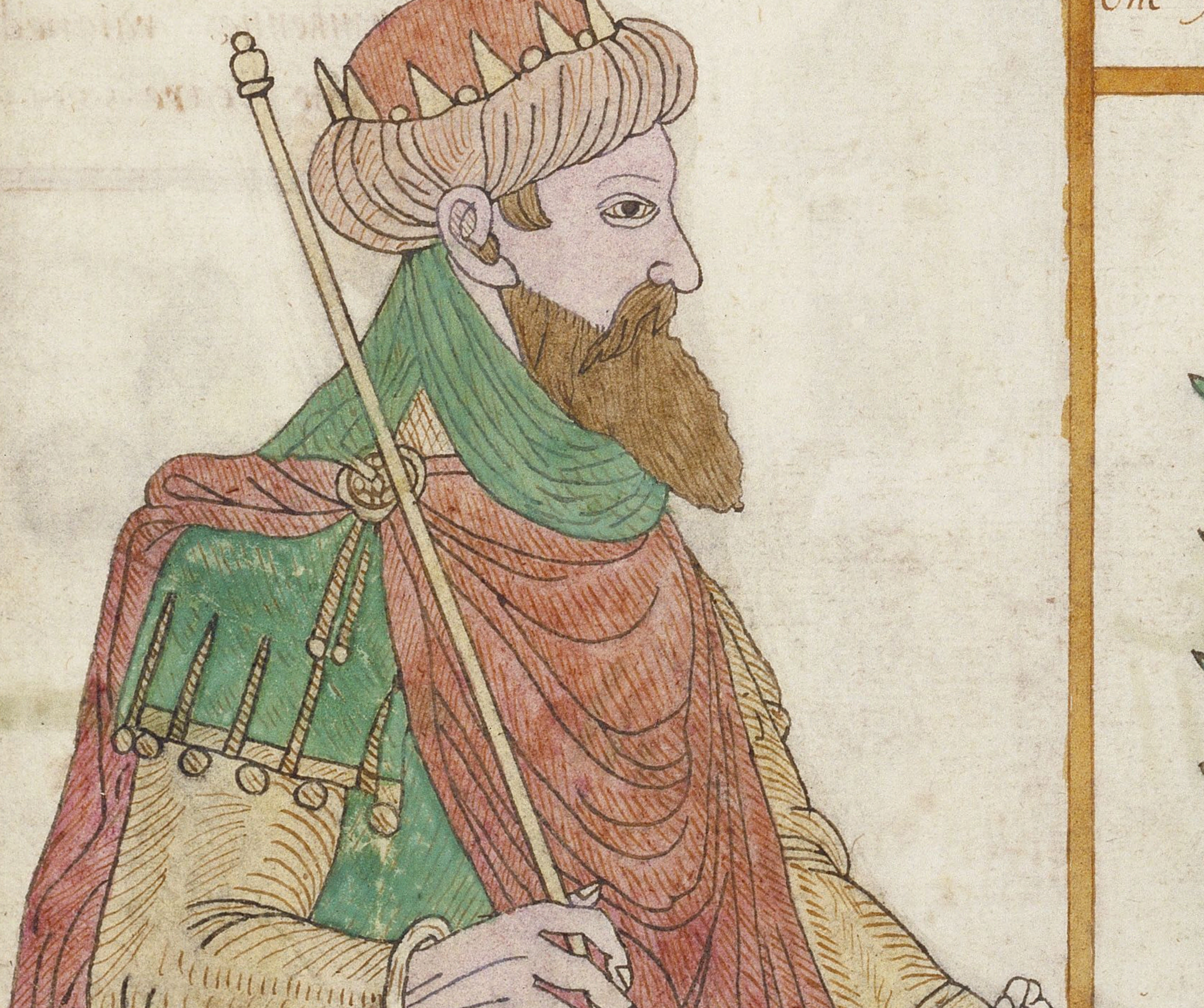
47



135

fulgen his ſonne raigned ·2· yeares ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ

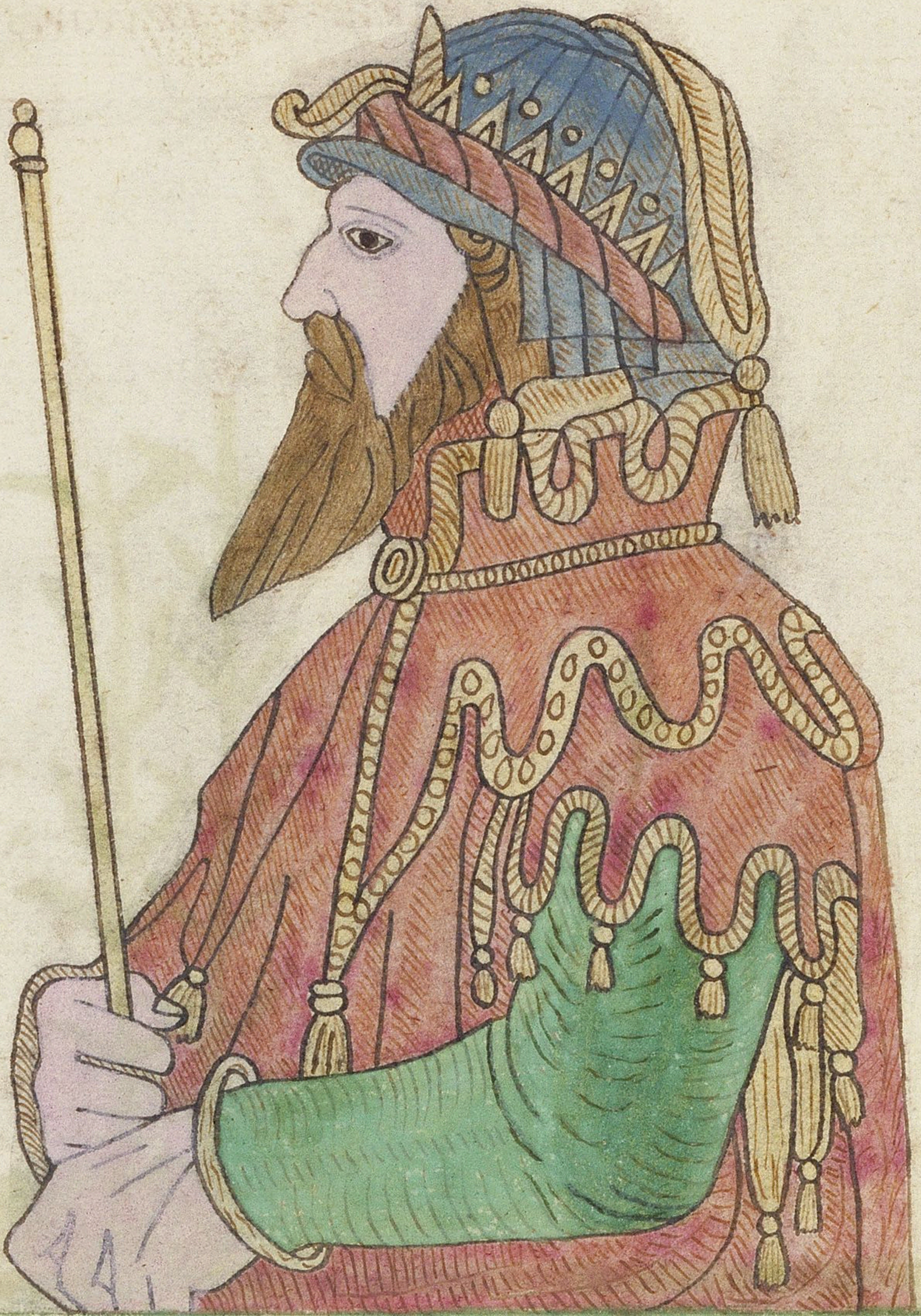
48



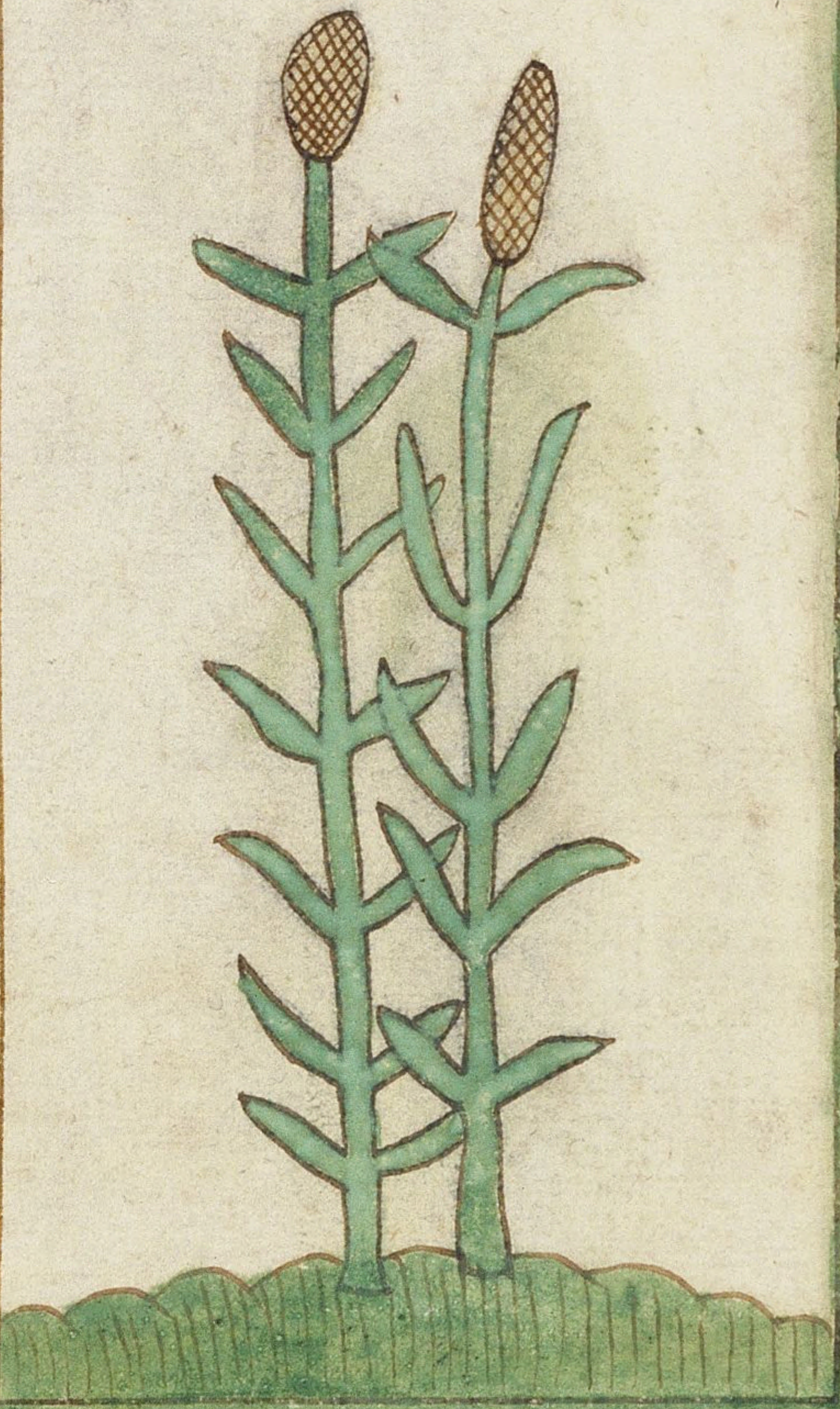
133

Eldred raigned but one yeare·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ

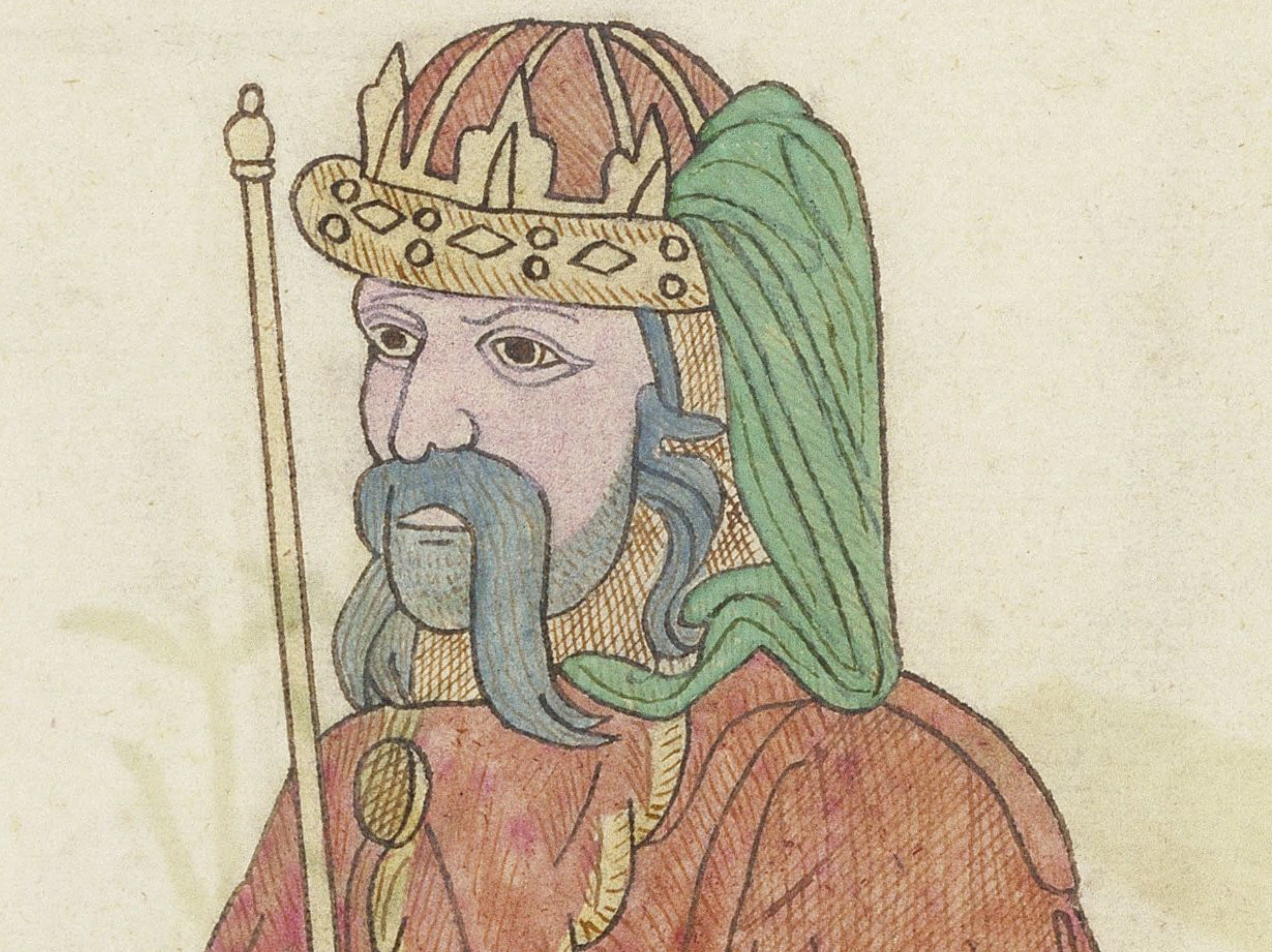
49



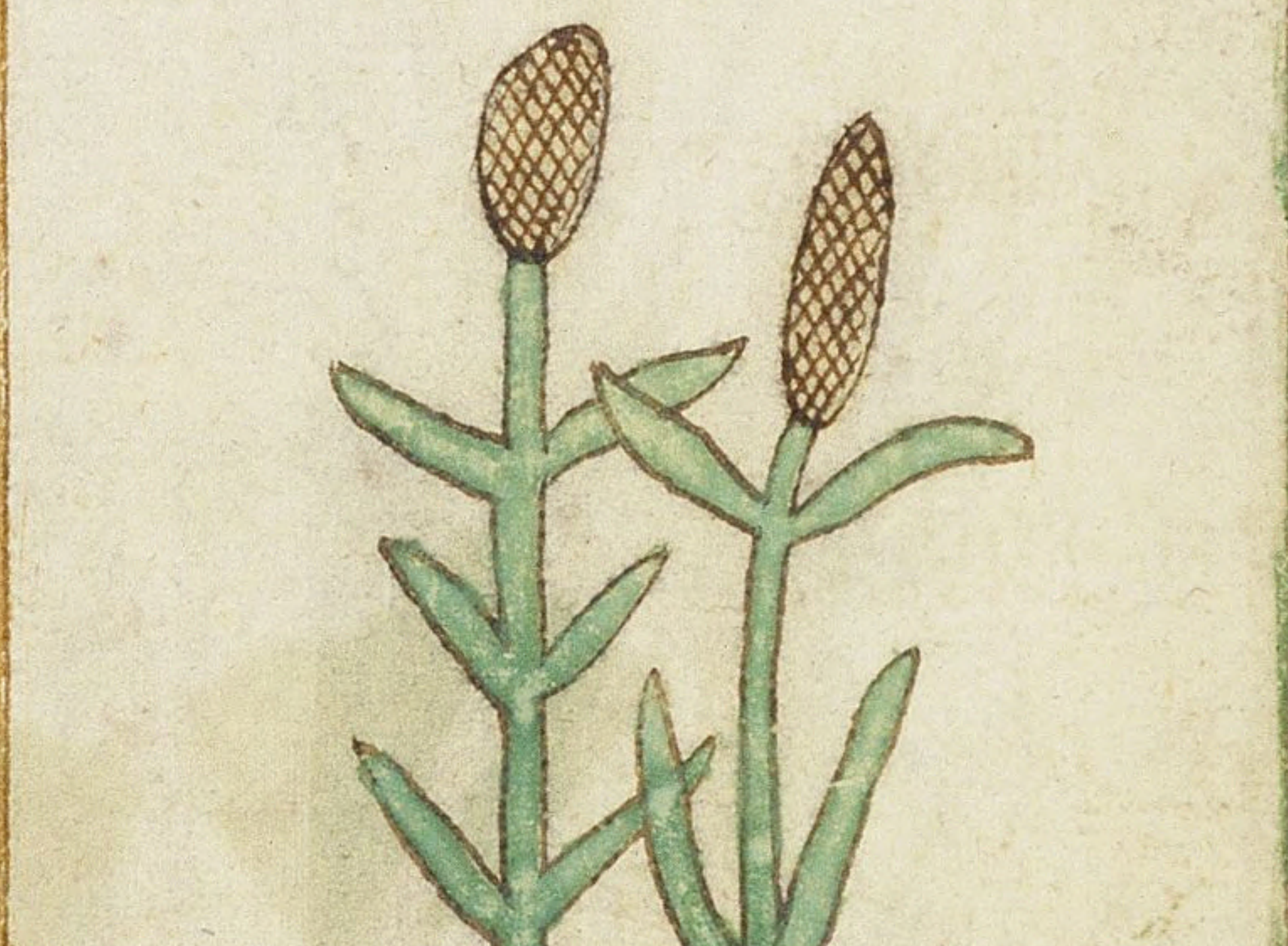
132
androgeus lykewiſe raigned
but one yeare·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·



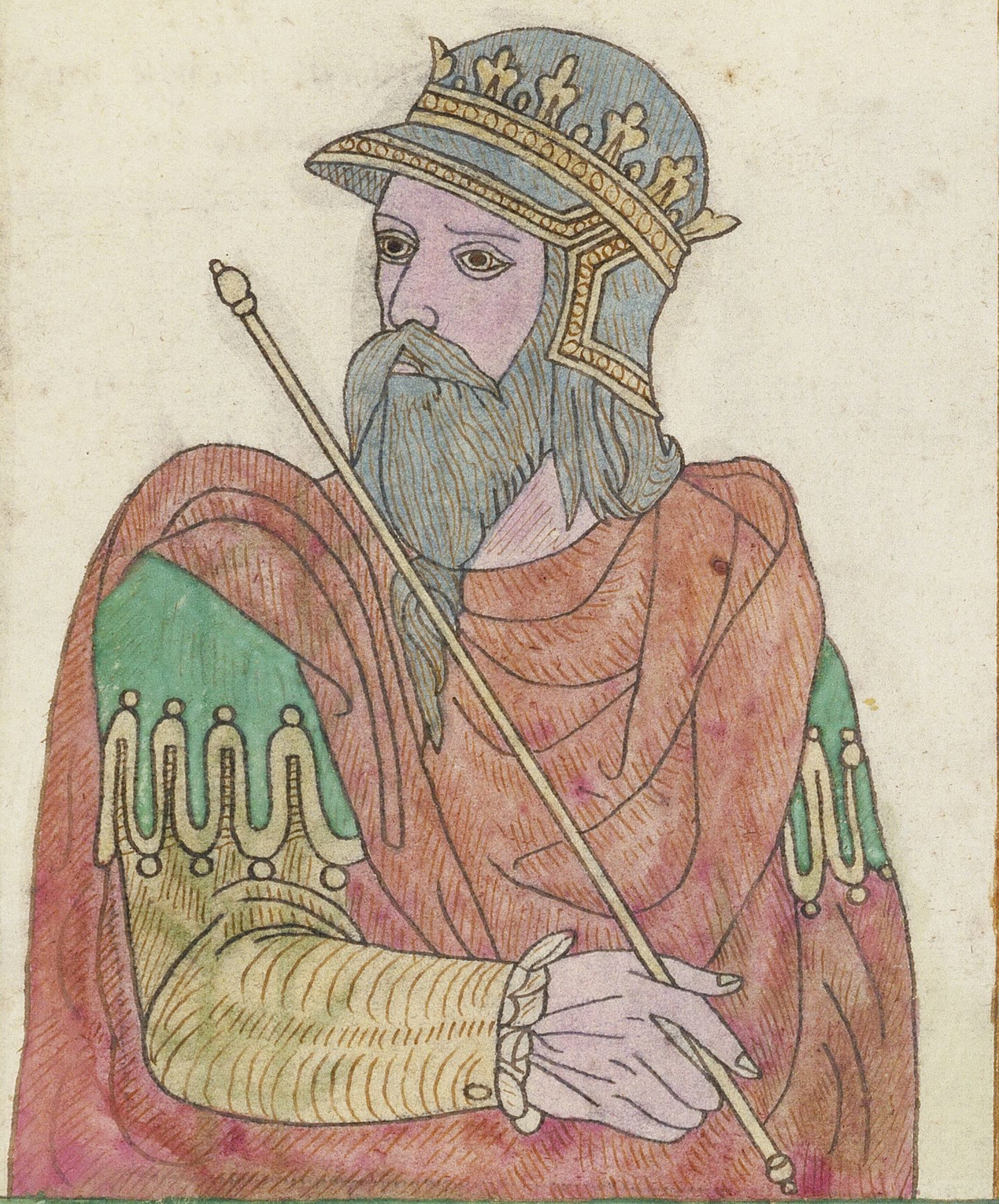
50



131
Varyanus raigned·3·yeares



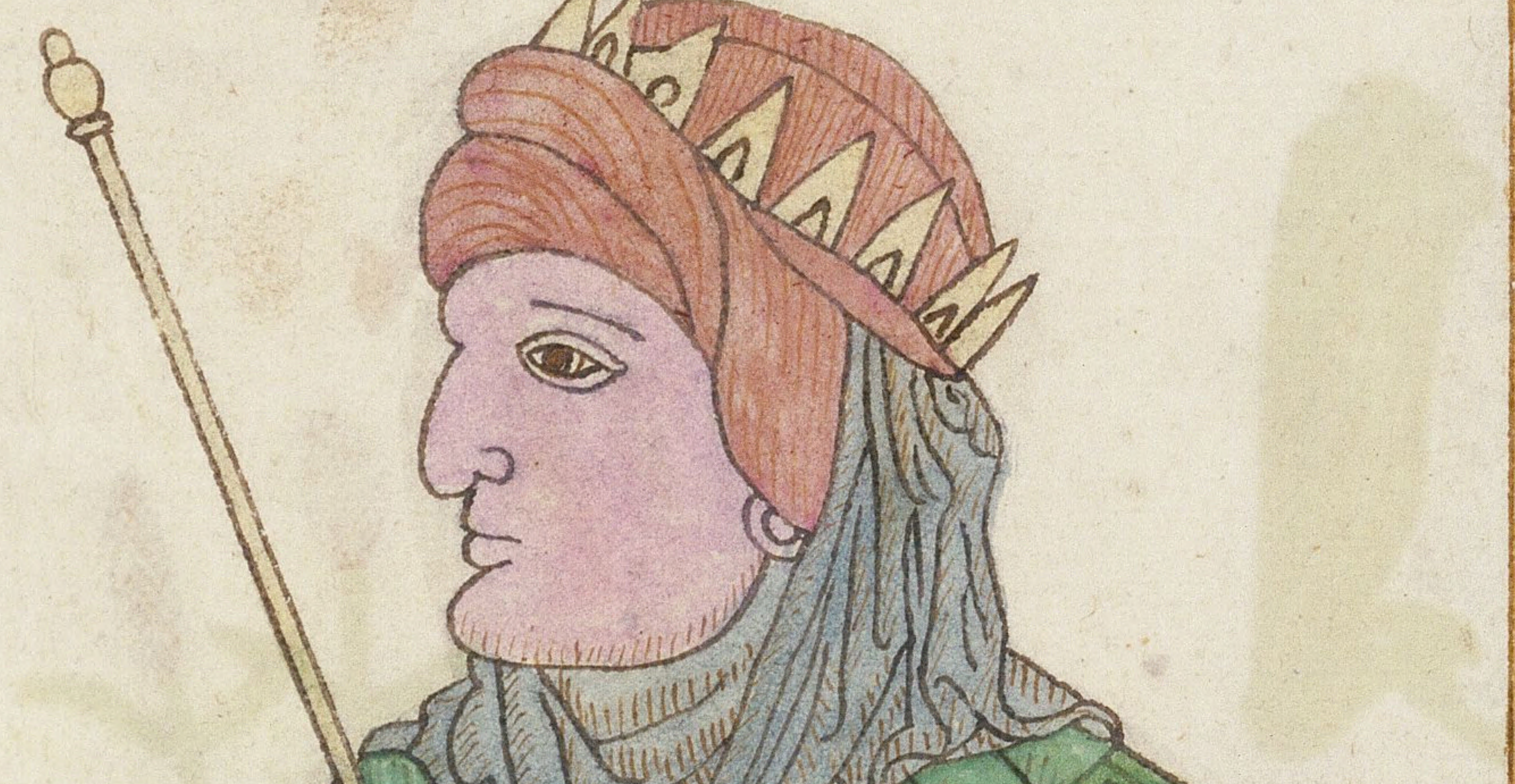
51



135

Cliud a great aſtronomer
raigned ·12· yeares ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

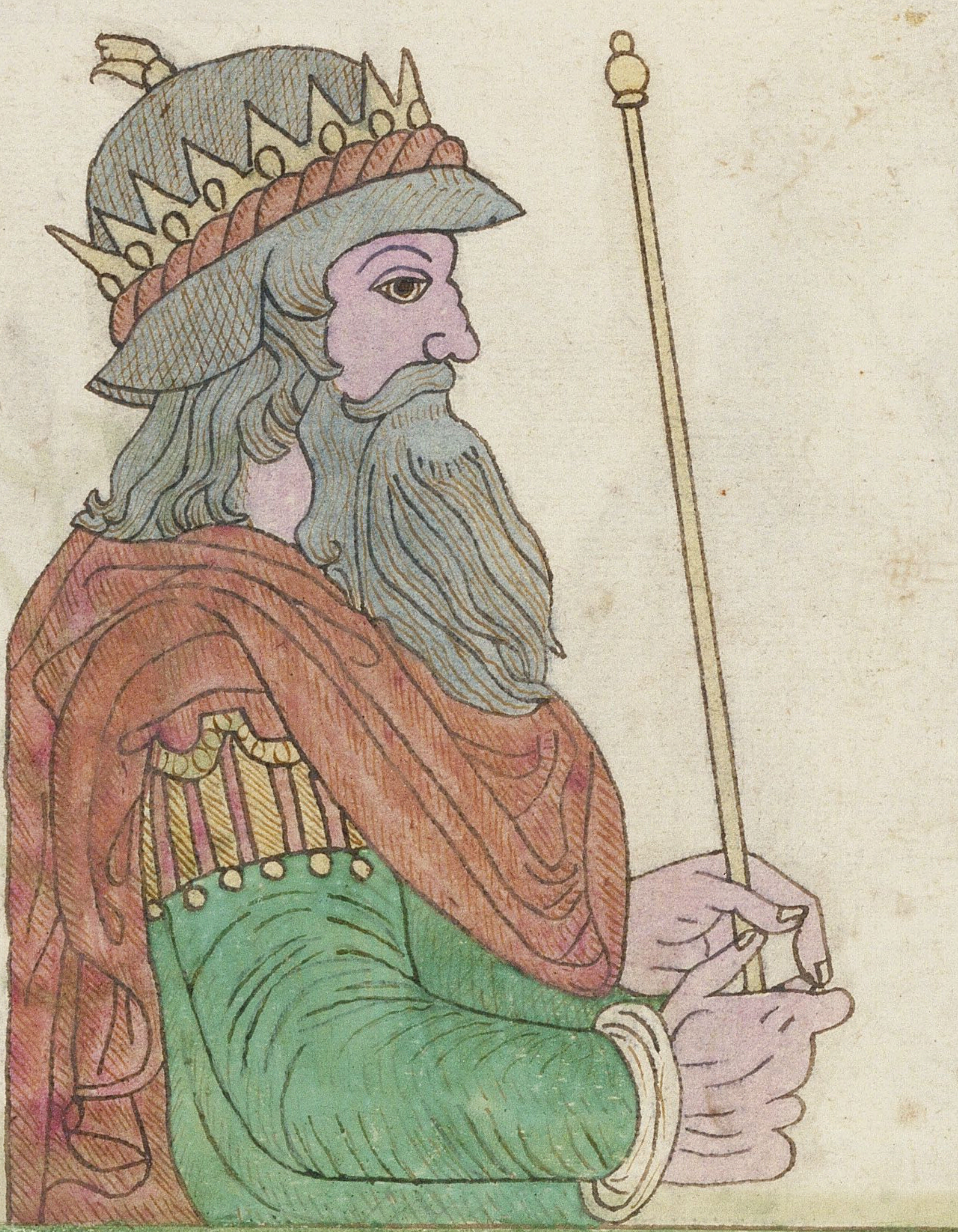
52



130

dedancius raigned ·5· yeares

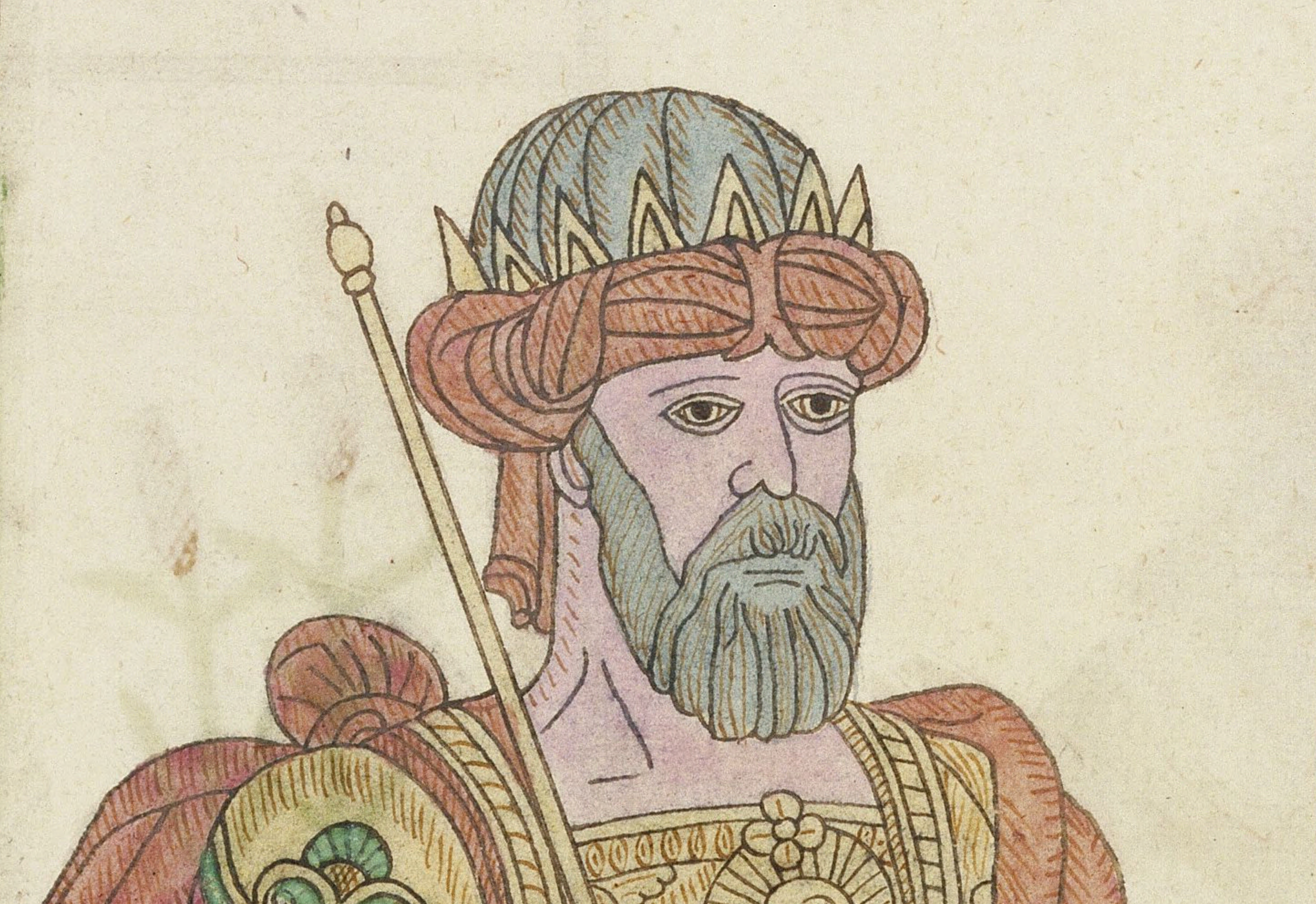
53



128

detonus raigned in the land ·2· yeares ·s·s·s·s·s·

54



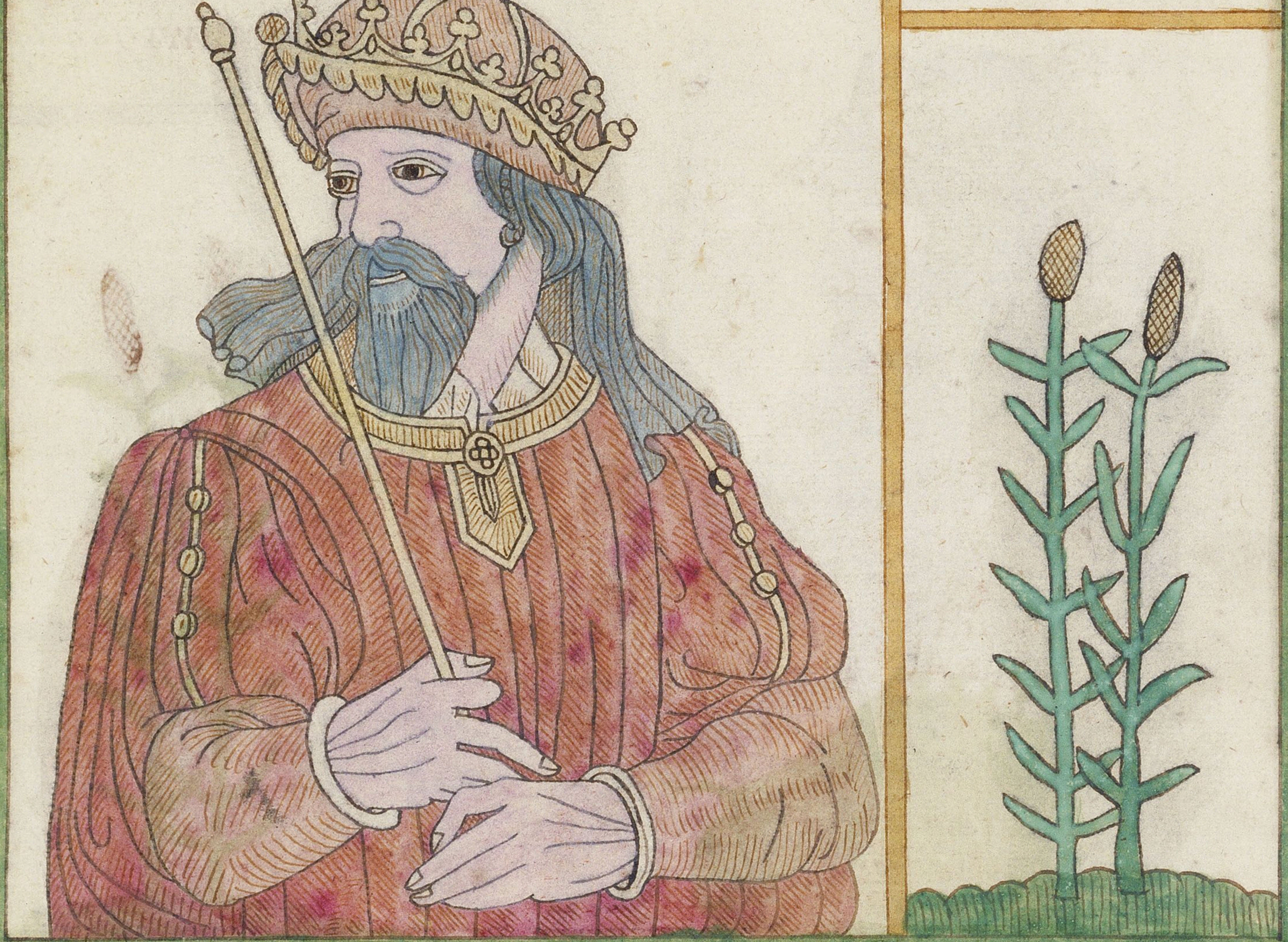
125

gurginus raigned ·3· yeares

55

123

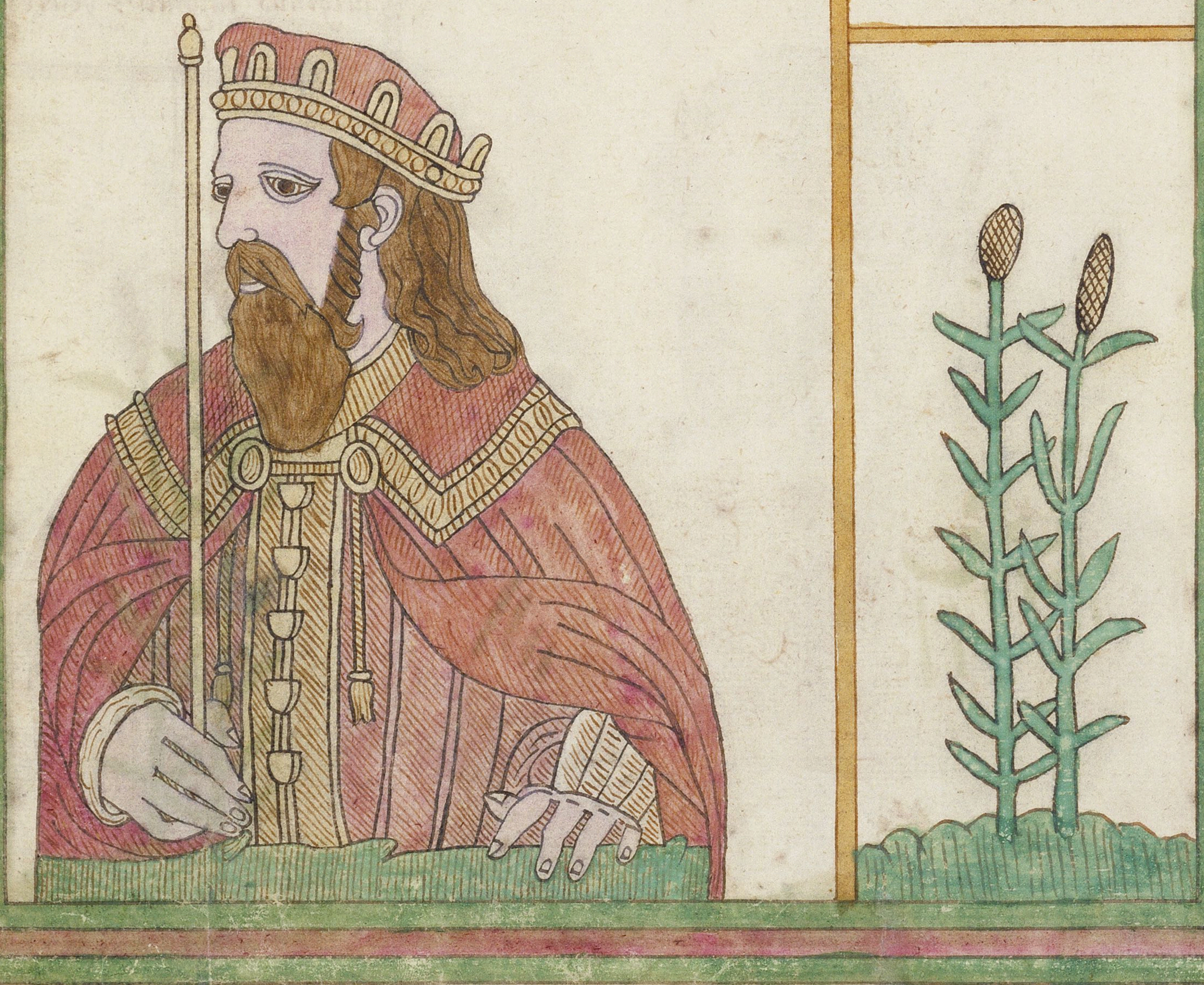
meryanus was kyng ·2· yeār



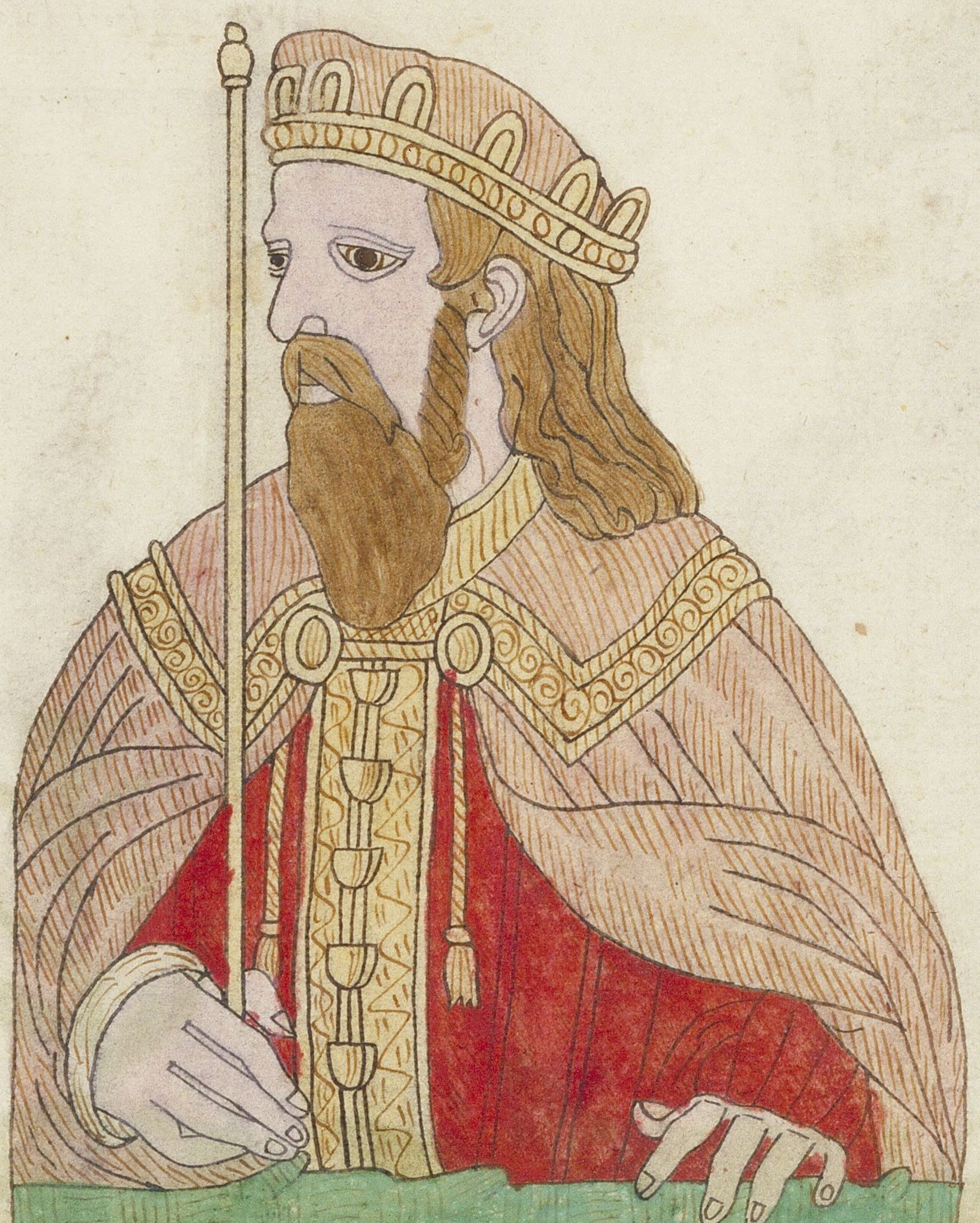
56

121

blandumus raigned ·2· yeāre

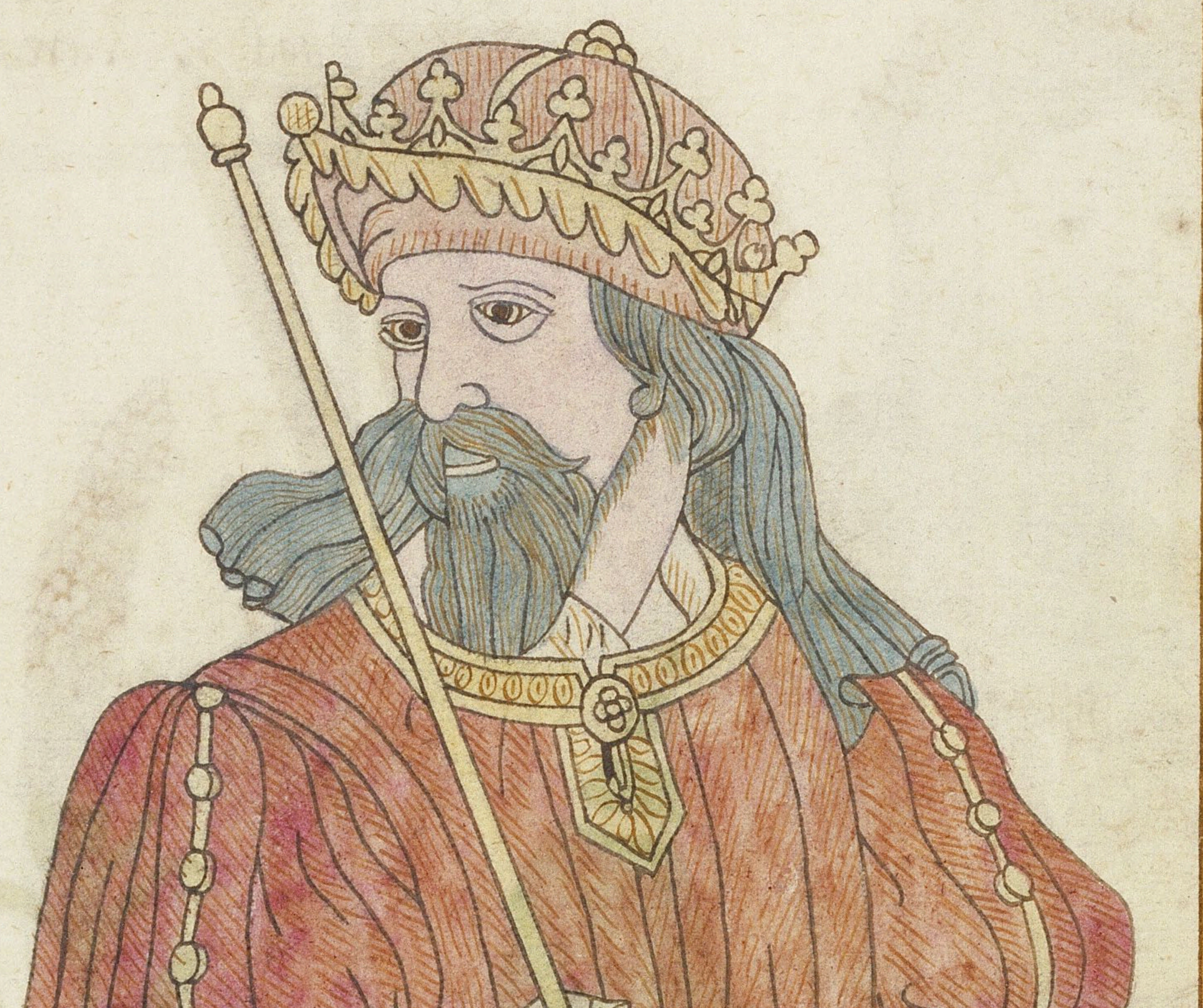


57



118
Capenus raigned ·3· yeares

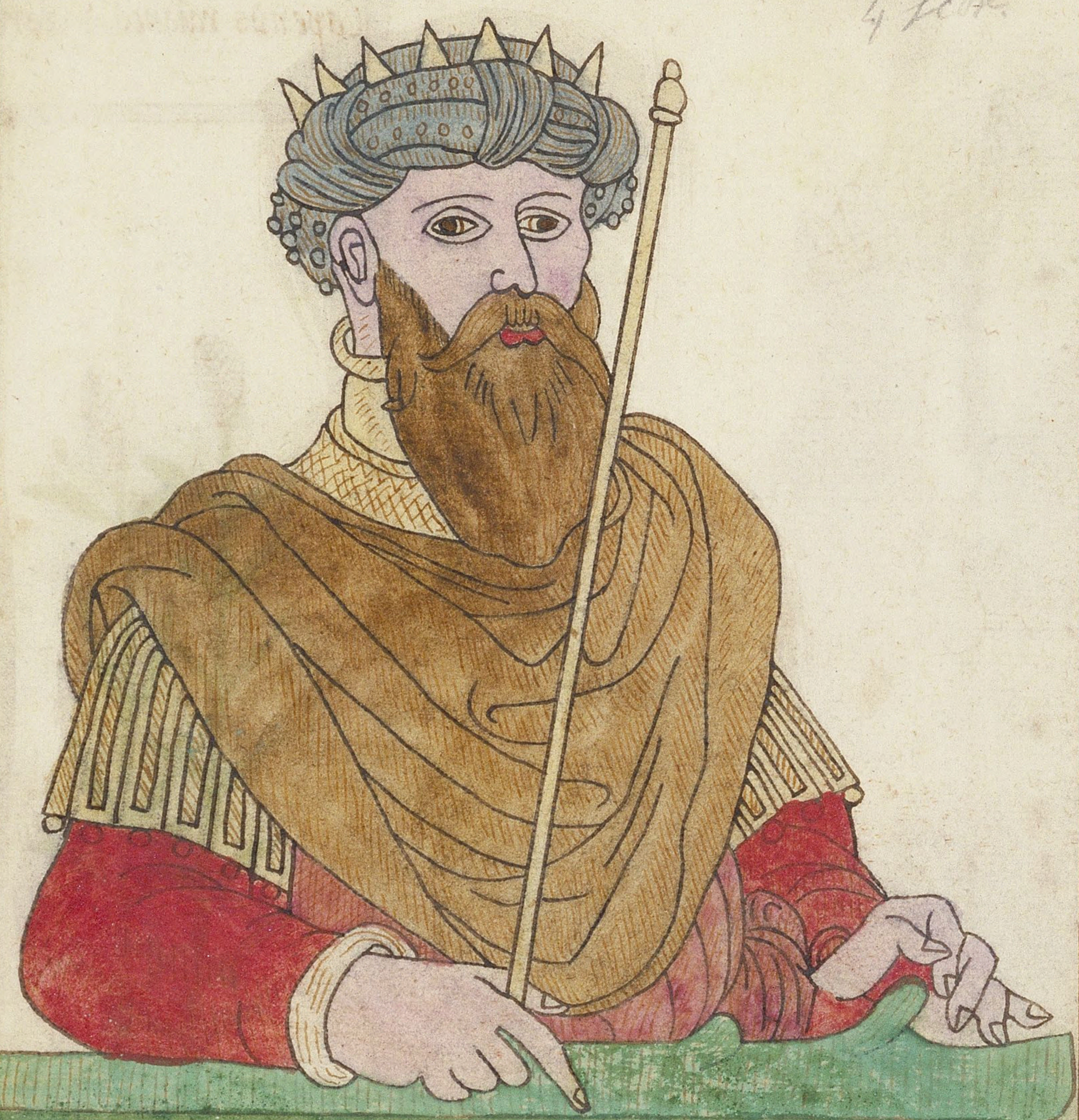
58



116 ·
Ovinus raigned ·2· yeares

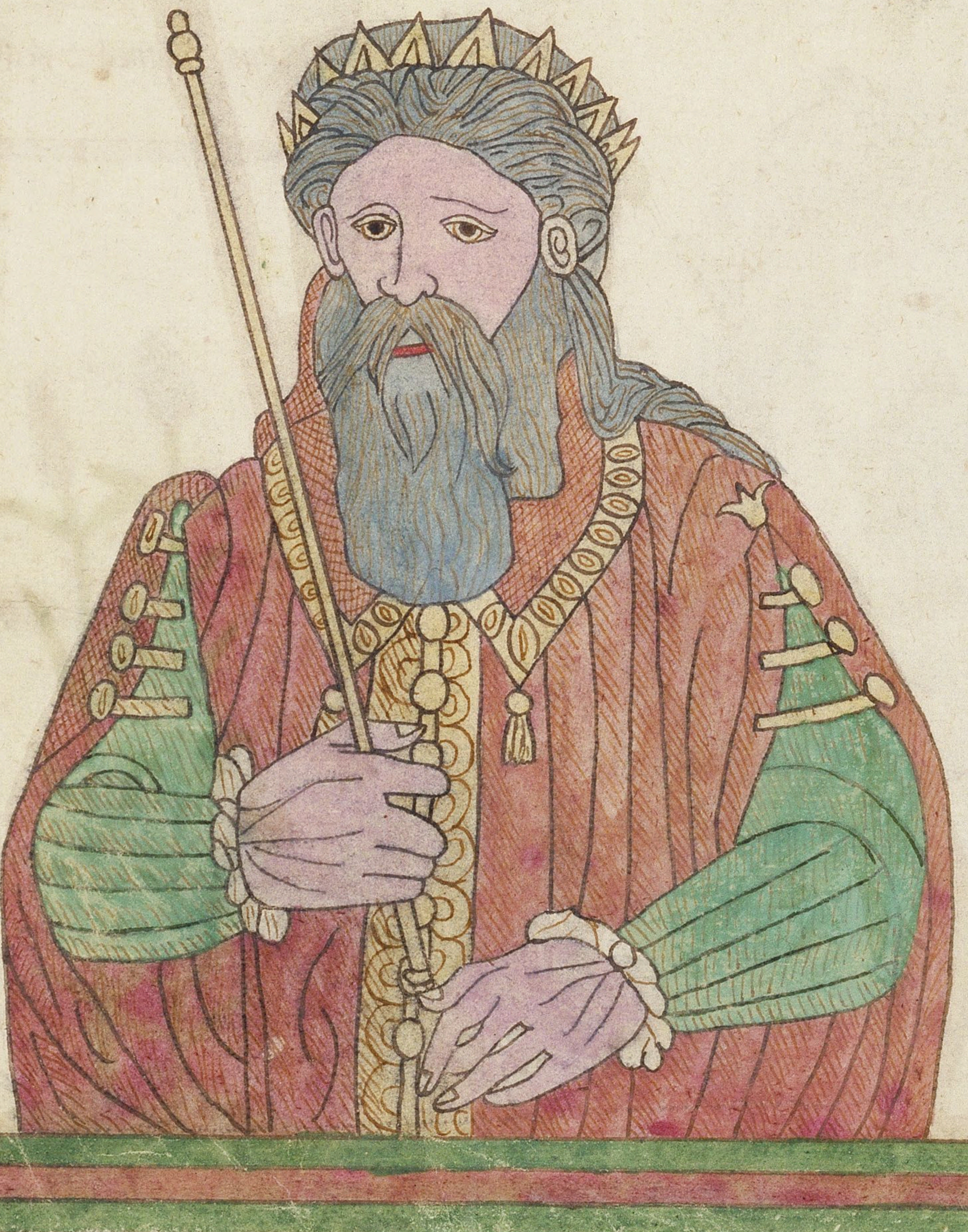
59

20
4 Scot.



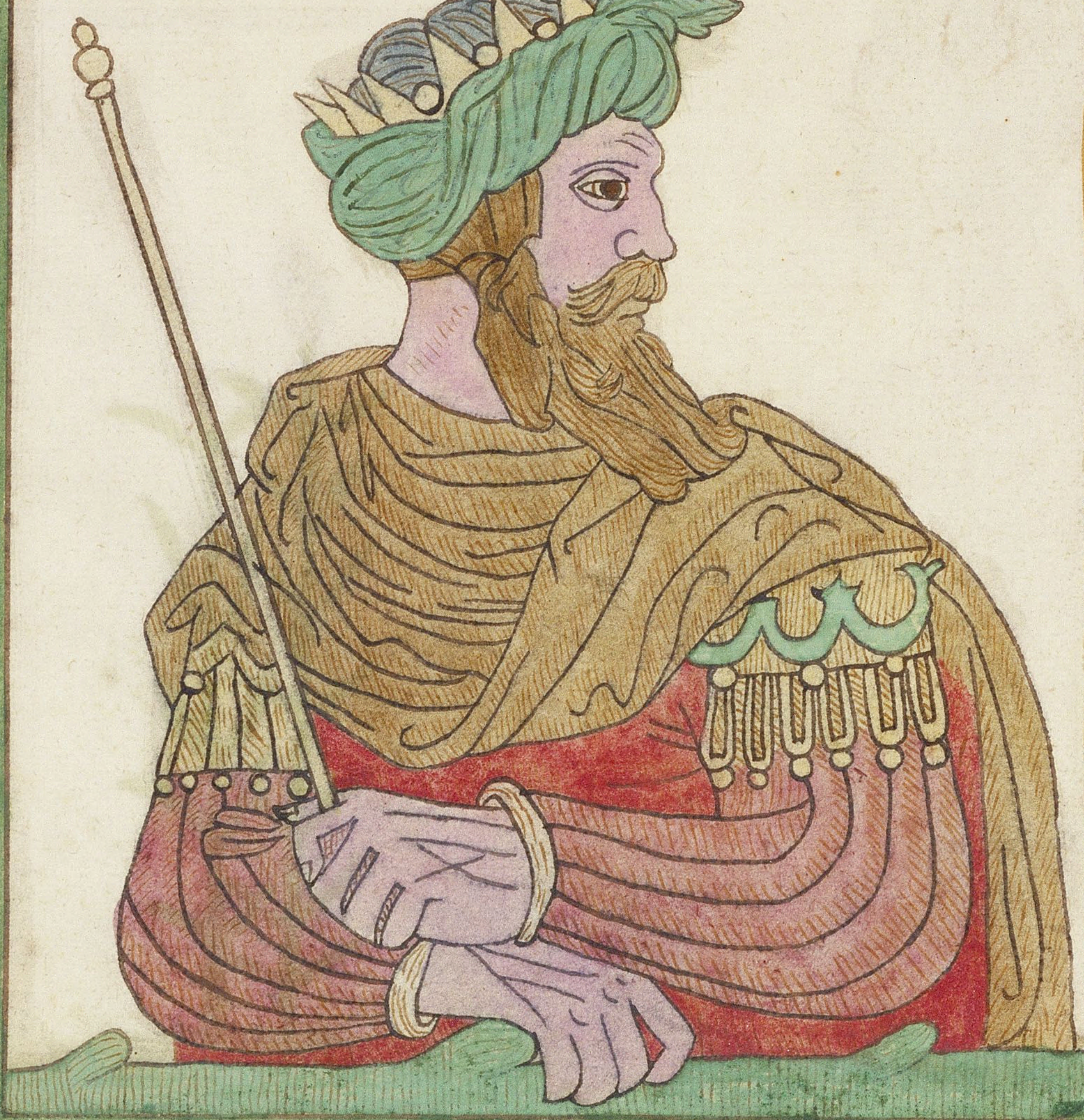
114
ſylius raigned ·2· yeares· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ· ſ·

60



104
bledgabredus raigned ·10· yeares· ſ· ſ· ſ·

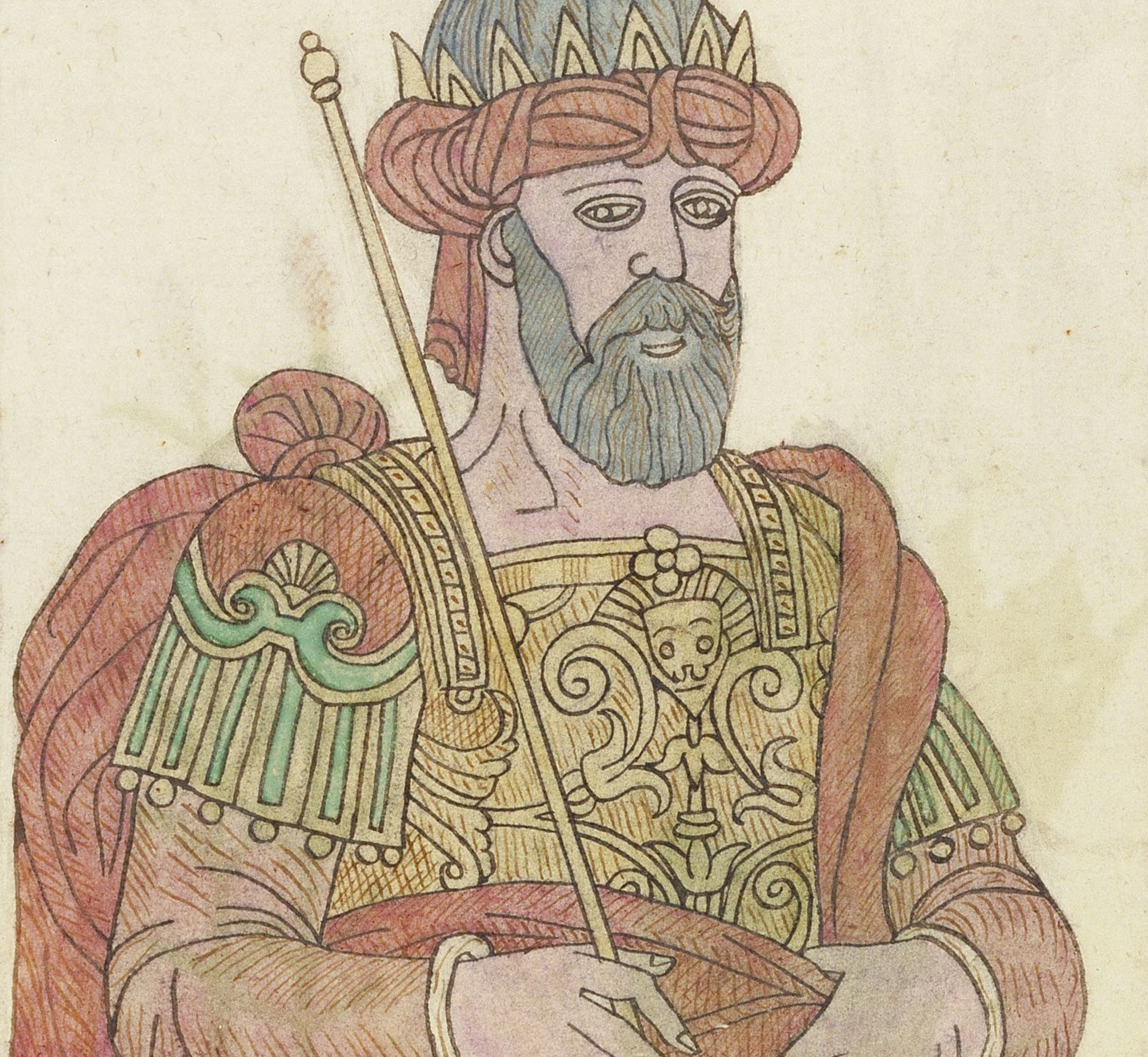
61



102

archemallus raigned 2 yea

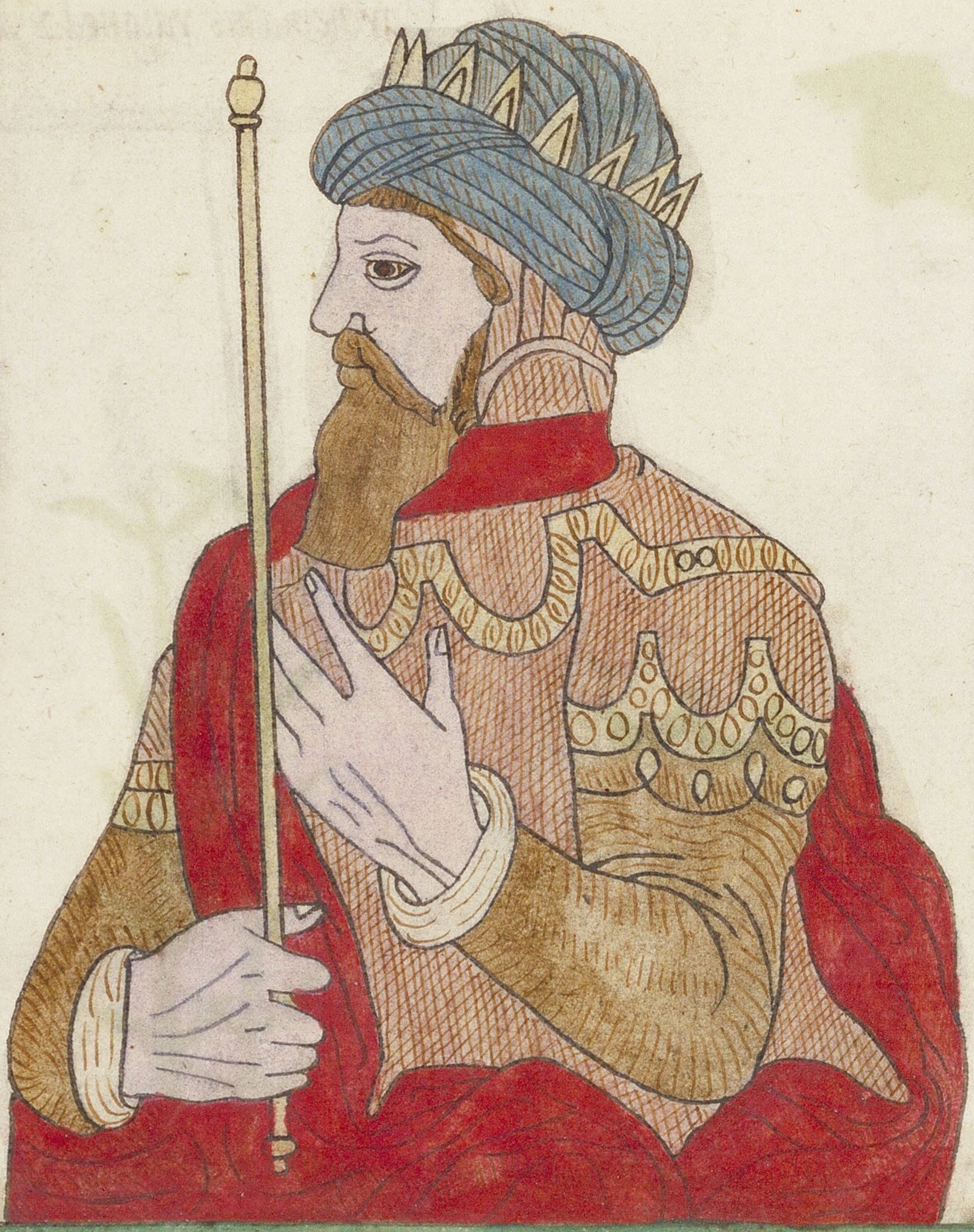
62



98

Eldenus raigned 4 year

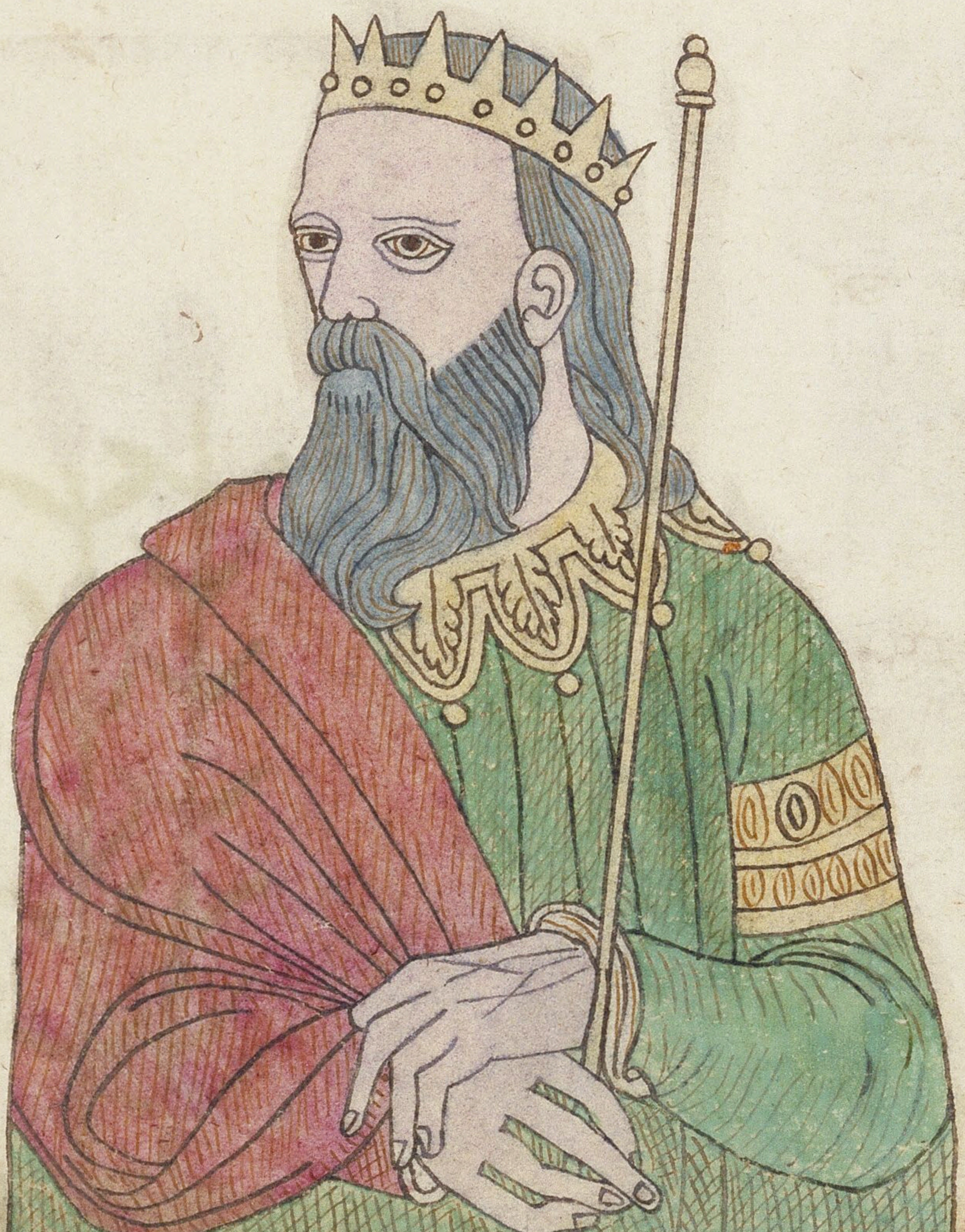
63



96

rodianus raigned ·2· yeares

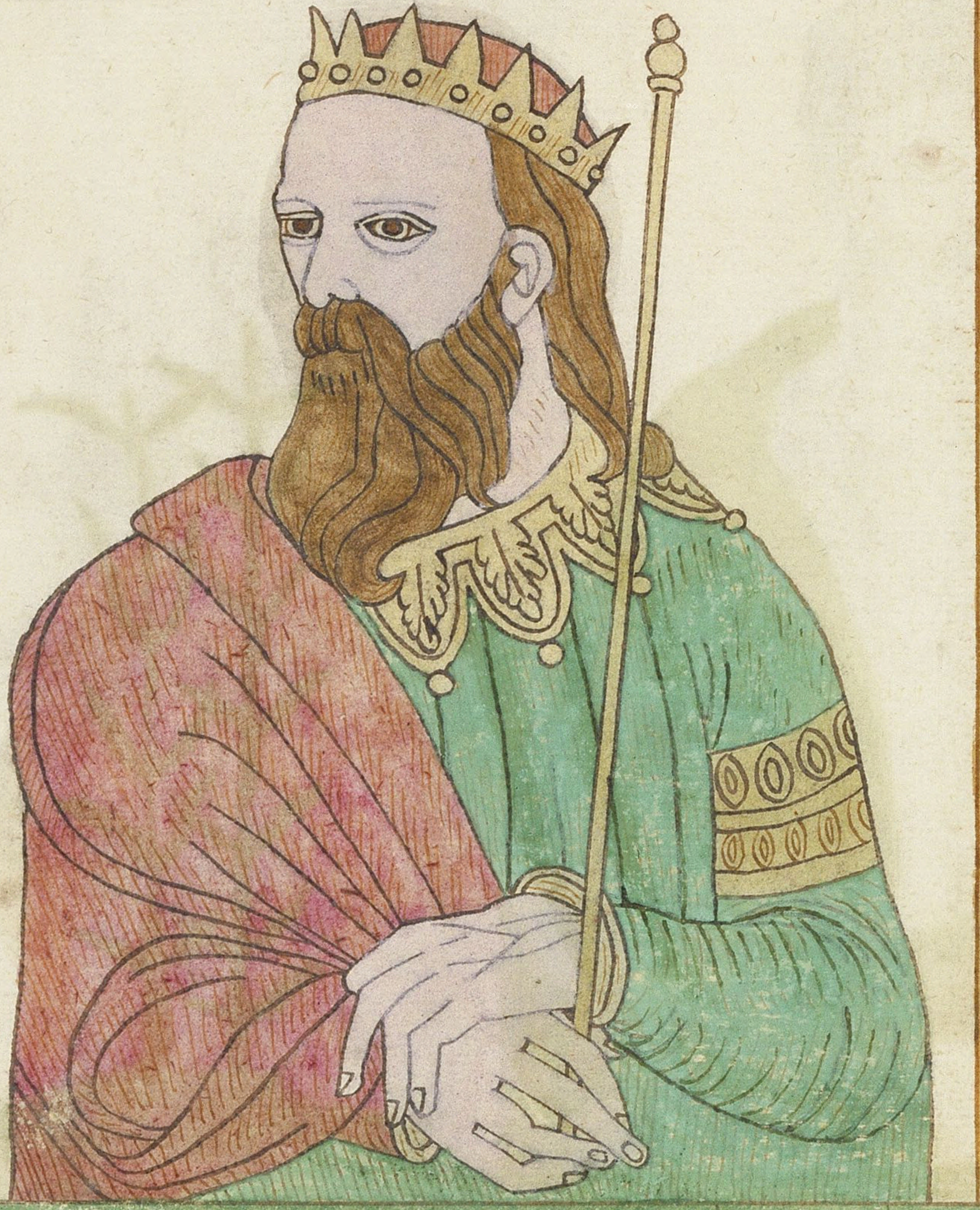
64



93

redargius raigned ·3· yeares

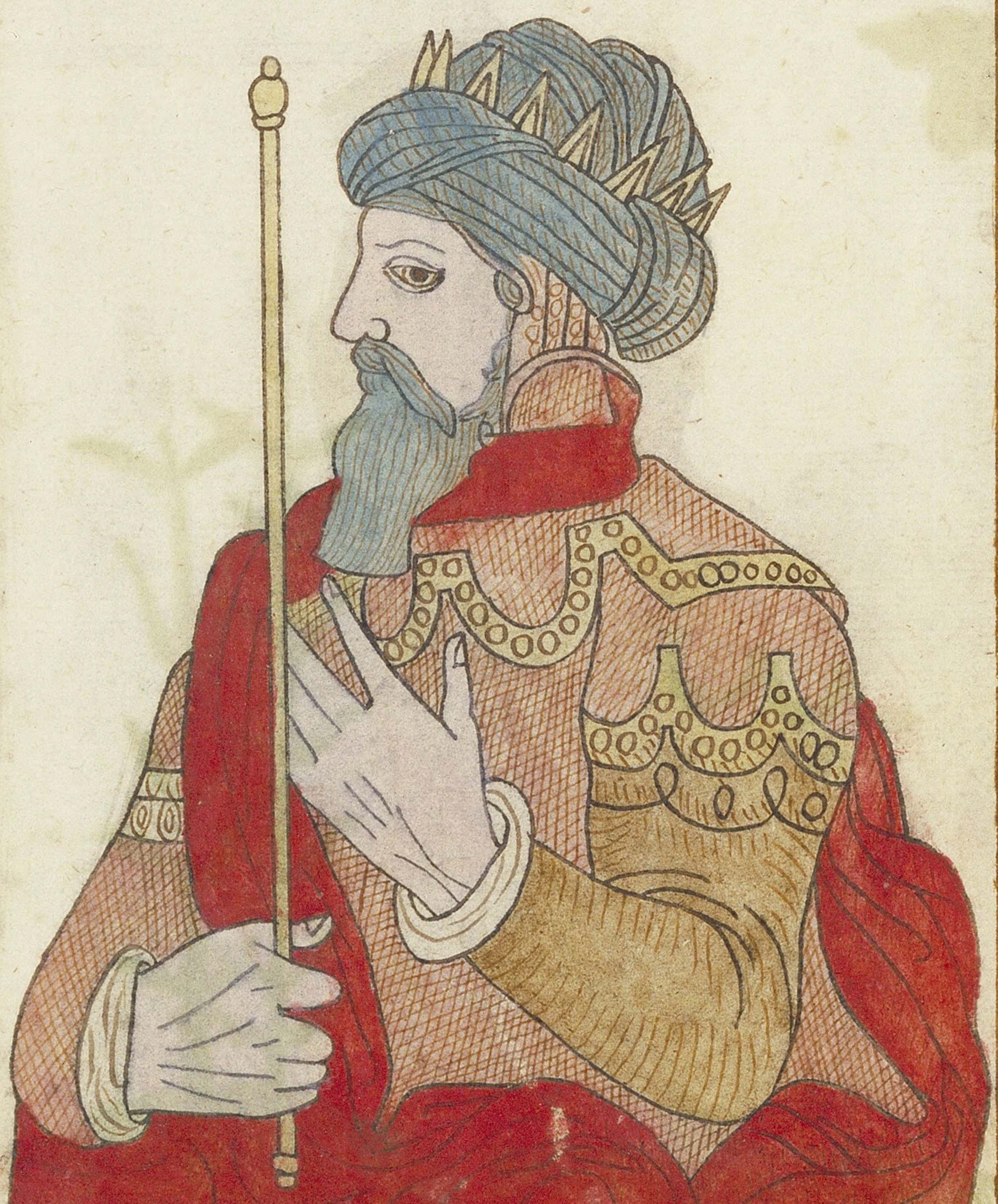
65



91

ſamvlyus raigned ·2· yeares

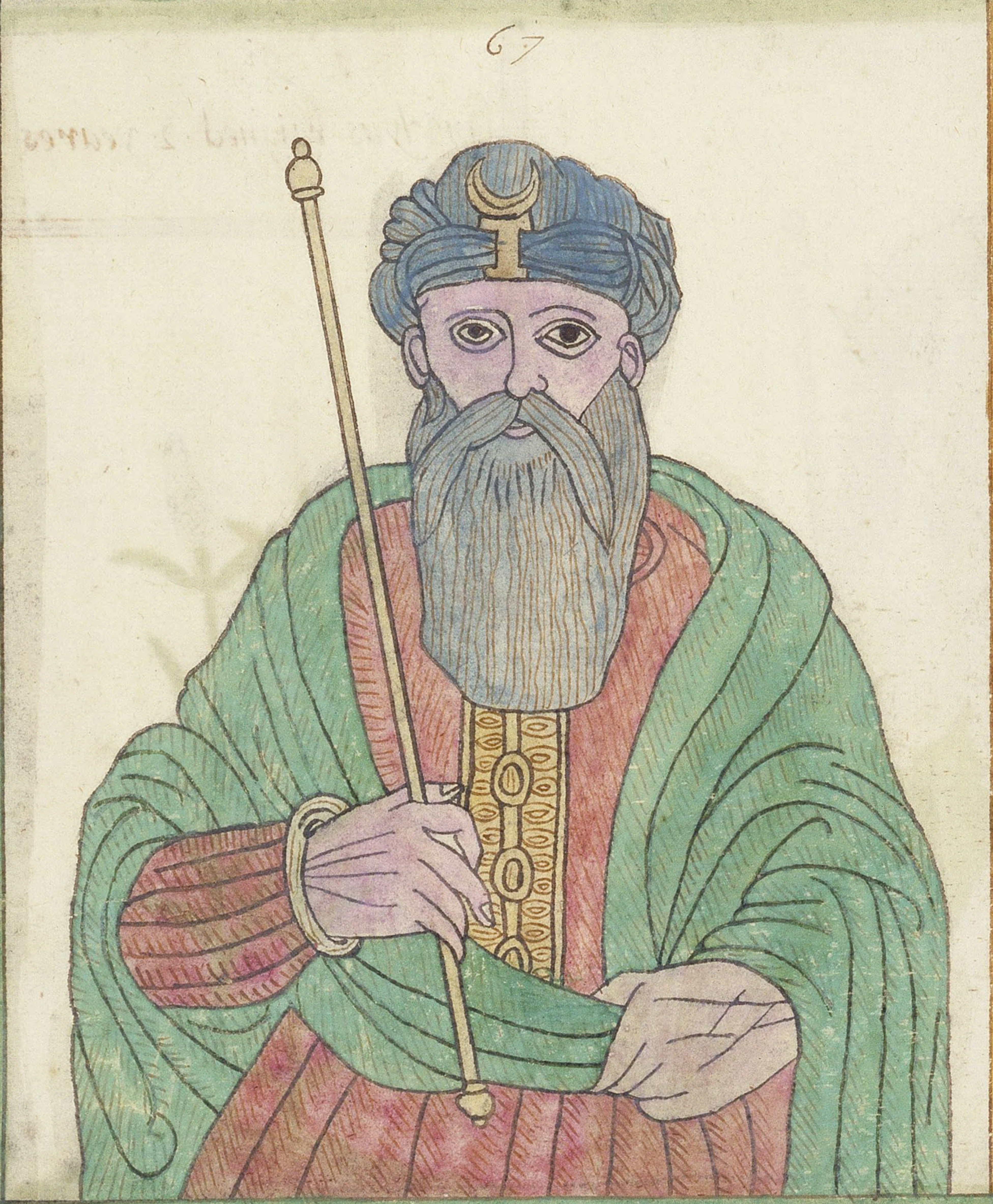
66



89

peniſellus raigned ·3· yeares

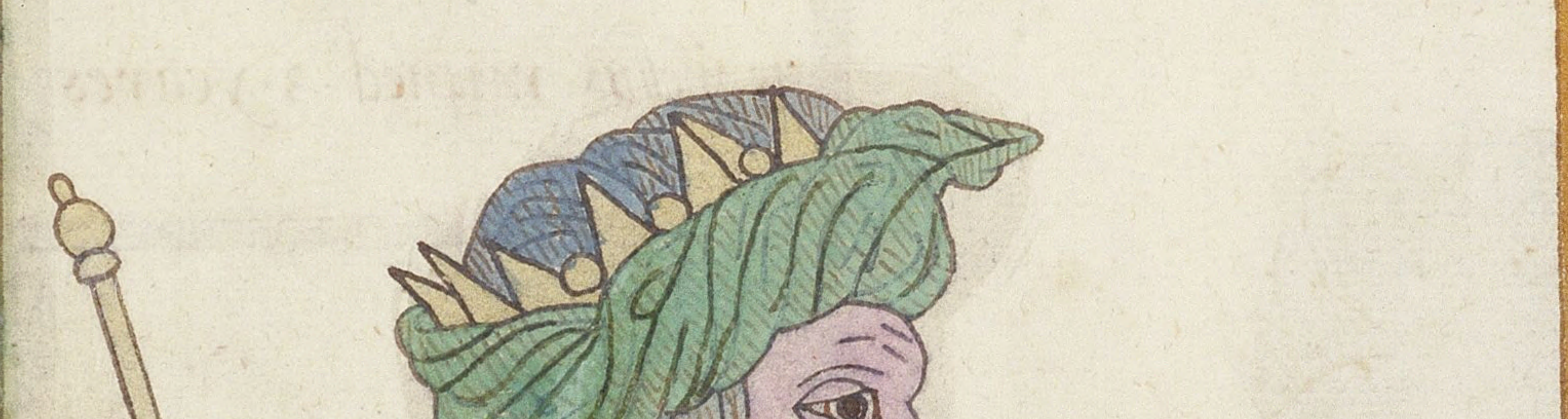
67



86

pirchus raigned·2·yeares

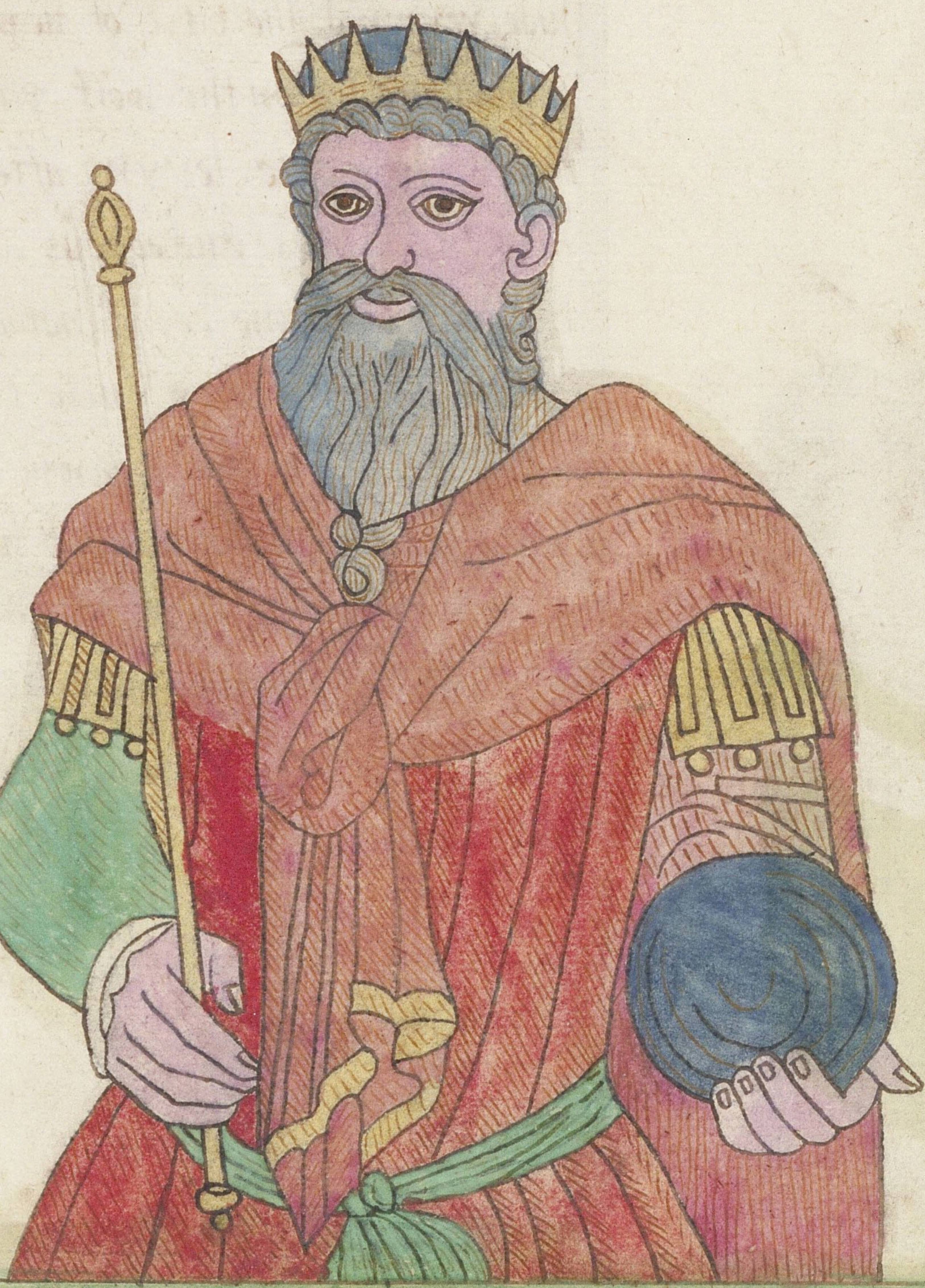
68



83

Caporus raigned·2·yeares

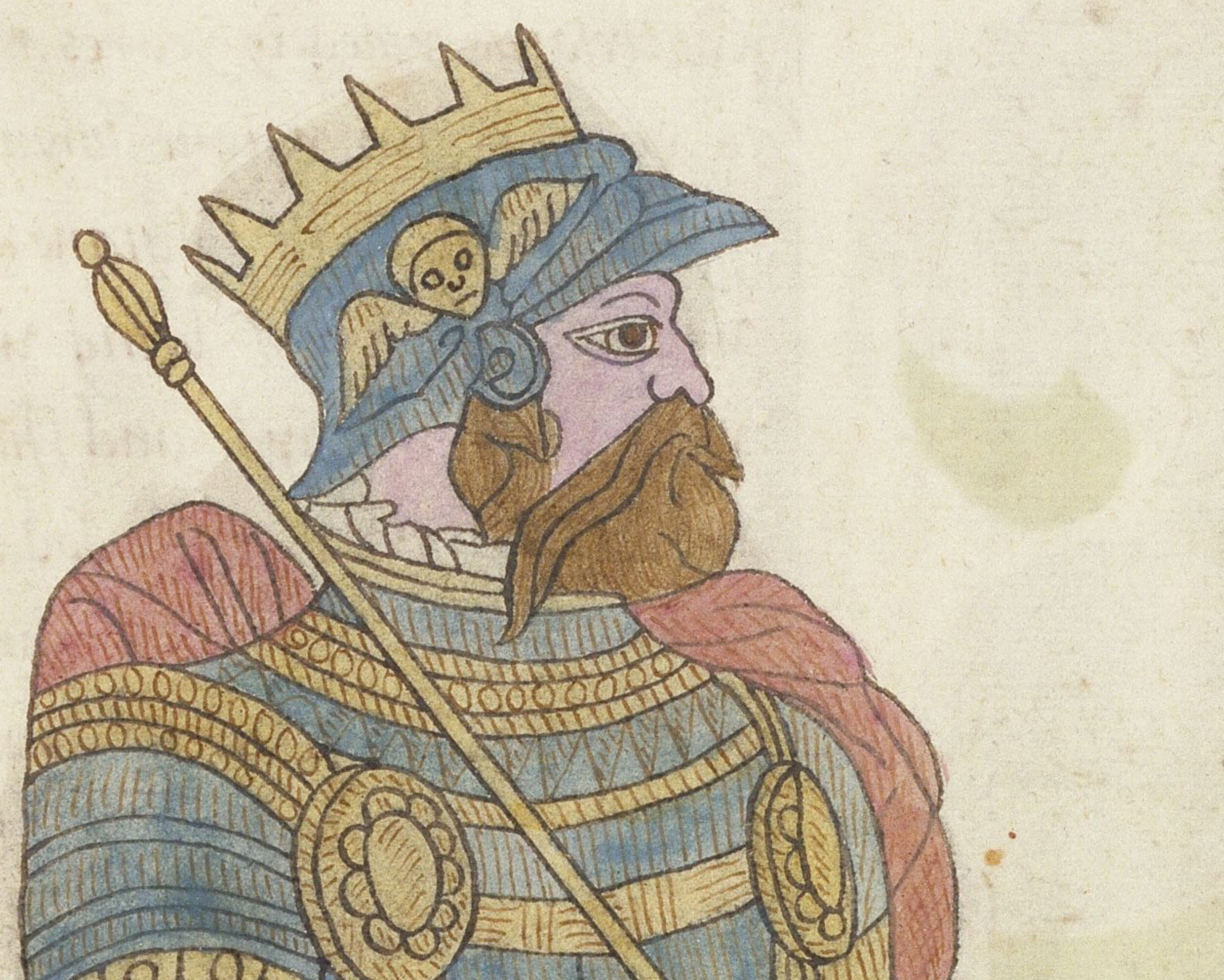
69



79

dynellus raigned·4·yeares

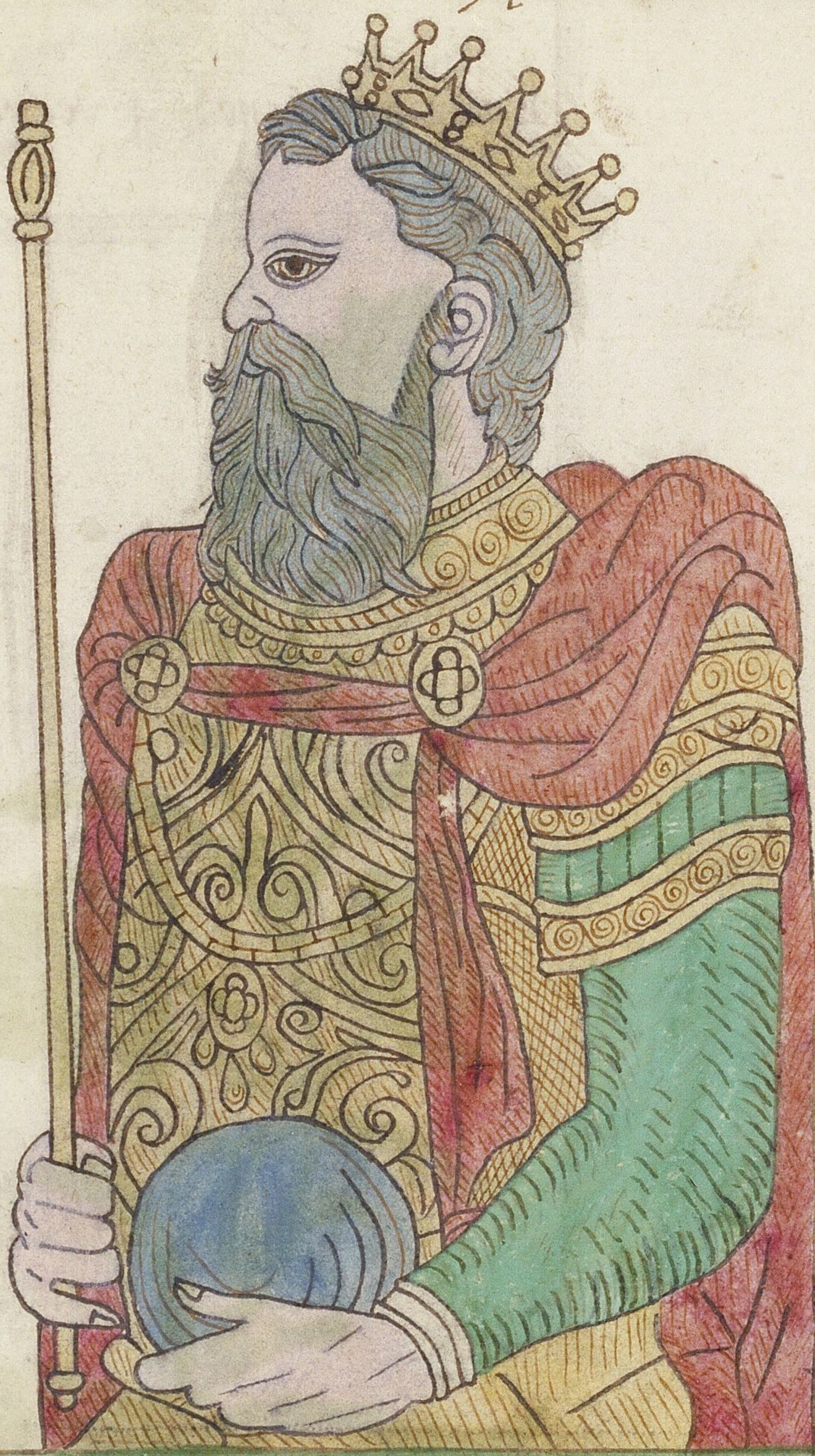
70



78

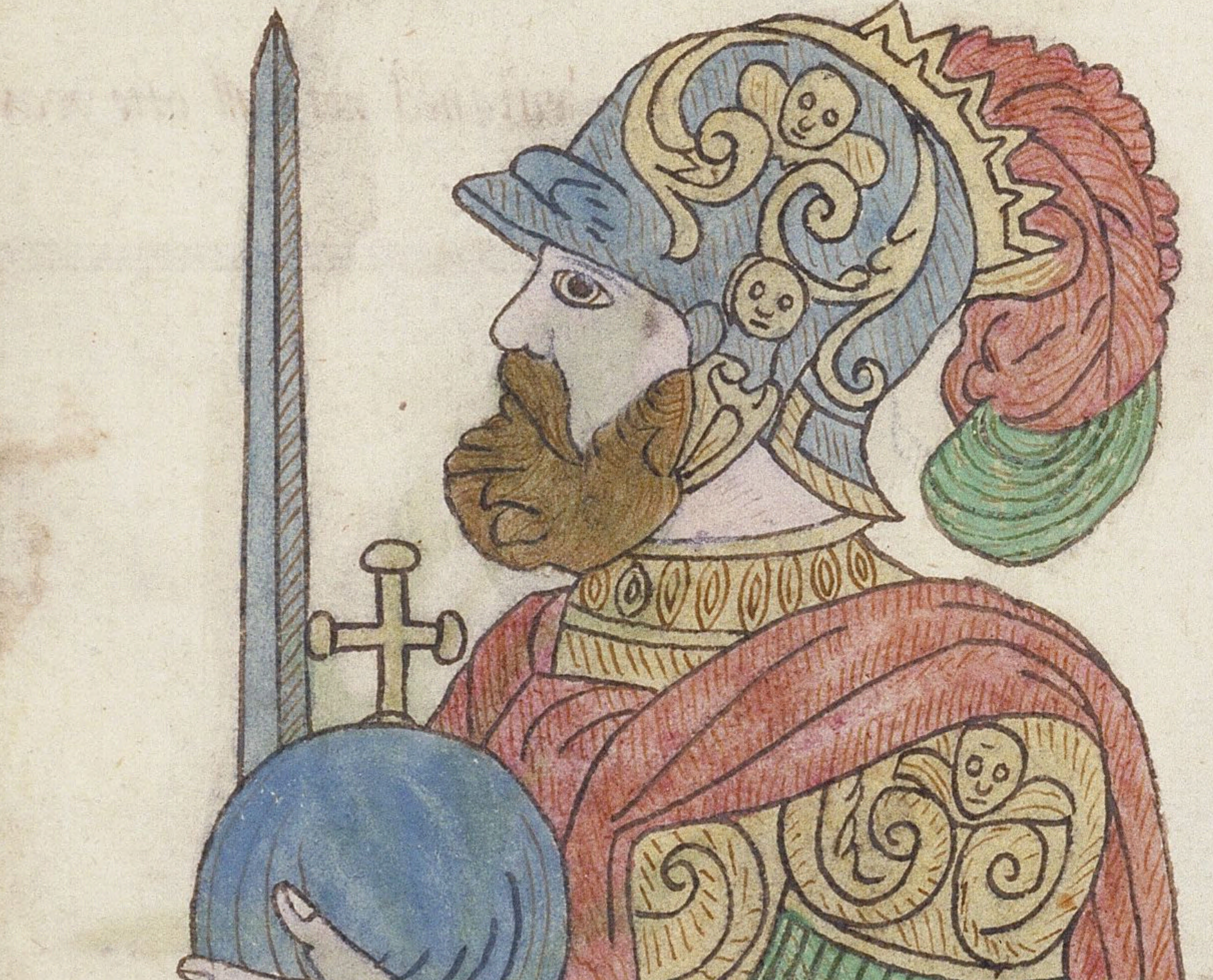
helyus raigned not full one year

71



lude repayred the citye of new troy and buylded on the weſt part therof lude gate. levyng after him two ſonnes androgeus and theomancius, who being not of age to governe, ther vncle caſſibelan obtayned the crowne; london tooke his name of lude and was called lodeſtone·ſ·ſ·ſ·

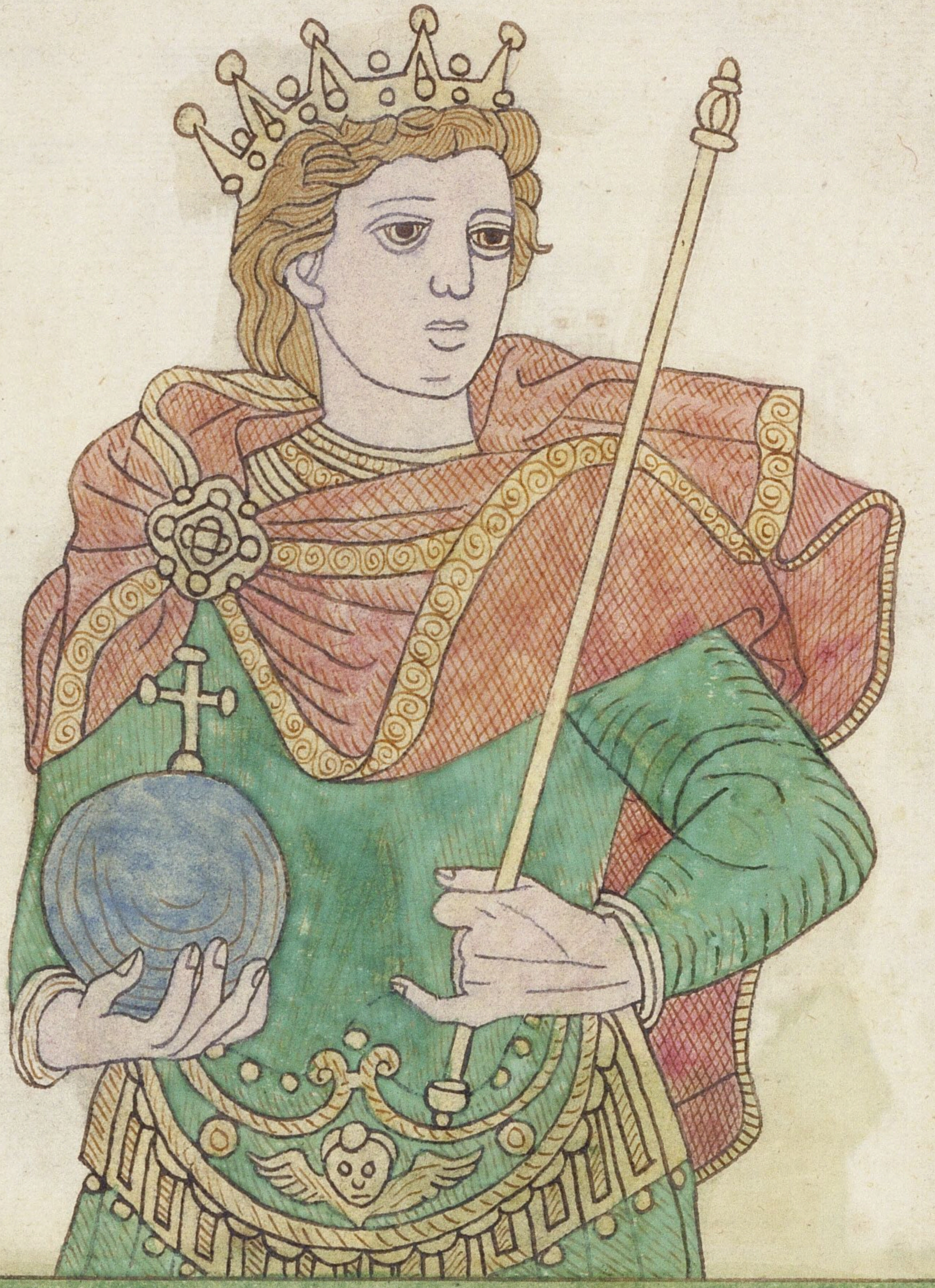
72



58

Caſſibelanus ruled·19·yeares, in the 8 yeare of his raigne Julyus ſeſer ſailed in to brutane, ~~the~~ wher at the fyrſt being wearyed wyth anharde and ſharpe battele, and after wyth ſodayne tempaſte and his navye almoſte deſtroyed, hee returned agayne in to france, the nexte ſpryng which was the yeare befor chryſt ·51· he paſſed the ſeas againe wyth agreater armye wher by caſſibelanus was conſtrayned to agree, that brutane should become trybutary to the romanes, then ceſar lyke a conquerour, with agreat number of priſoners ſayled in to france and ſo to rome

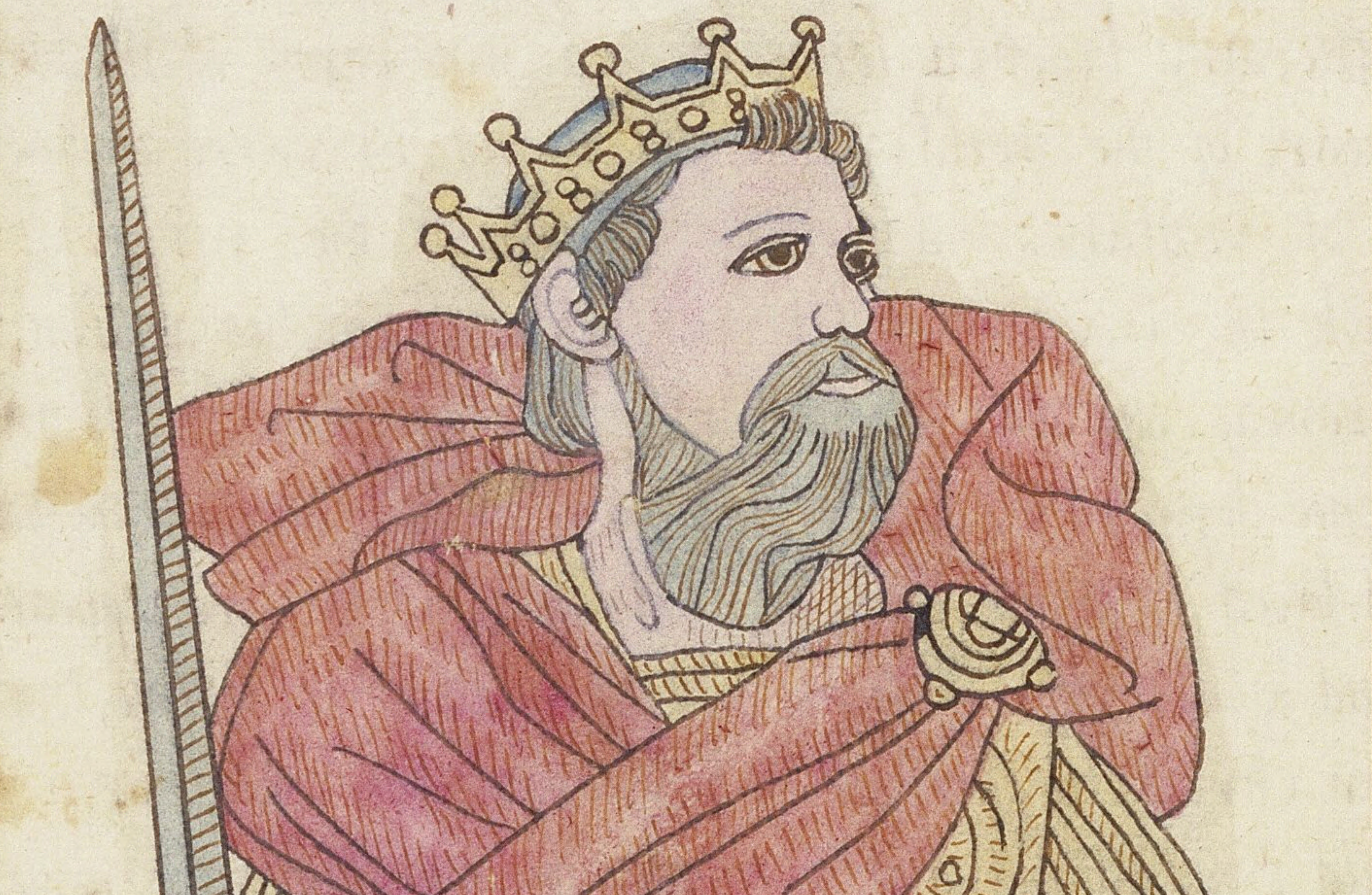
73



37

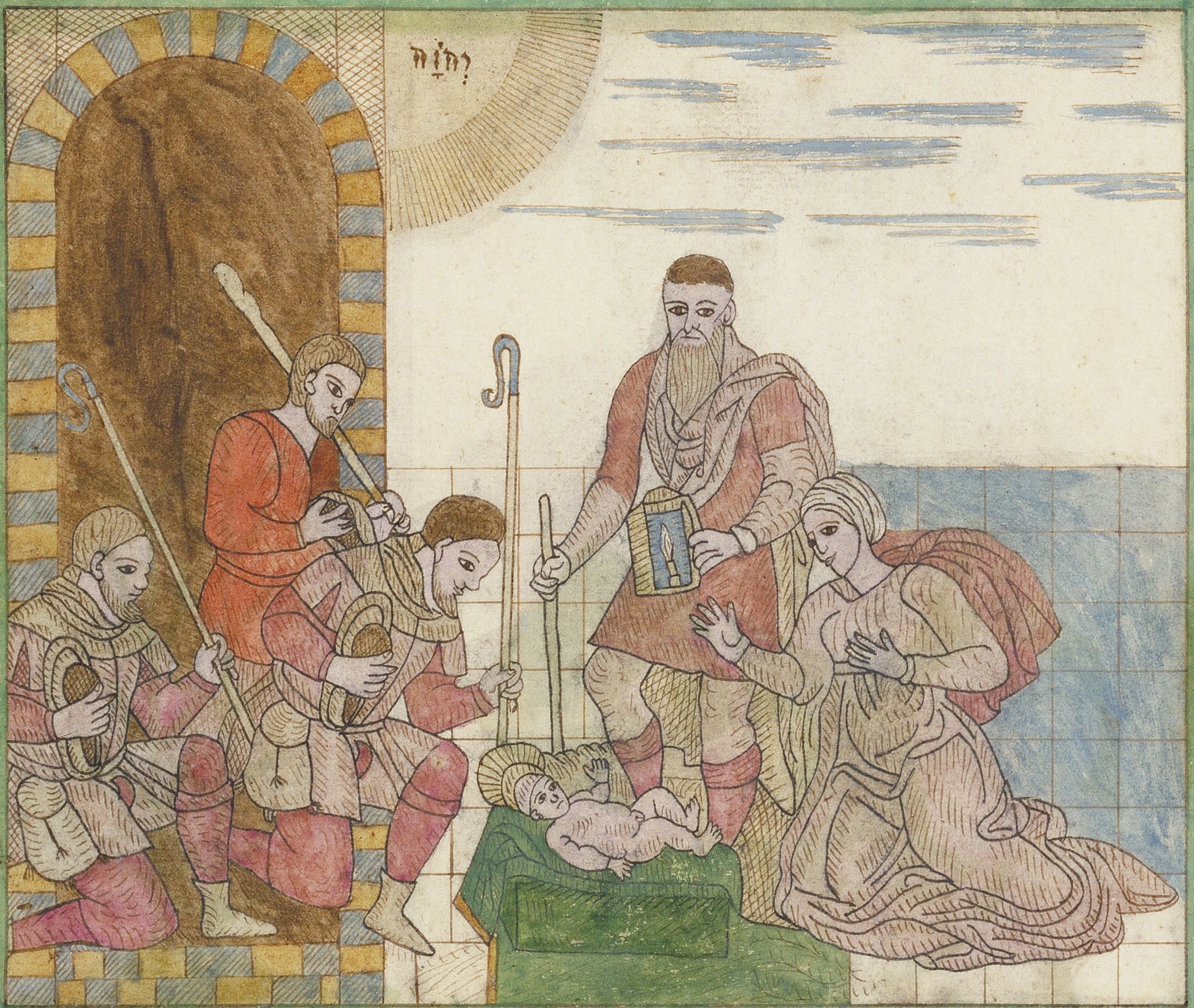
theomancius raigned·23·yeare^{s}

74

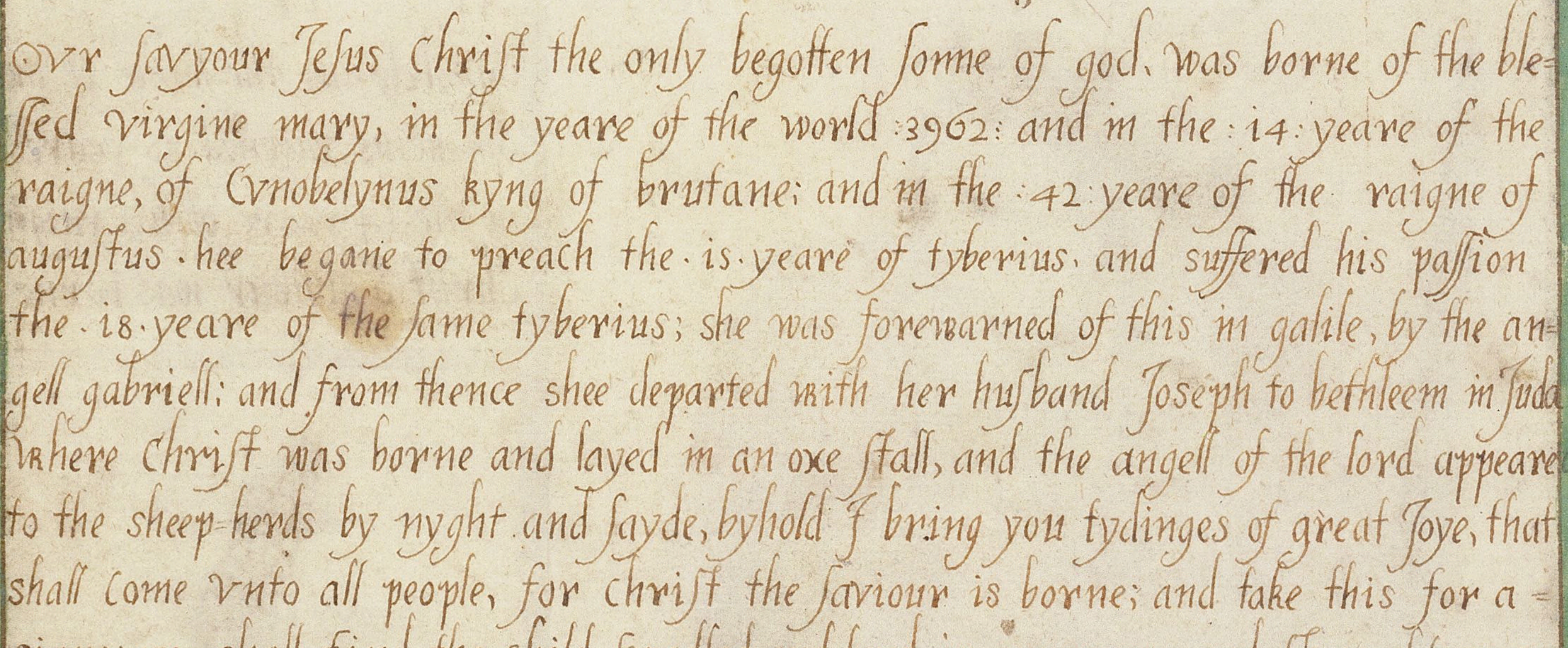


14

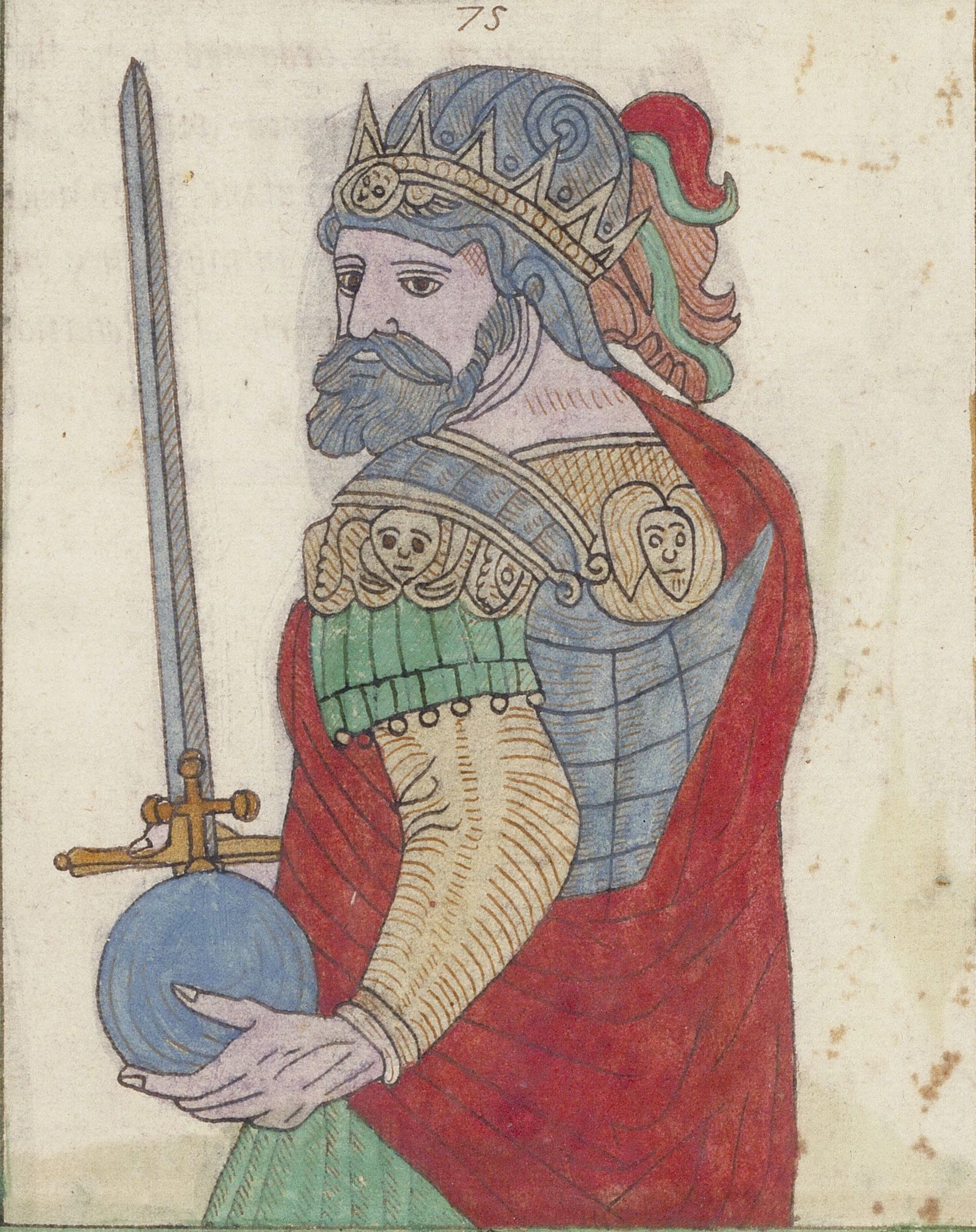
Cunobelynus the ſonne of the-
omancius, raigned·35·yeares
in the·14·yeare of his raign̄
Chriſt o^{z} ſaviour was borne



Ovr ſavyour Jeſus Chriſt the only begotten ſonne of god. was borne of the bleſſed virgine mary, in the yeare of the world ·3962· and in the ·14· yeare of the raigne, of Cvnobelynus kyng of brutane; and in the ·42· yeare of the raigne of auguſtus · hee begane to preach the ·15· yeare of tyberius. and ſuffered his paſſion the ·18· yeare of the ſame tyberius; she was forewarned of this in galile, by the angell gabriell; and from thence shee departed with her huſband Joseph to bethleem in Juda where Chriſt was borne and layed in an oxe ſtall, and the angell of the lord appeared to the sheep-herds by nyght and ſayde, byhold J bring you tydinges of great Joye, that shall Come vnto all people, for chriſt the ſaviour is borne; and take this for a signe; ye shall find the child ſwadled, and layd in a mangar; and ſtrayght wayes hee vanyshed ſinging; glory to god on hye, and anon the sheepherds went to bethleem and found it true as the angell had ſpoken, and prayſ̄d god, as it is written Jn ſaynt luke the firſt and ſecond Chapter.



75

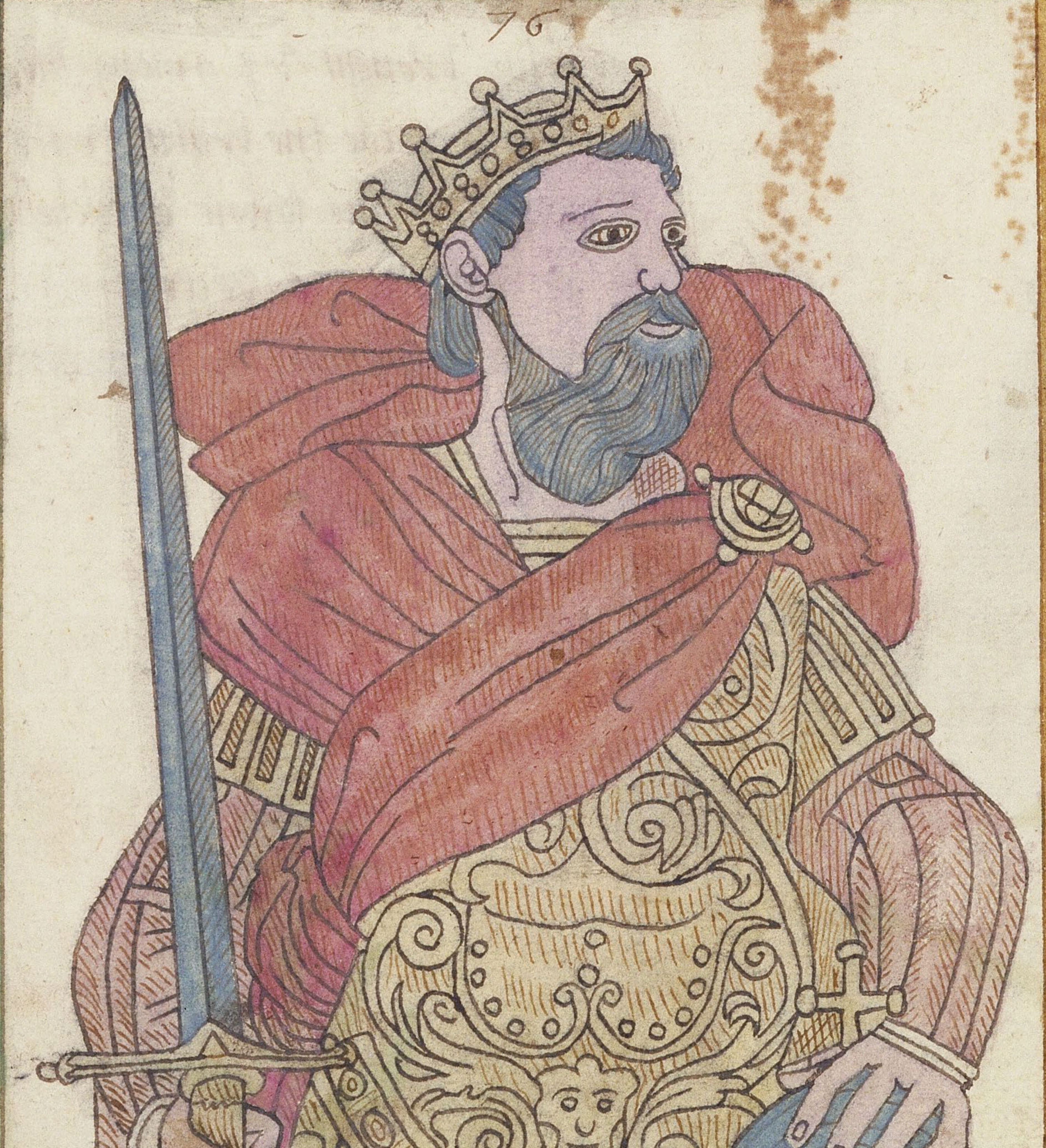


from this place followyng the yeares ſince chriſt birth

21

guyderius for that ſhee thought the romanes had their trybute wrongfully, hee denyed to paye the ſame, hee raigned 23 yeares ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

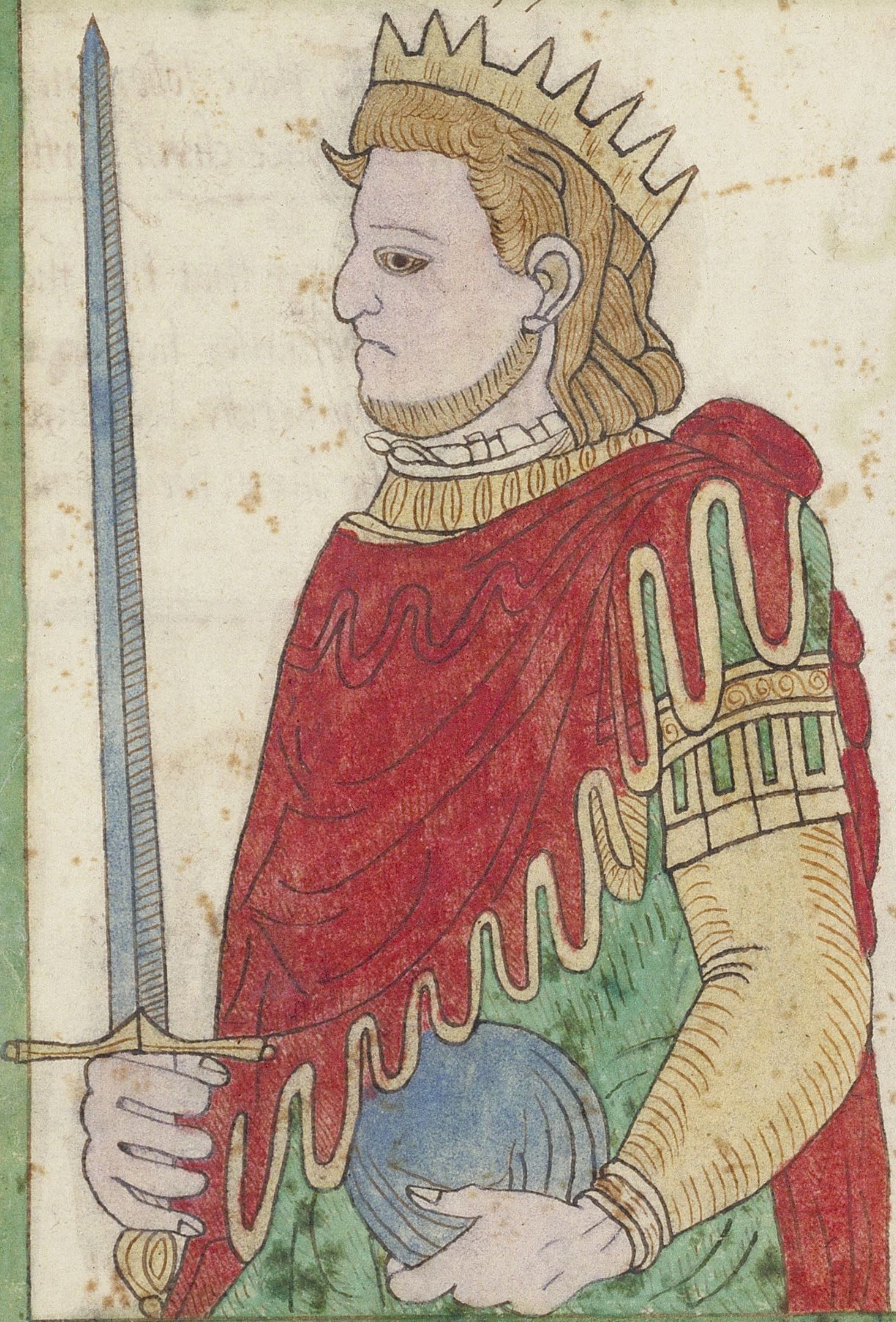
76



44

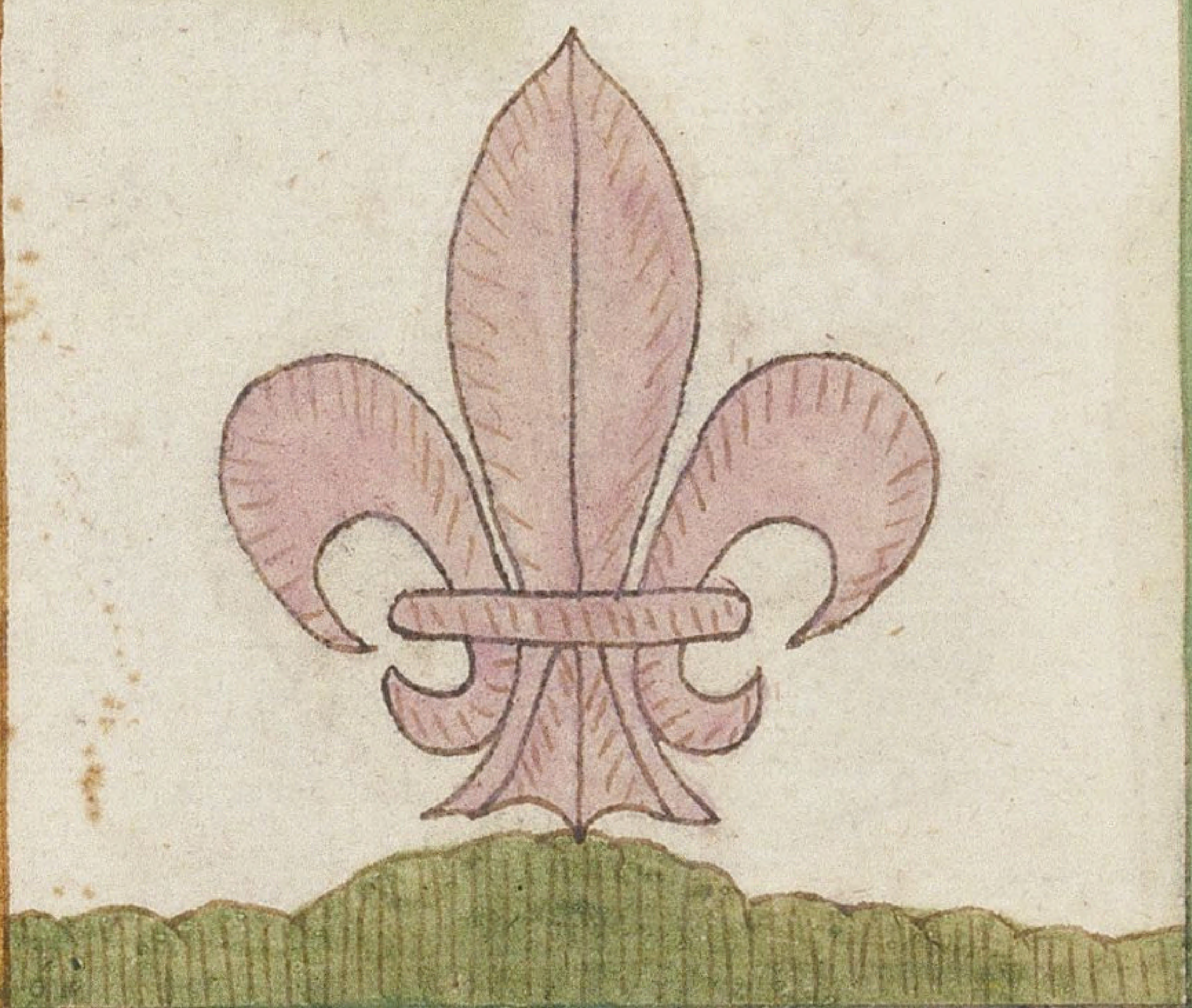
aruieragus ſlewe hamon neare to ahaven of the ſea, and threre him in gobbet meale. hee raigned ·28· yeares; after Chriſt birth ·63· yeares came in to brutan Joſeph of aramathie and ·ii· Chriſtians who buylded them a chappel in the Jſle of avalon, and after was thare buryed which place being ſince Jncreaſed and newly buylded, was named glaſtenbury the fyrſt chryſtians in england ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

77

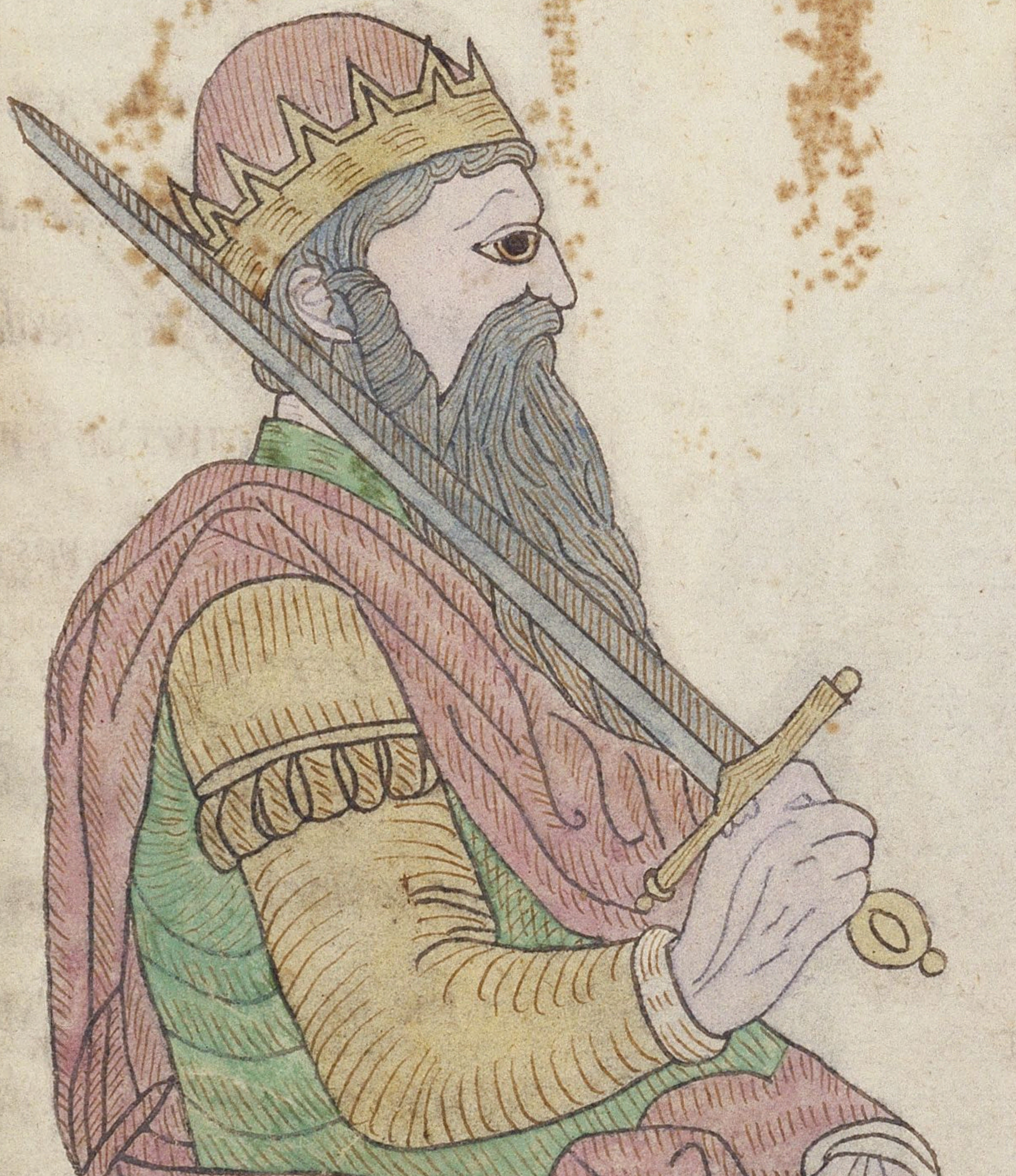


73

maryus was ordayned kyng, the
pictes accompaned with the scot-
tes, invaded brutane, vnto whom
maryus gaue inhabytance in
the furthir parte of scotland
hee raigned ·53· yeares ·:·:·:·

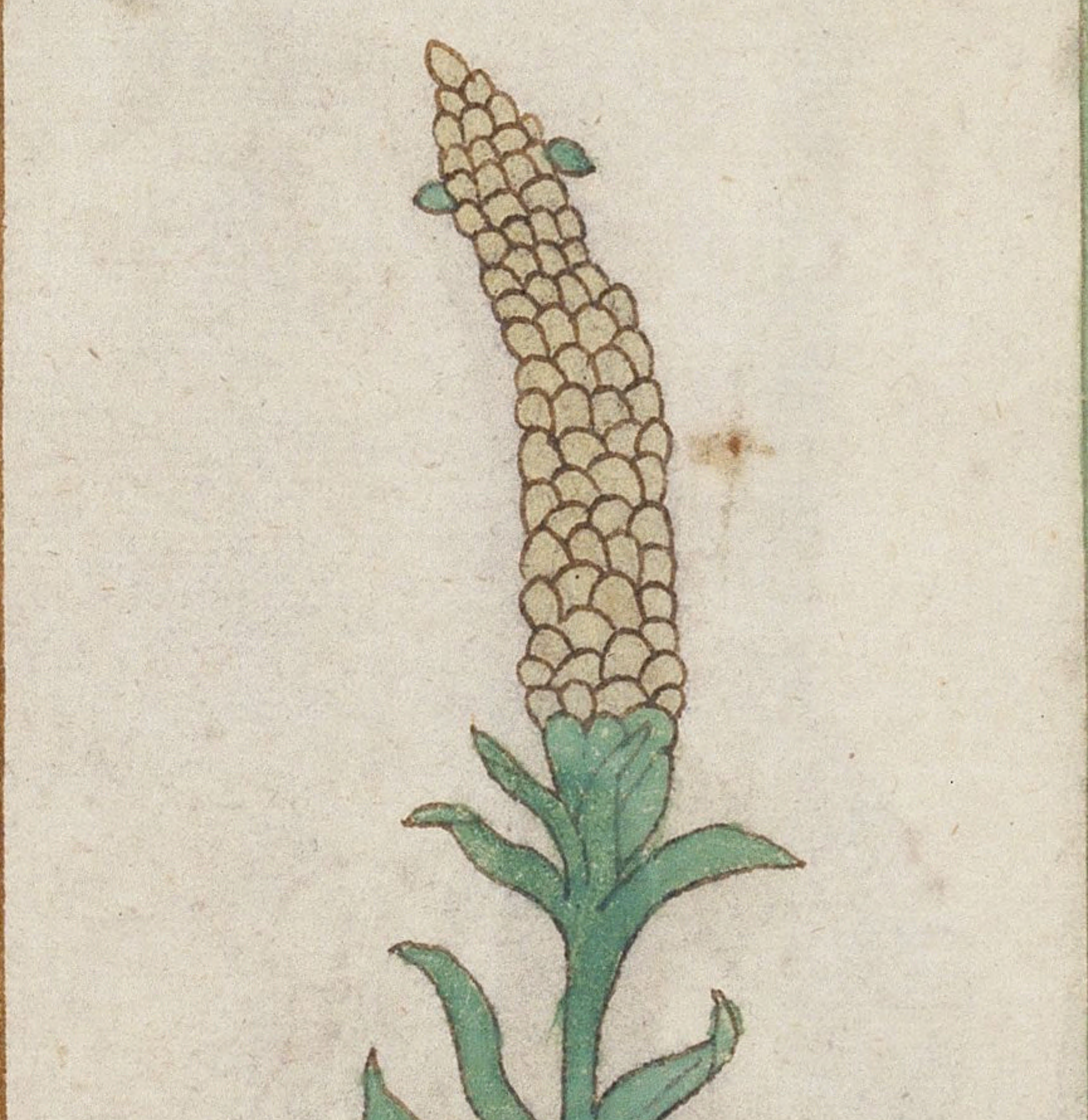


78

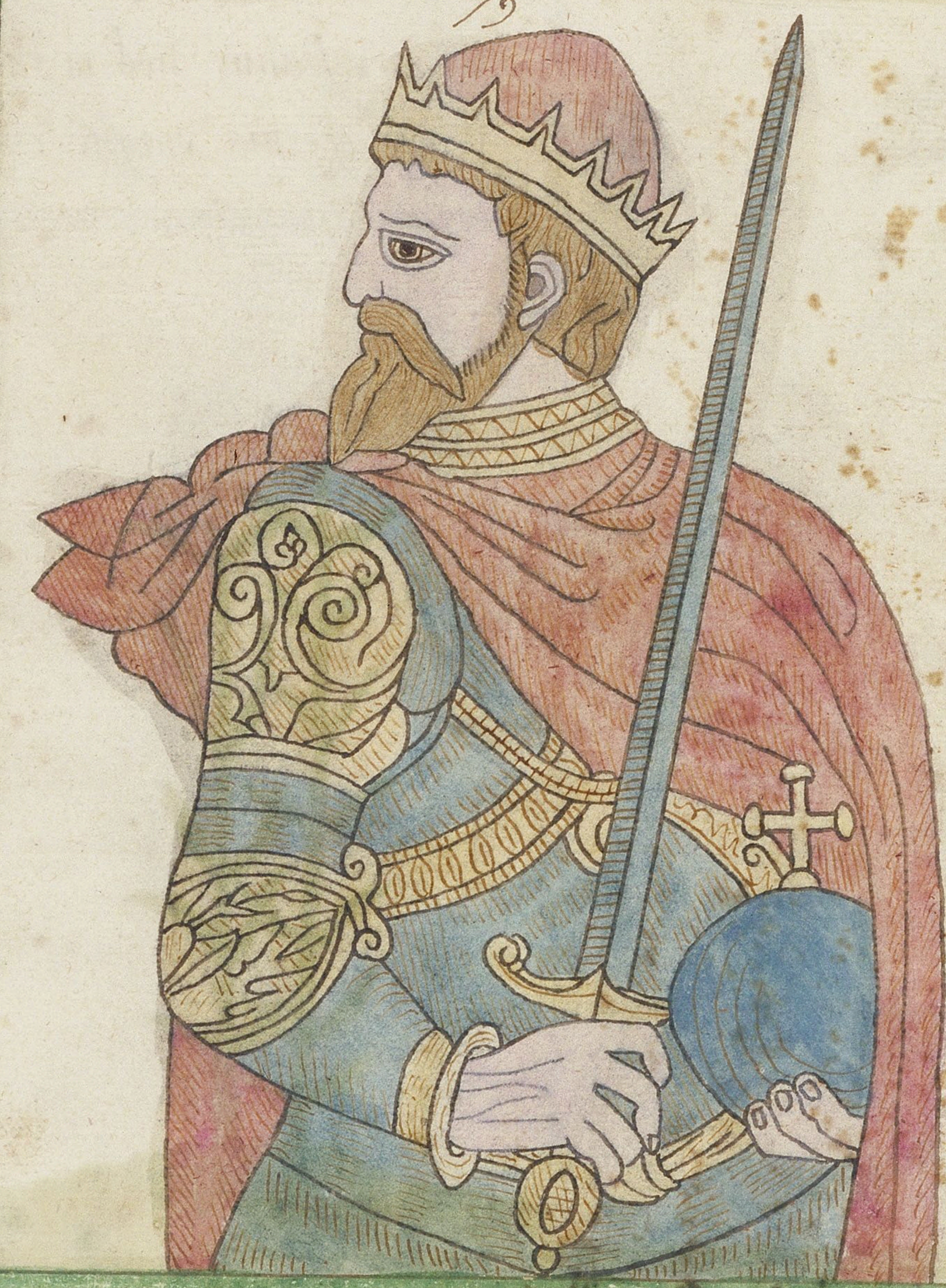


124

coylus brought vp among the
romans paide the trubut truly
hee builded the towne of colchester
hee raigned ·55· yeares ·:·:·:·



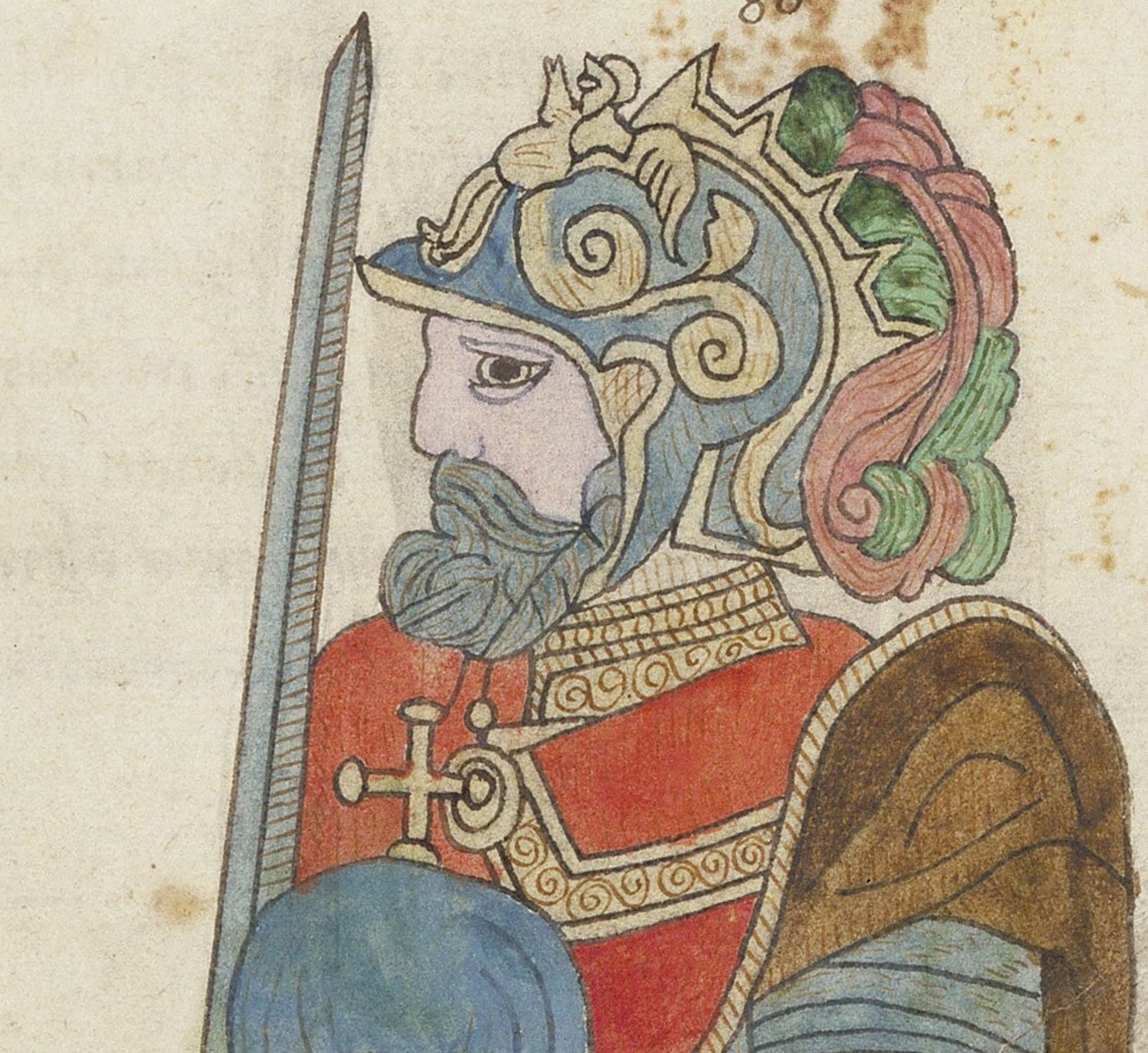
79



179

lucius ſent his embaſſadoures to elutherius bishop of rome, deſyring him to ſend ſome devout men and larned, by whoſe inſtrucion both hee and his people wer baptyſed and 28· temples war made Cathedrall churches. and byshops plaſed; london, yorke, and calyon, wer made archbyshops, lucius raigned ·12· yeares

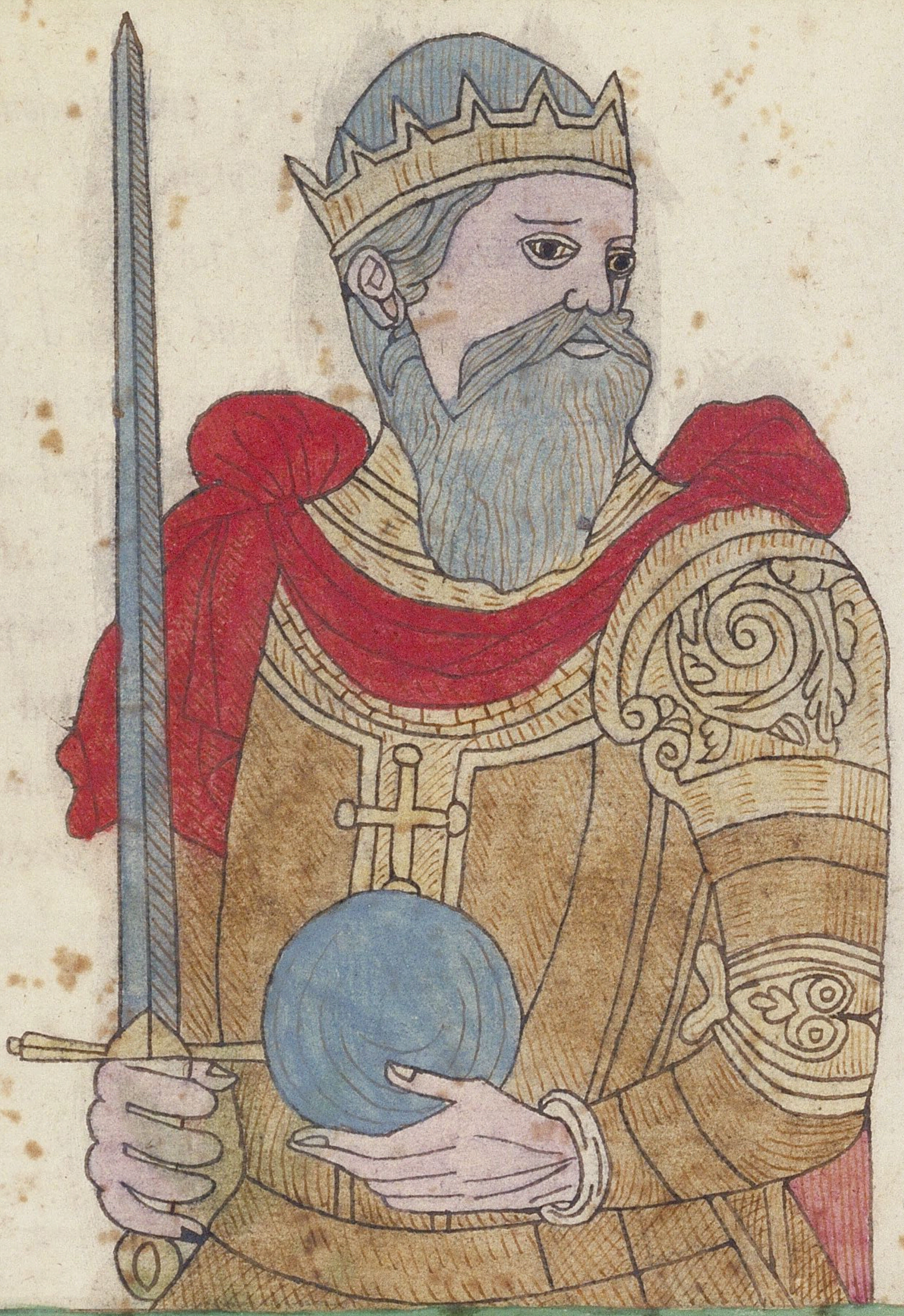
80



194

ſeverus emperour· in brutane Cauſed a trench to be caſte· from ſea to ſea, the lenght of ·22· myles, hee deſeſed at yorke in the ·18· yeare of his raigne

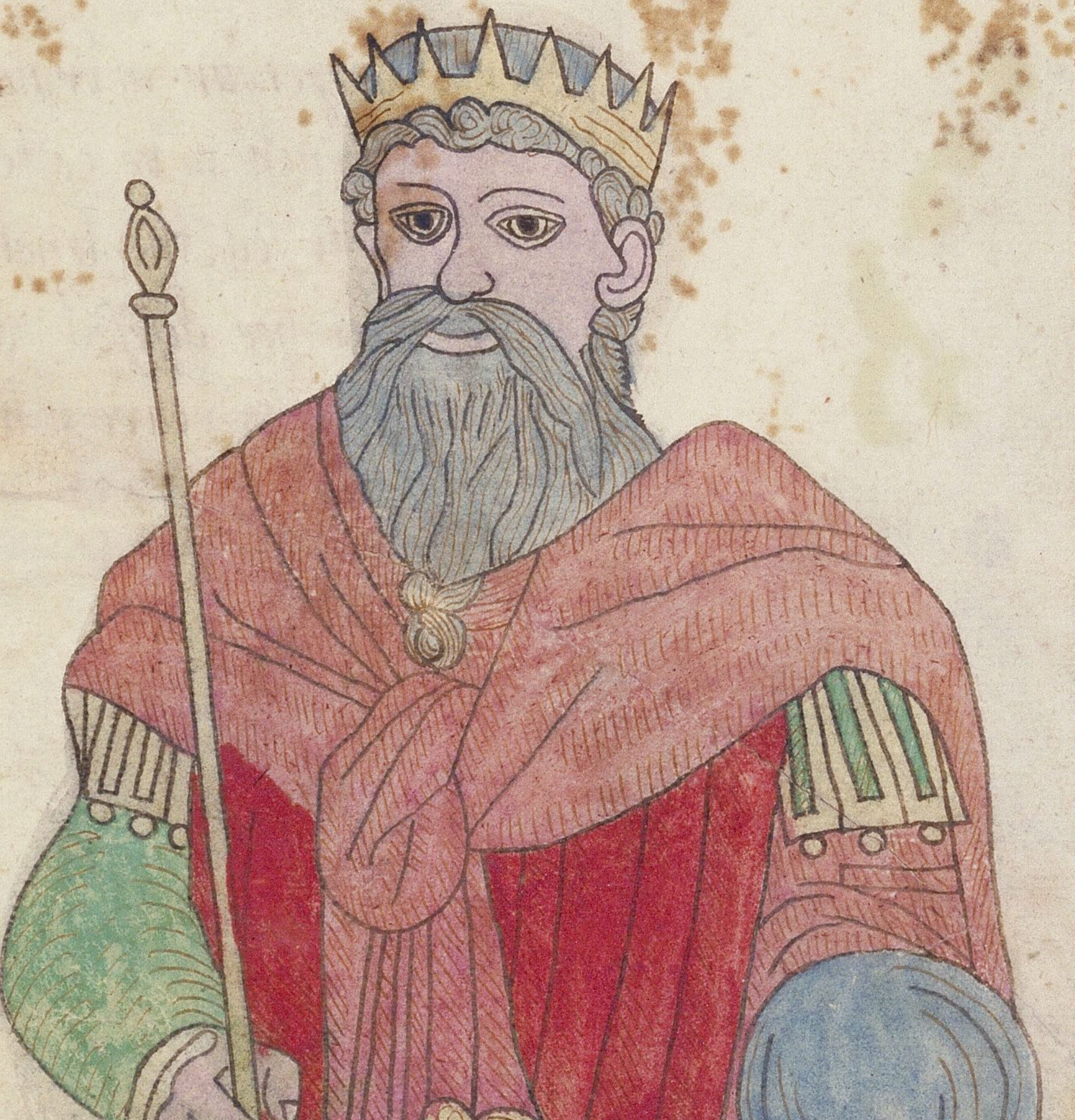
81



212

antonyus baſyanus died in the
6· yeare of his raigne ·ſ·ſ·ſ·

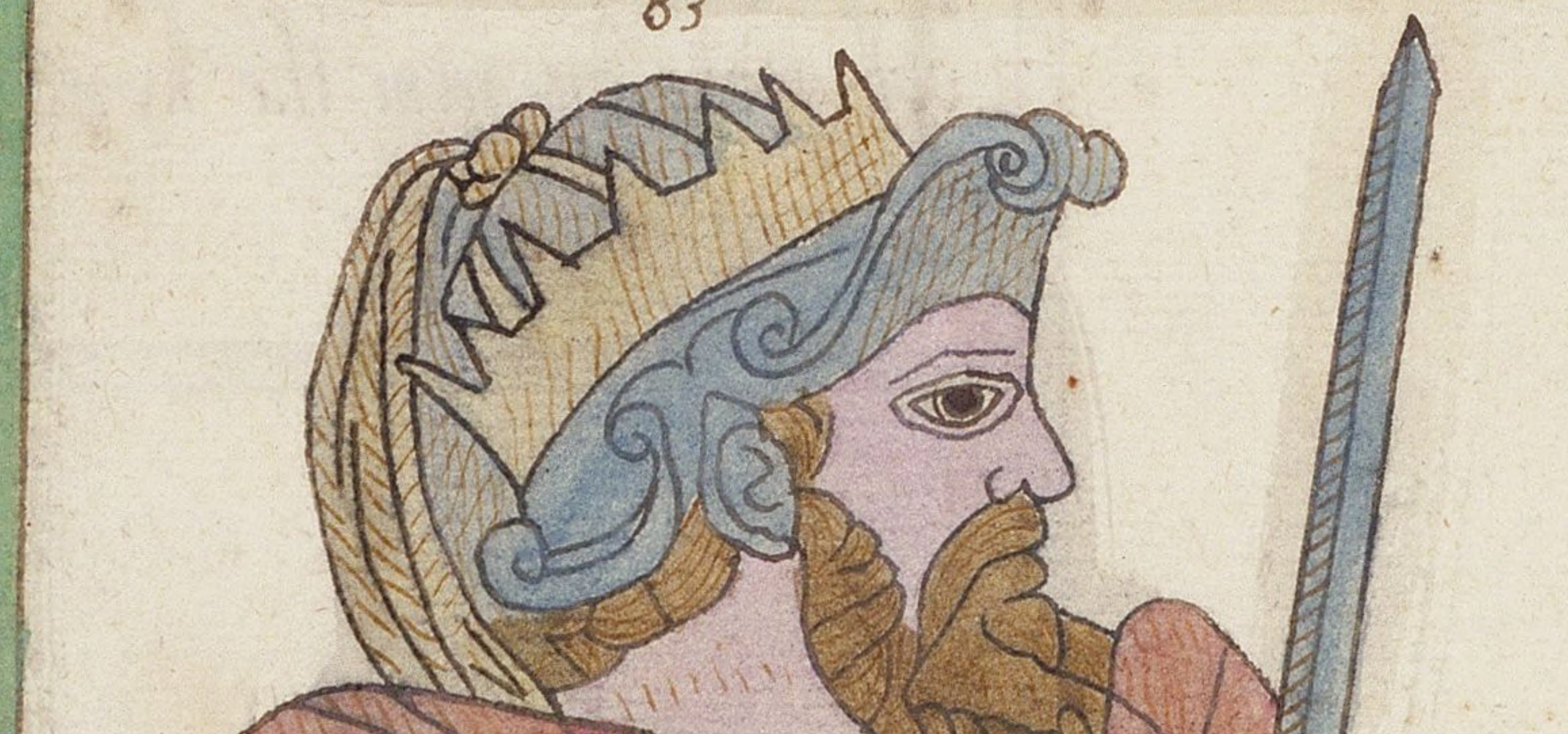
82



290

Carauſius tooke vpon him in
brutane and ·7· yeares after
carauſius was ſlayne by alectus
ſaynt arban, ſuffered martyr-
dom vnder diocleſian and ma-
ximyan in the yeare of yͤ lord: 293

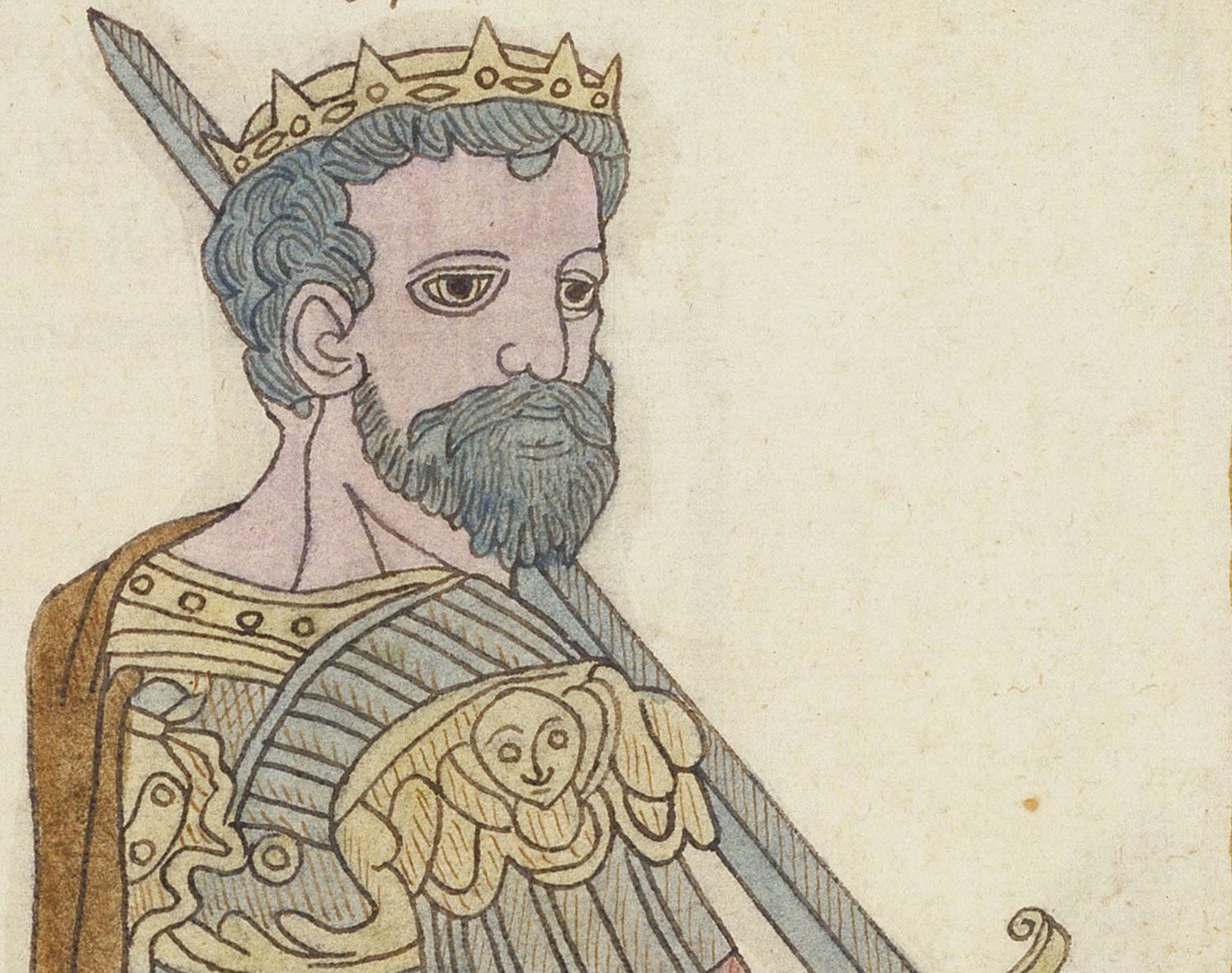
83



292

alectus then kept brutane by the ſpace of ·3· yeares, and was ſubdued by aſclepyodatus ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ

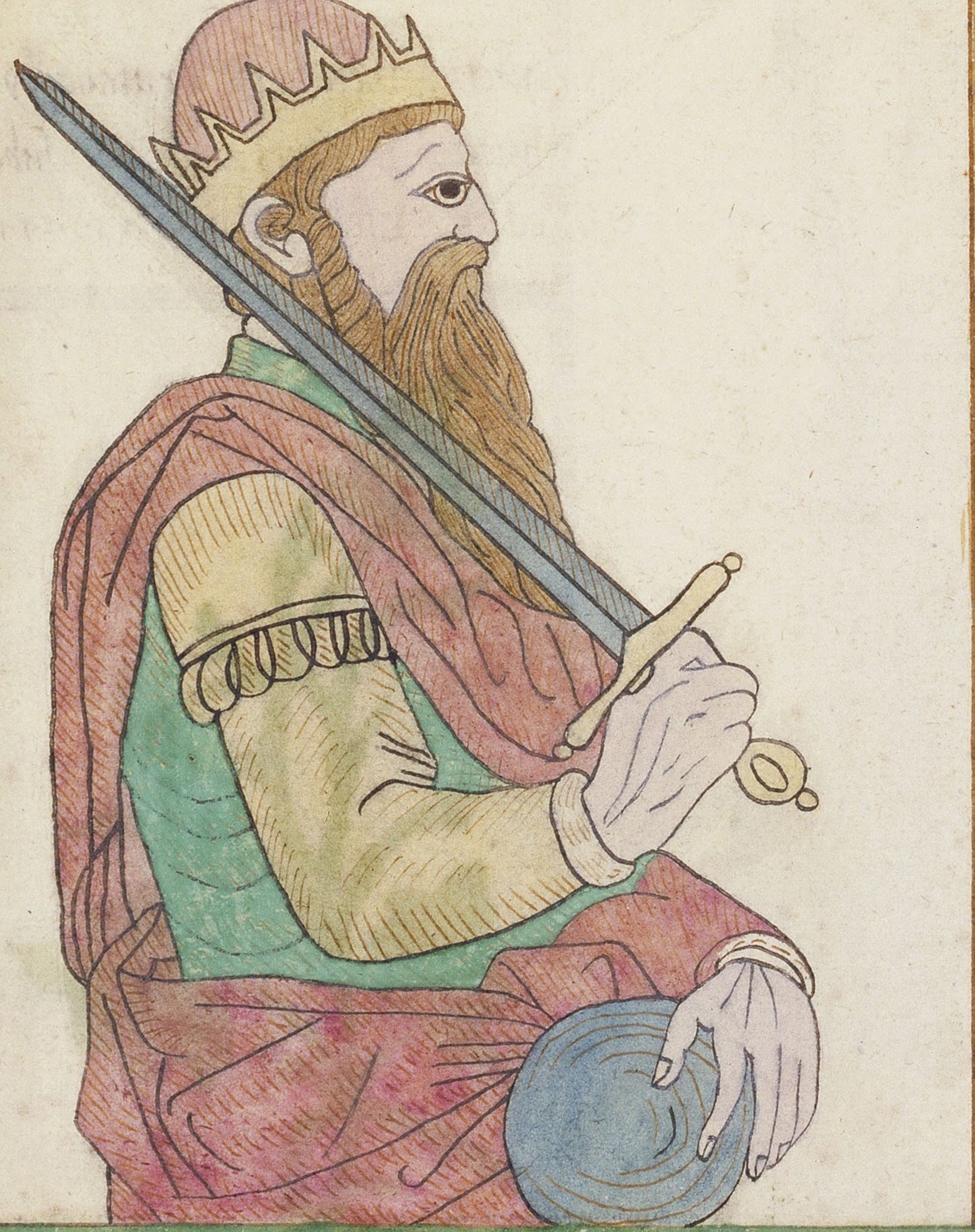
84



299

aſclepyodatus ſlewe gallus, the romane captayne in the citye # of london, nere vnto abrooke ꝫ·c· called wall brooke ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ

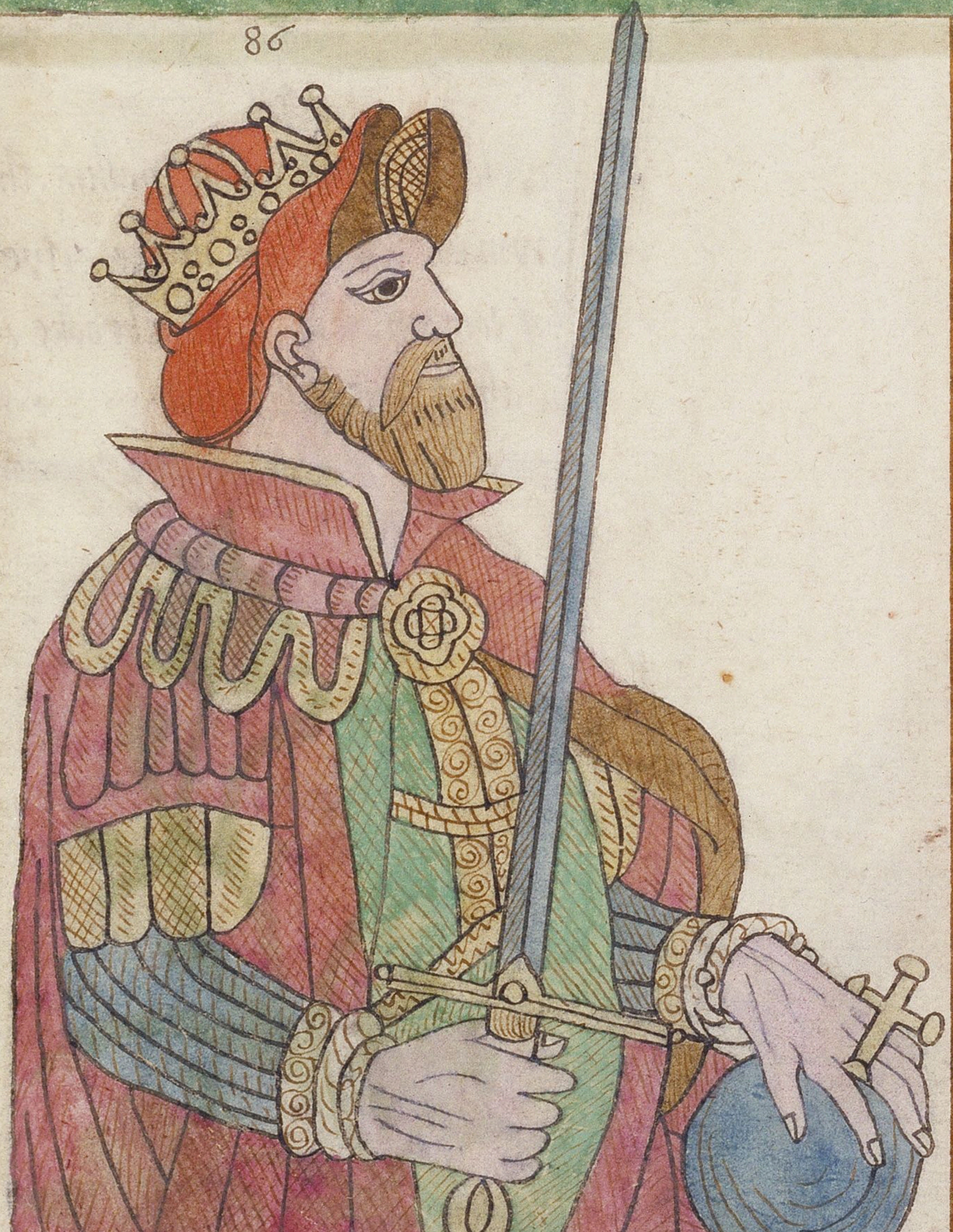
85



301

Coyll tooke on him the kyngdome of brutane ·s·s·s·s·s·

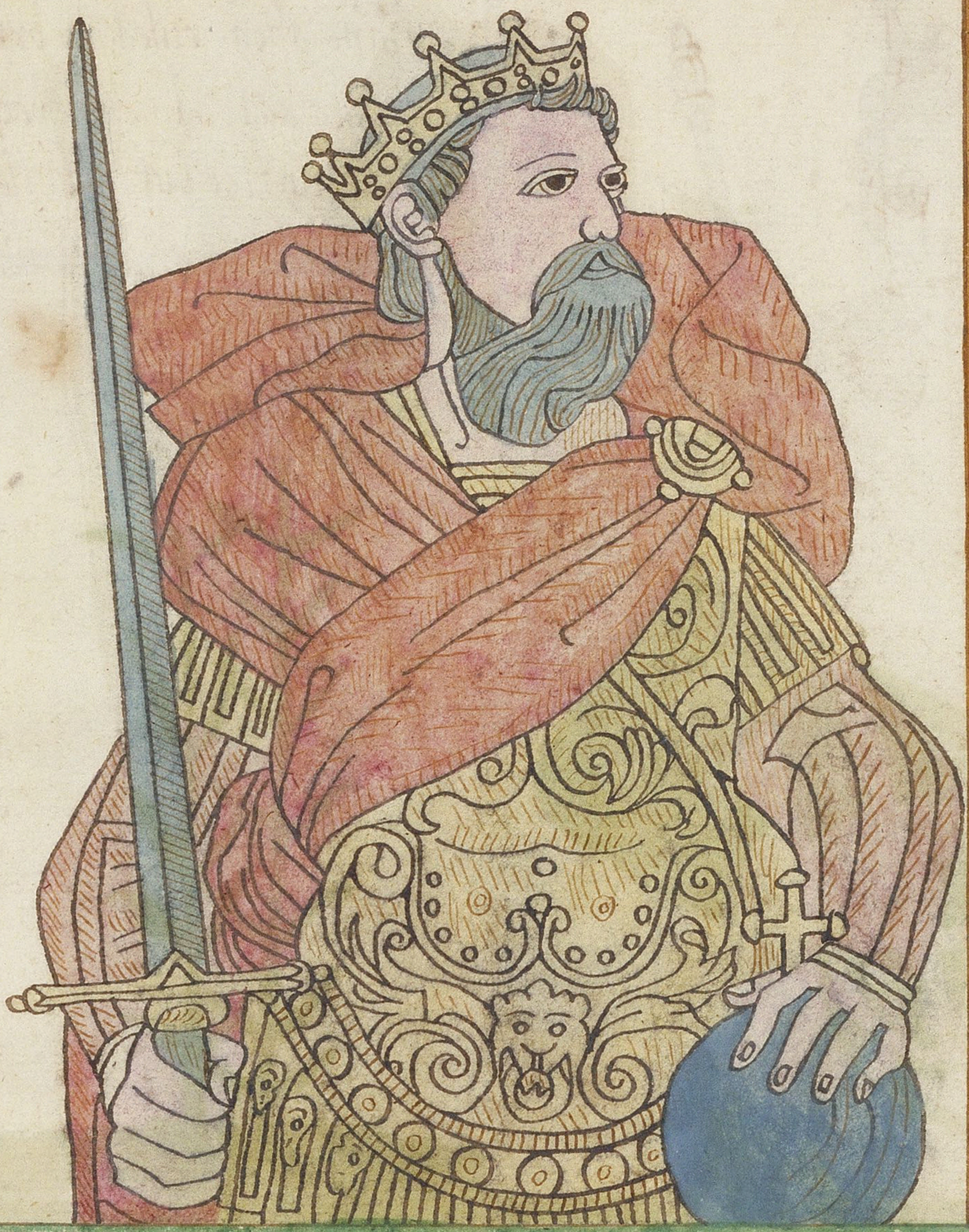
86



305

Conſtantyus began to raigne, hee poſſeſſed africa, Italy ·s·s· france and brutayne ·s·s·

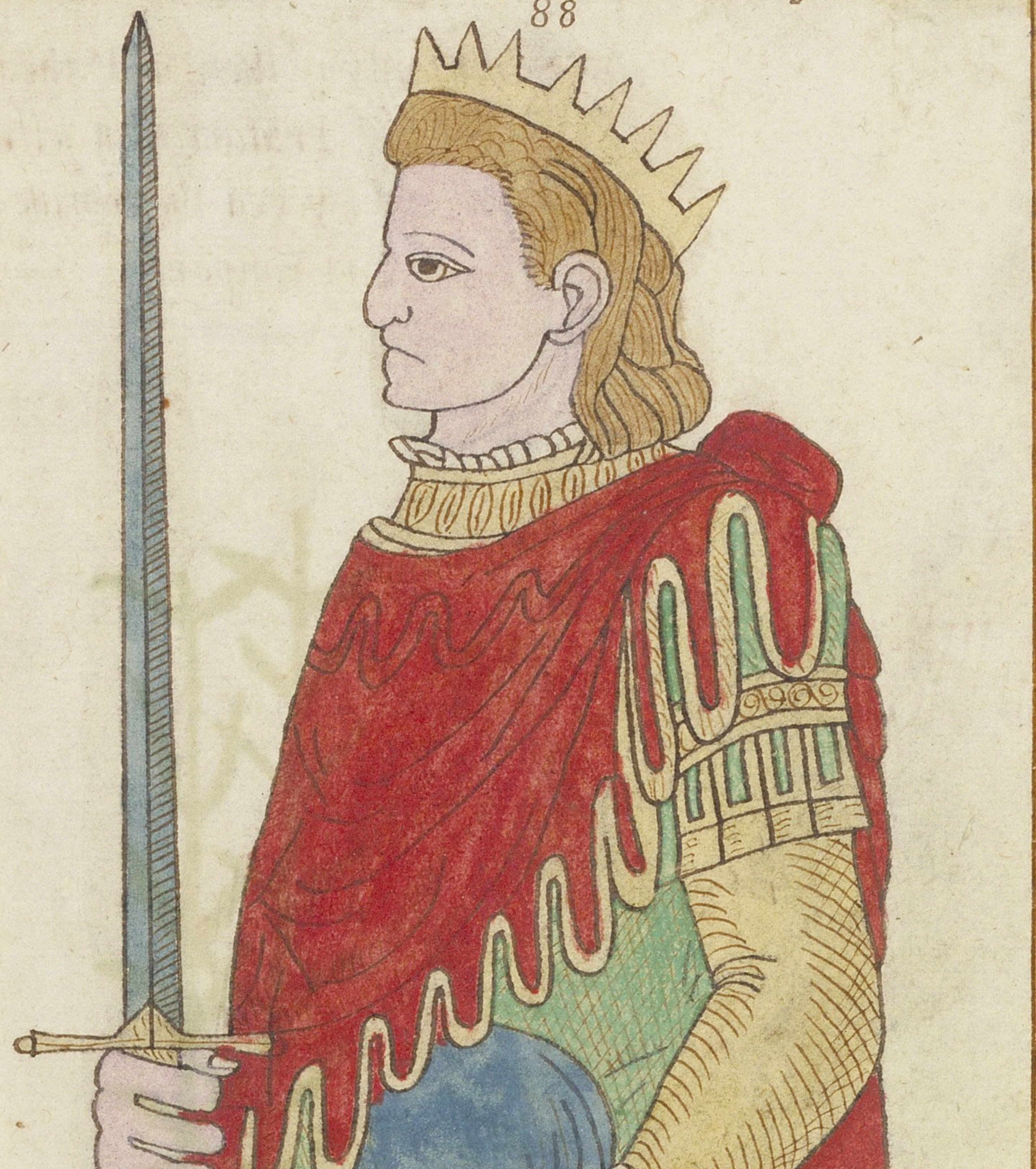
87



306

Conſtantyne the great, ſonne
of conſtantius and helen, ss
was created Emperour
In brutane. hee eſtablyshed
the goſpell in his empire
and after him all emper=
rours wer ~~creſt~~ chriſtians
hee lefte behinde him thre
ſonnes to wite, conſtantinus
conſtans. and conſtantyus

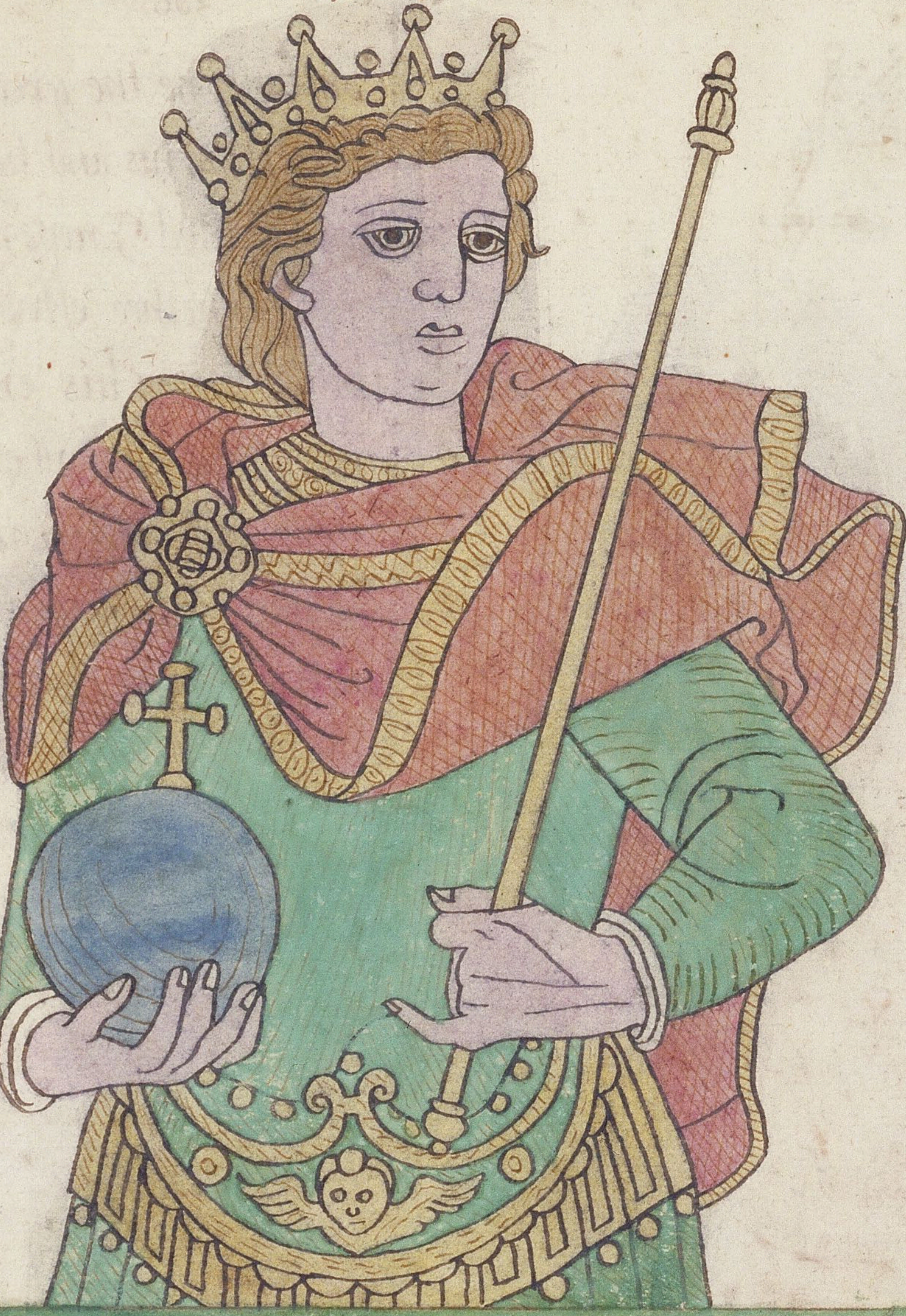
88



337

Conſtantynus attempted ss
warre agaynſte his bro=
ther and was ſlayne.s.

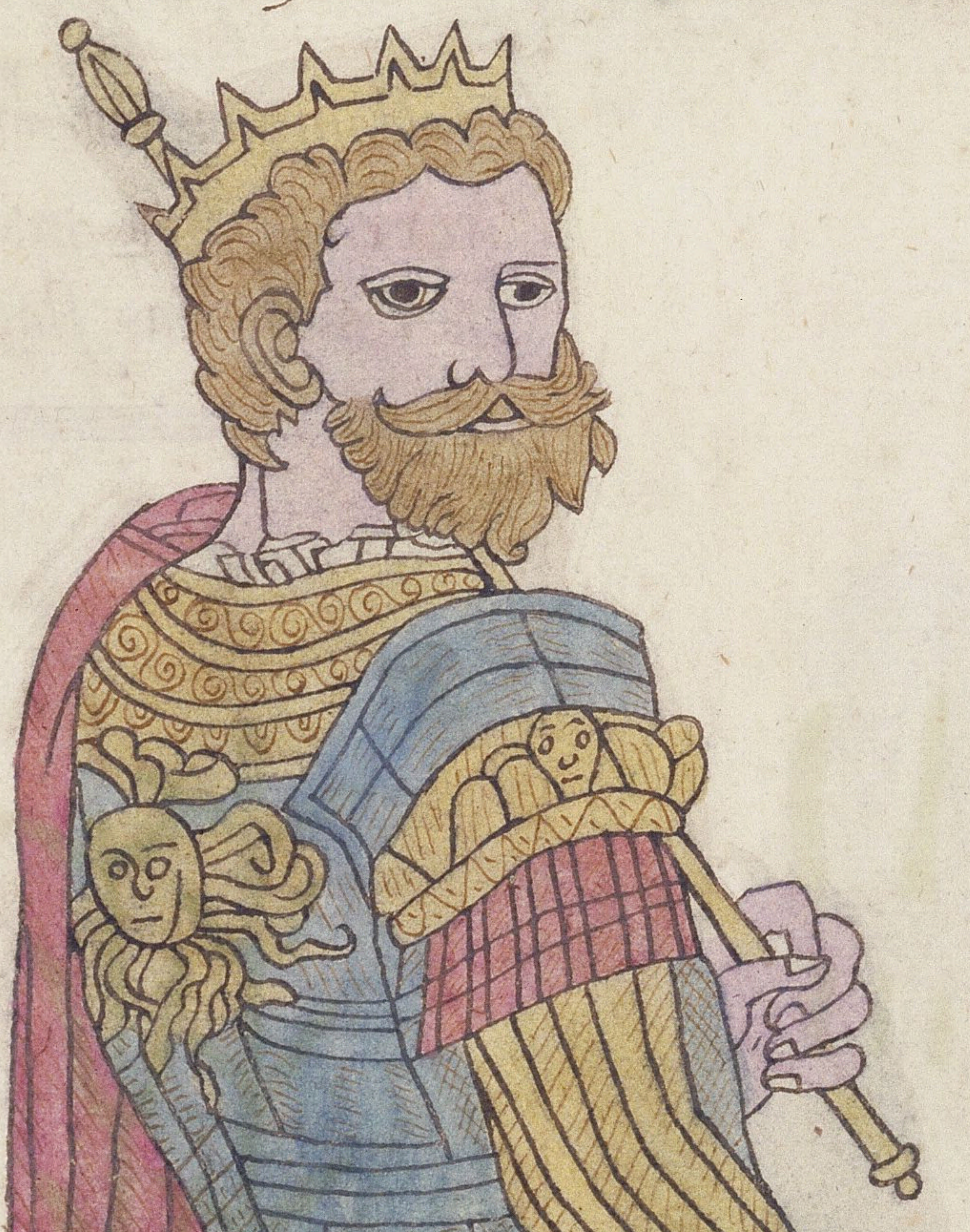
89



~~204~~ 240

Conſtans then ruled in brutane which hee had admynyſtred with great iuſtice but was ſlayne

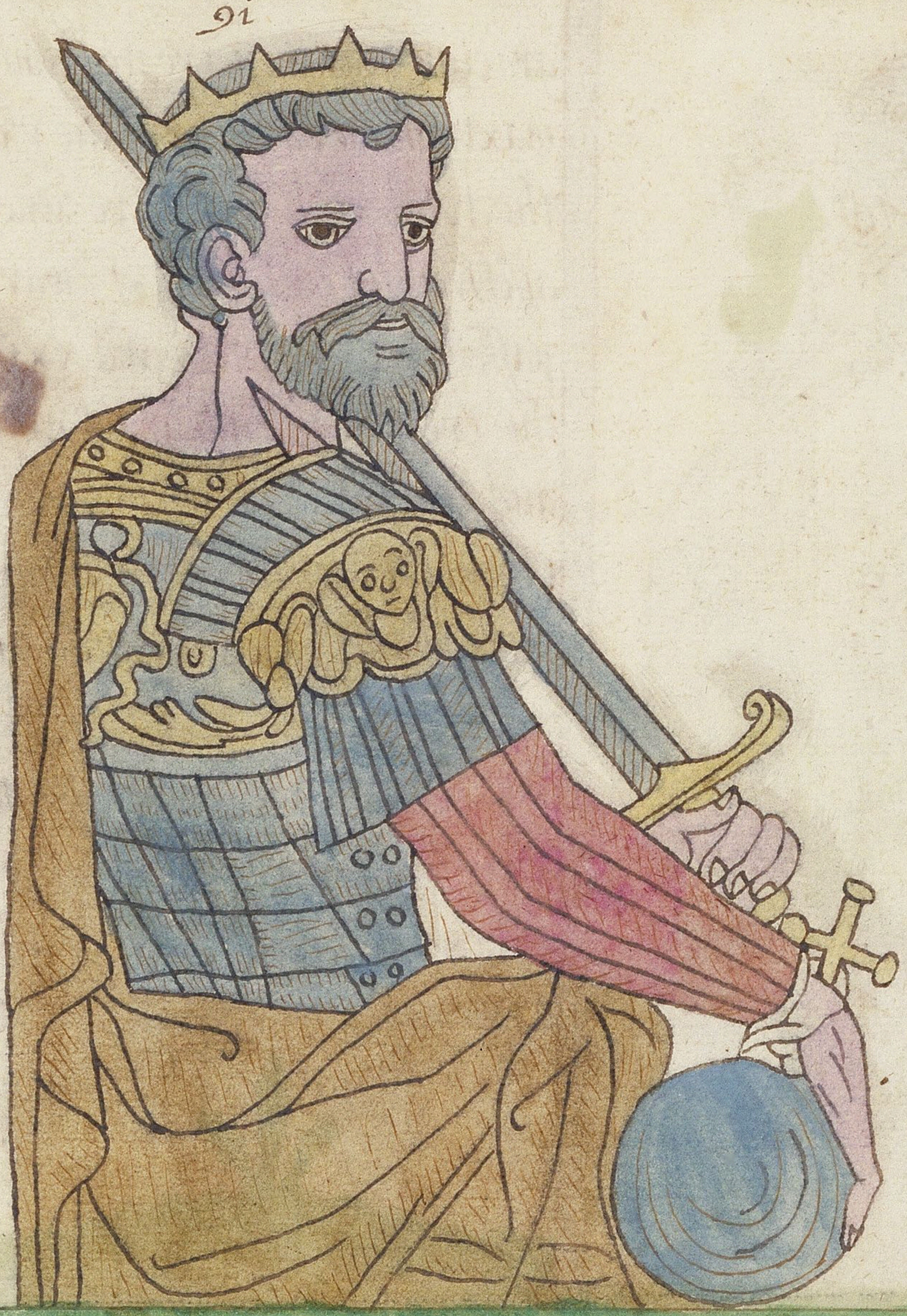
90



353

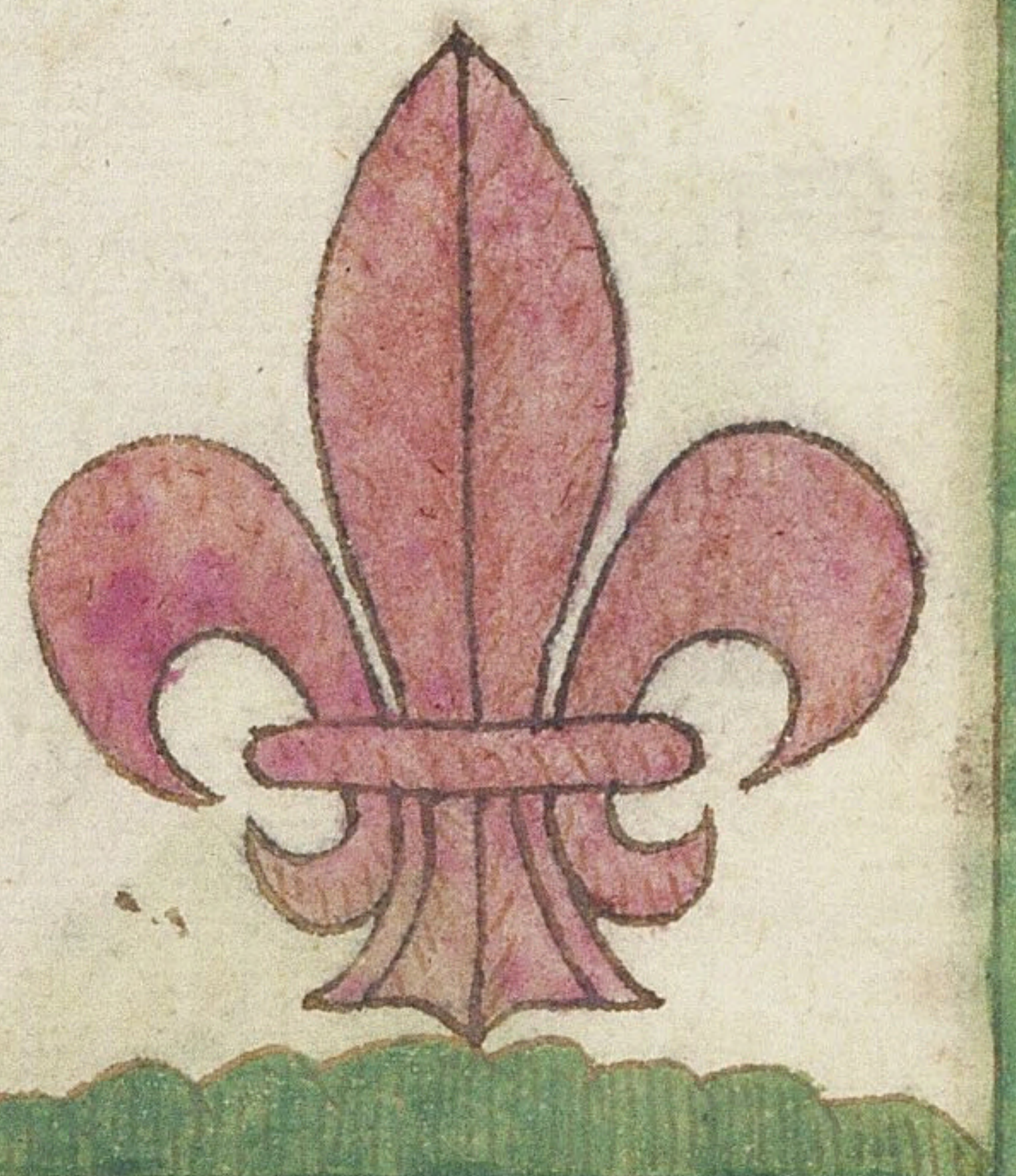
Conſtantyus then had the regiment of brutane him ſelfe alone, and inyoyed the romane Empere

91

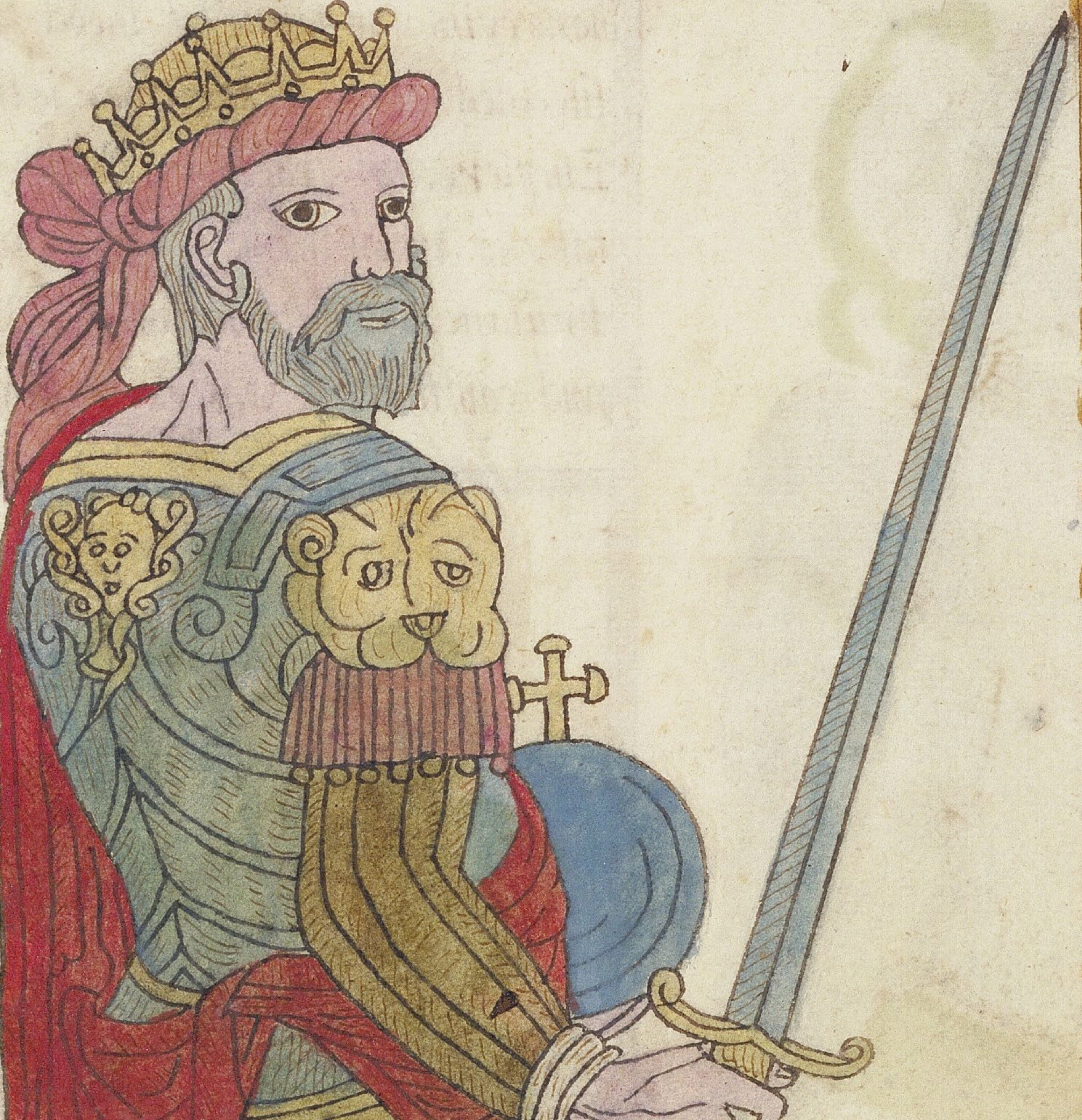


362

Julyanus called the apoſtata began his raigne over the empiere an earneſt adverſary of Chryſtian relygion, after ,, him ſuccided in the Empire Jovinyan.ſ.ſ.ſ.

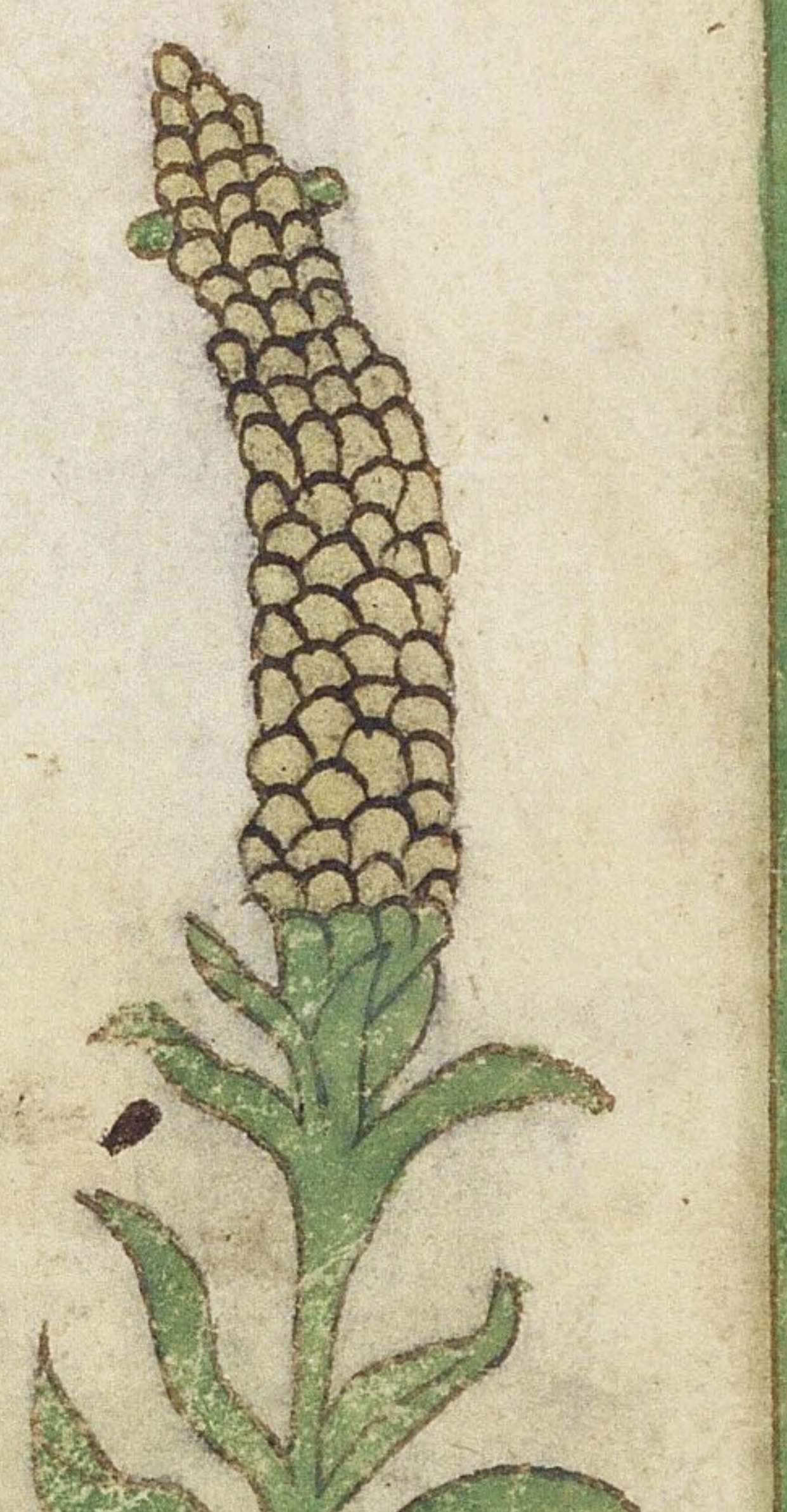


92

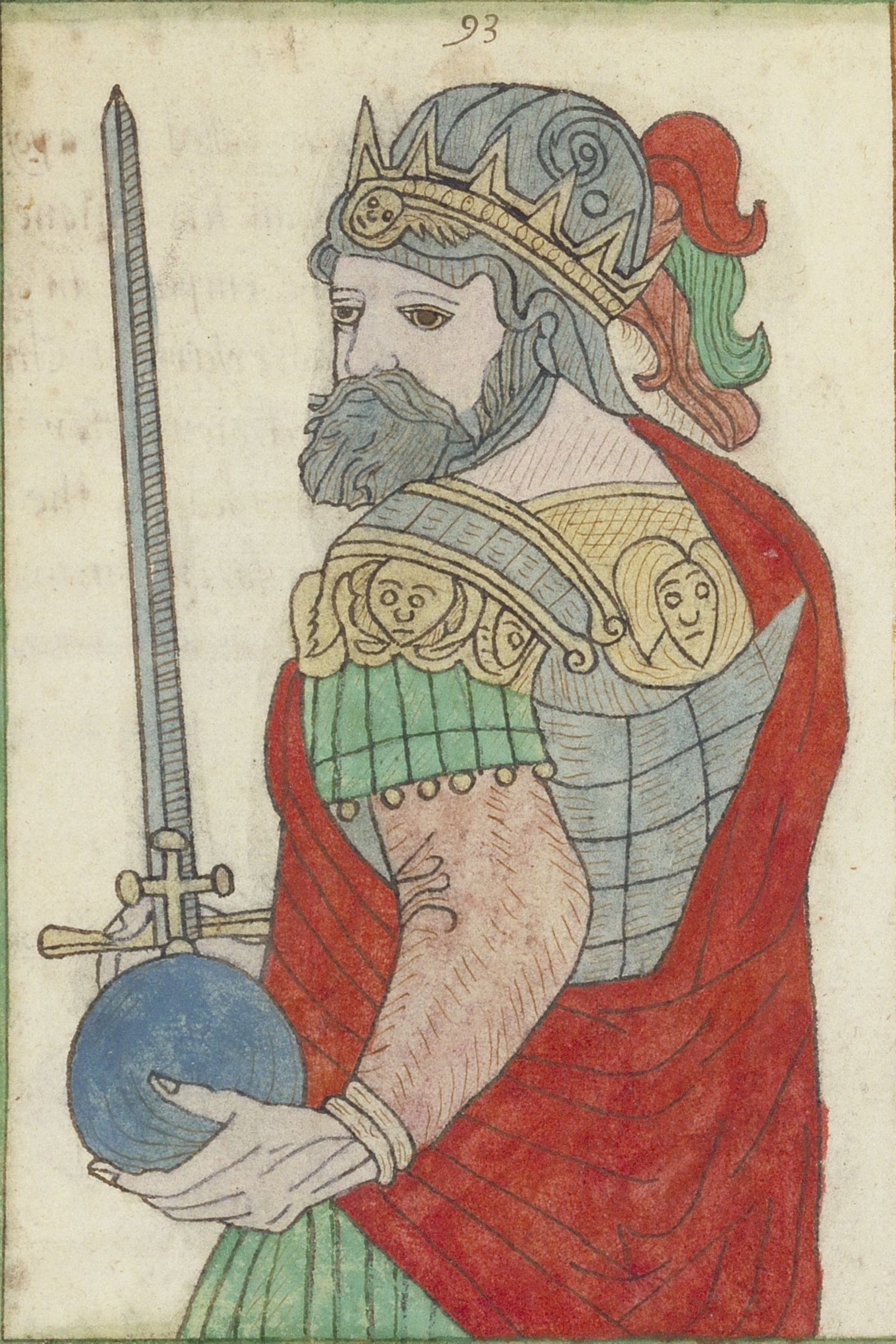


365

Valentinian was emperor hee by his deputye here in brutane, made sharpe warre vpon the pictes and .ſ.ſ.ſ.ſ.ſ.ſ.ſcots.ſ.ſ.ſ.ſ.ſ.



93

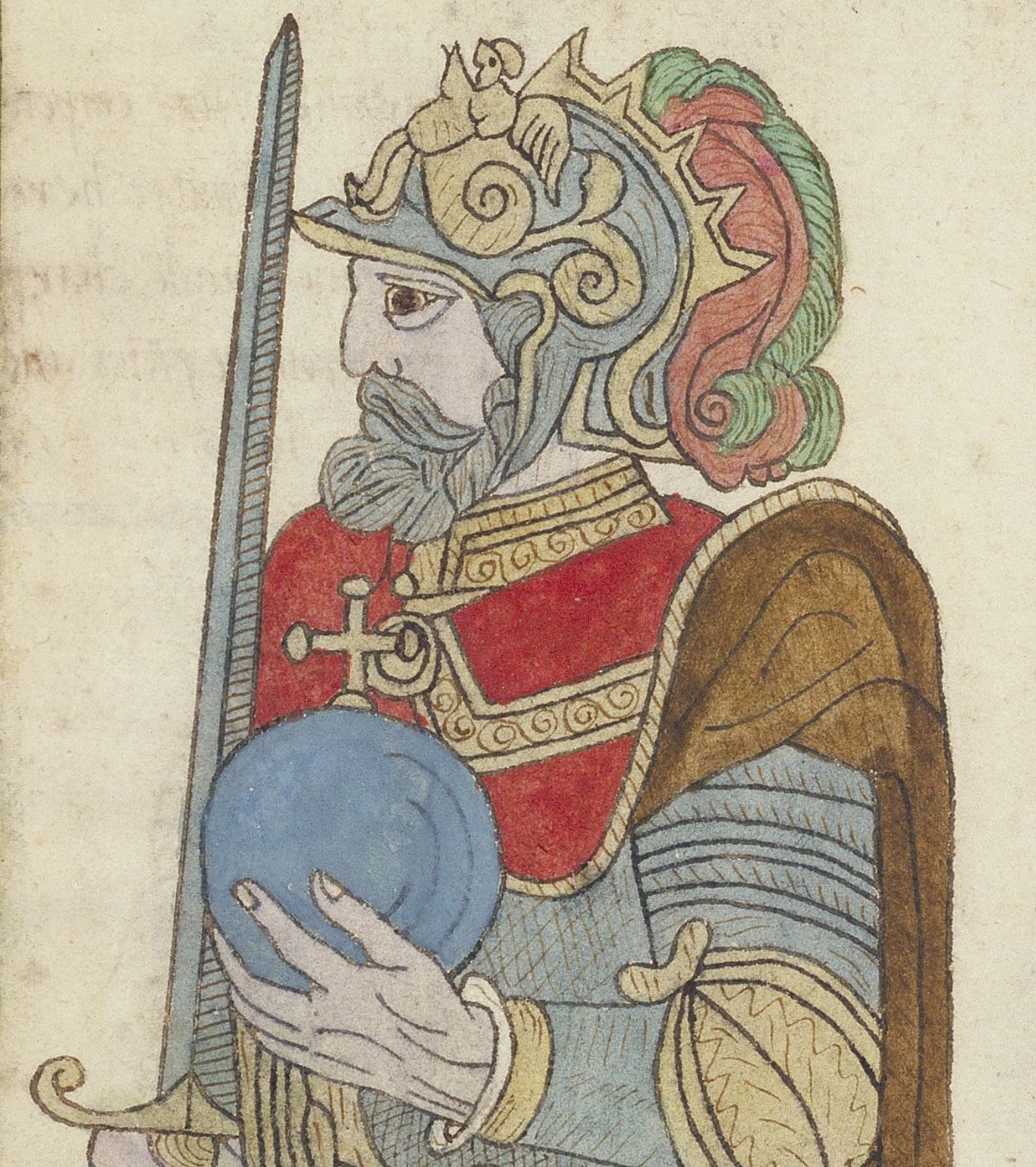


375

gracian was then created emperour
maximus here in brutane Vſurped
the tytell of the empire wherVpo
aſſeblyng all the men of warre and
paſſed into france, and ex^{c}illed -
the frenche men out of armorica
and plaſed ther in brutans Vnder
Conon, of whom ever ſince it
hath byne called brutane the laeſe

Vrſula with the eleuen thouſand
Vyrgins ſente into lyttele brutayne
to be marryed, they wer ſlayne

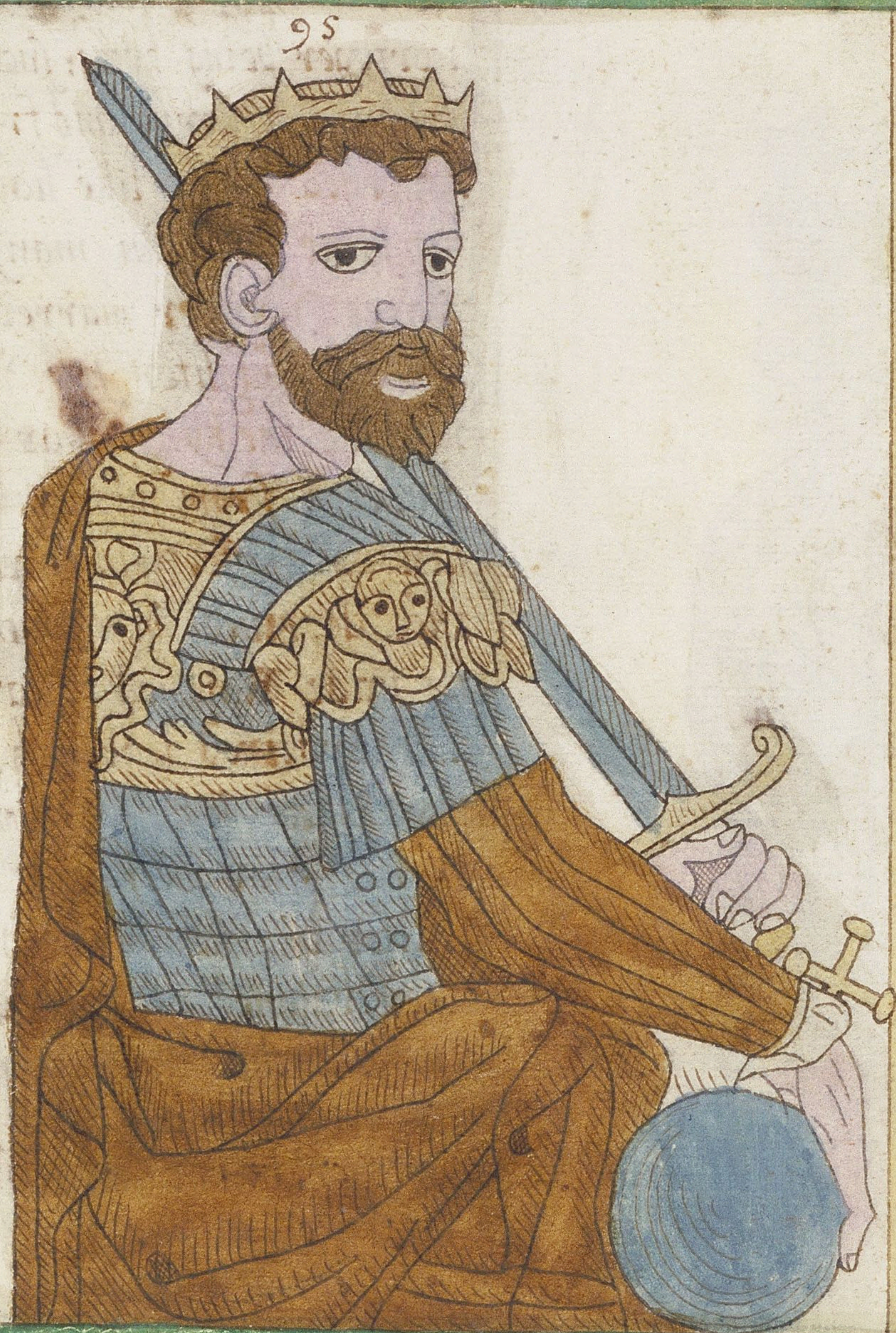
94



385

honoryus the ſonne of theodocius
ſuccided after his father in the
Empiere, but gracian a brutayne
takyng Vpon him to governe
brutane, was Jmmediatly ſlayne
and conſtantyne was elected gover^{nor}

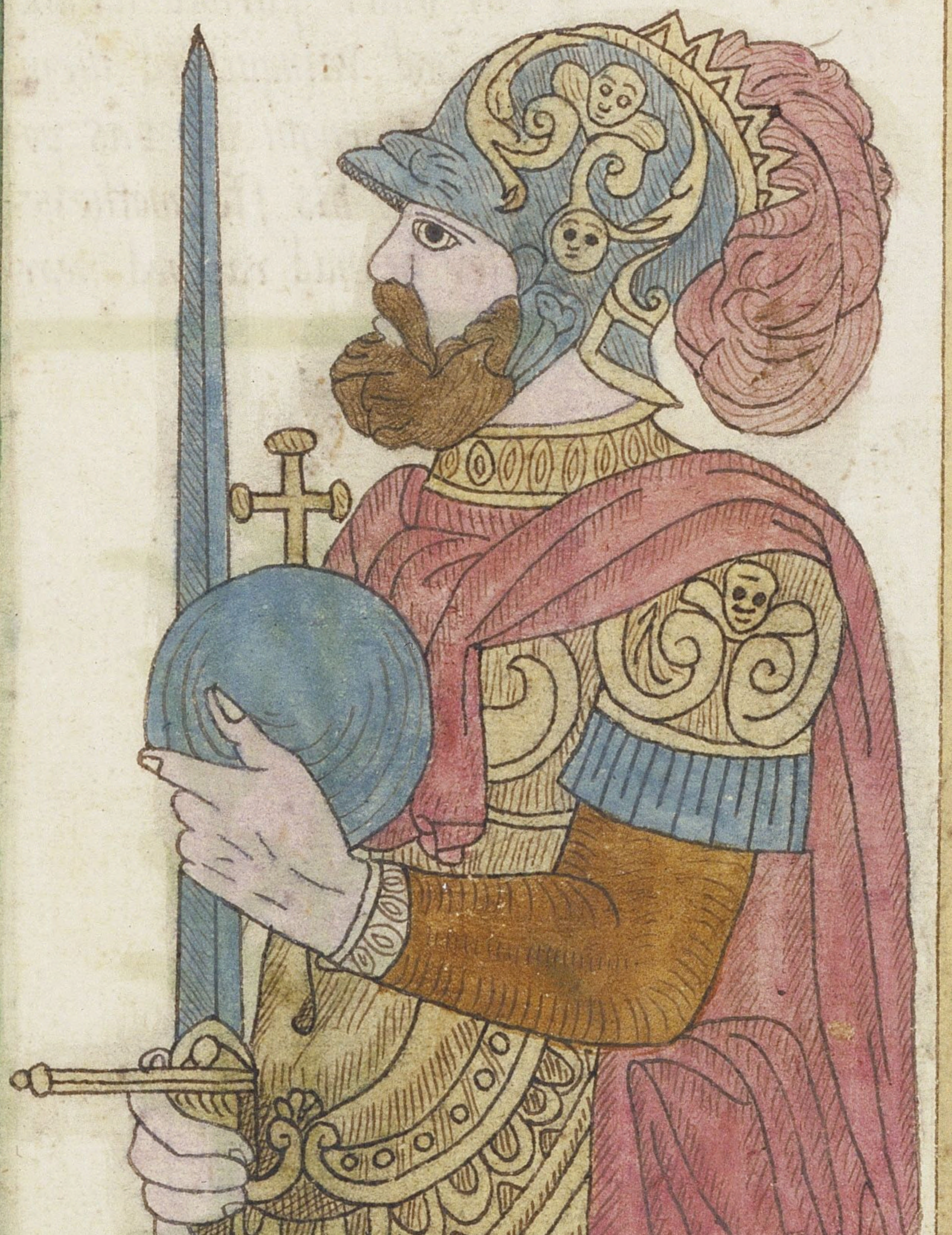
95



385

Honorius the ſonne of Theodoſius ſuccided after his father in the Empire, but gracian a brutane, takyng vpon him to governe brutayne, was Immediatly ſlayne, and Conſtantyne was elected governour, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

96

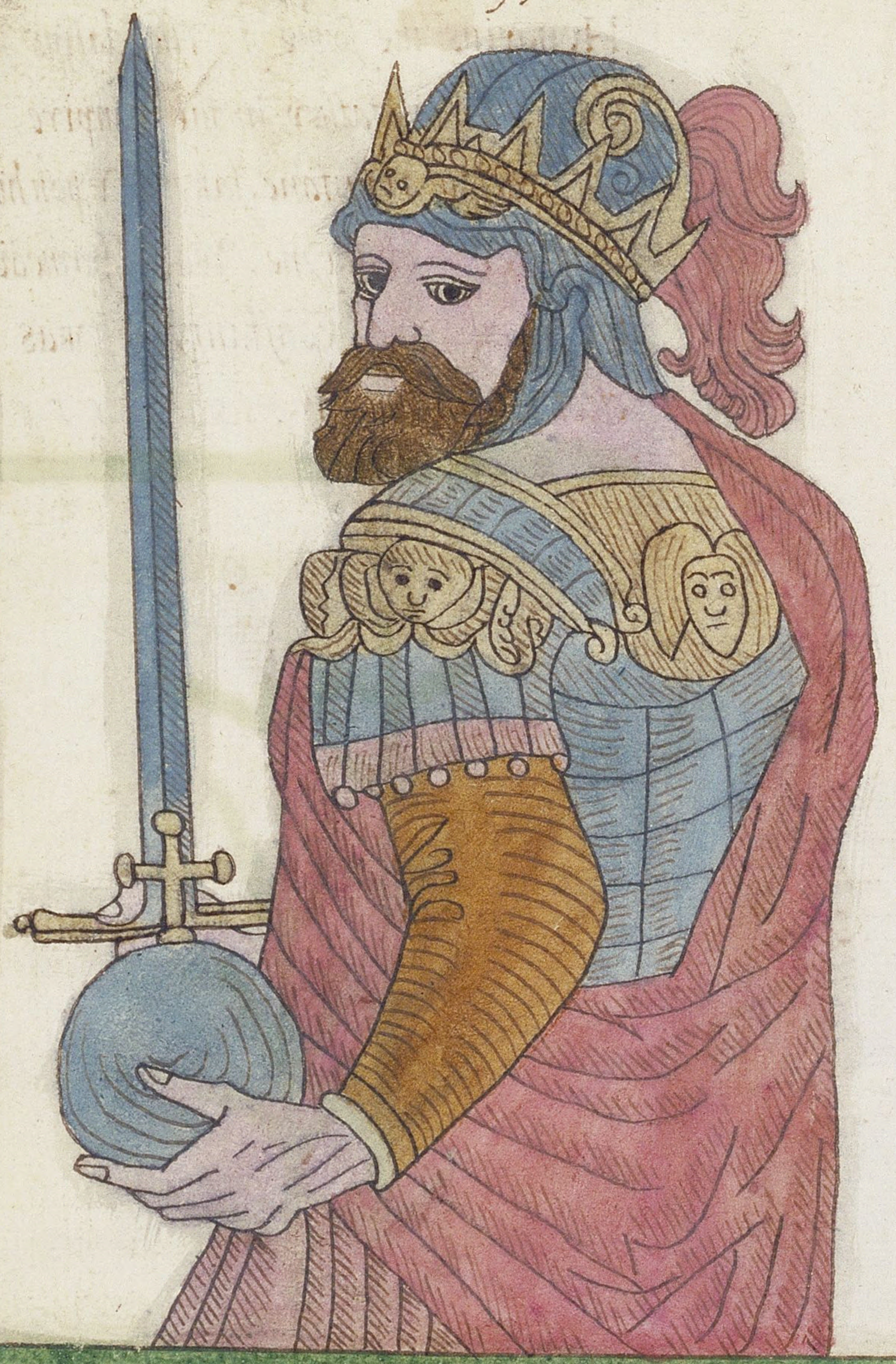


408

Theodoſius ſucceeded in the Empire, and made Valentinyan his coſin, fellowe therin, and rayſing a wall betweene the provence and the Enymye, this happened a bout the. 16. yeare of Theodoſius the yonger, the yeare of Chriſt. 443. ſ ſ ſ ſ

The end of the Romanes gouerment in brutune which had contnued 483: yeares. after this the brutanes contynued a whill in doubtfull warre with the picts and ſcots, elected vortyger. ſ ſ ſ ſ

97

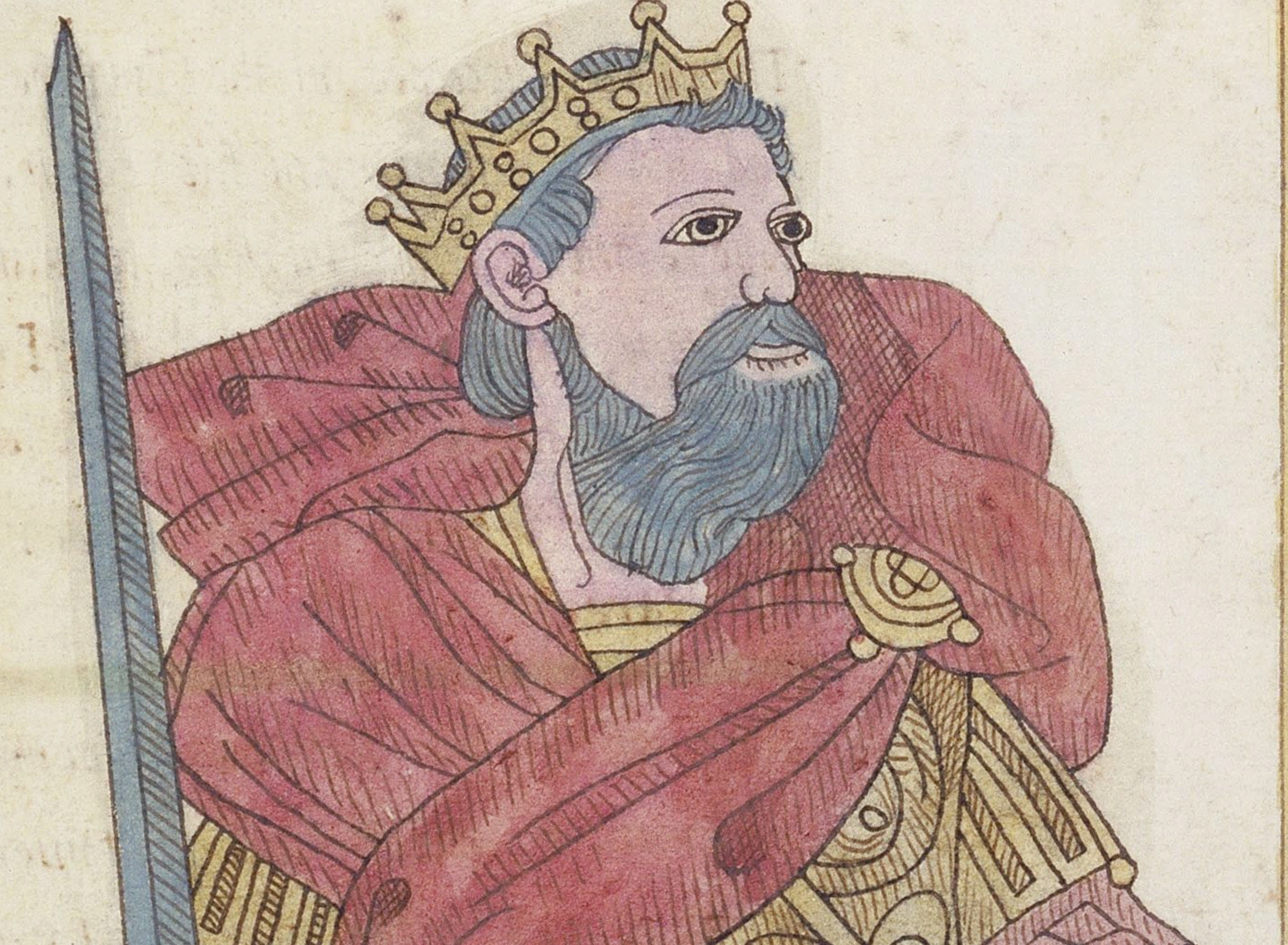


447

Vortyger being kyng. ſuche aplentye of corne and fruit happened as the like had not biene ſeene in many yeares, Vortyger marreid hingeſt daughter for whoſe ſake the kyng was divorced from his ~~laſ~~ lawfull wiffe. wherfore they depriued him. when he hade Raigned .7. yeare and ordeined to there kyng his Eldeſt ſonne Vortymer Shortly after the ſaxons traiterouſly ſlewe, then Vortiger raigned the ſeconde time, Aurelius ambroſe, and Vther made warre vpon Vortyger. burned him in his Caſtel in wales, 555

ſecond .6. yeares

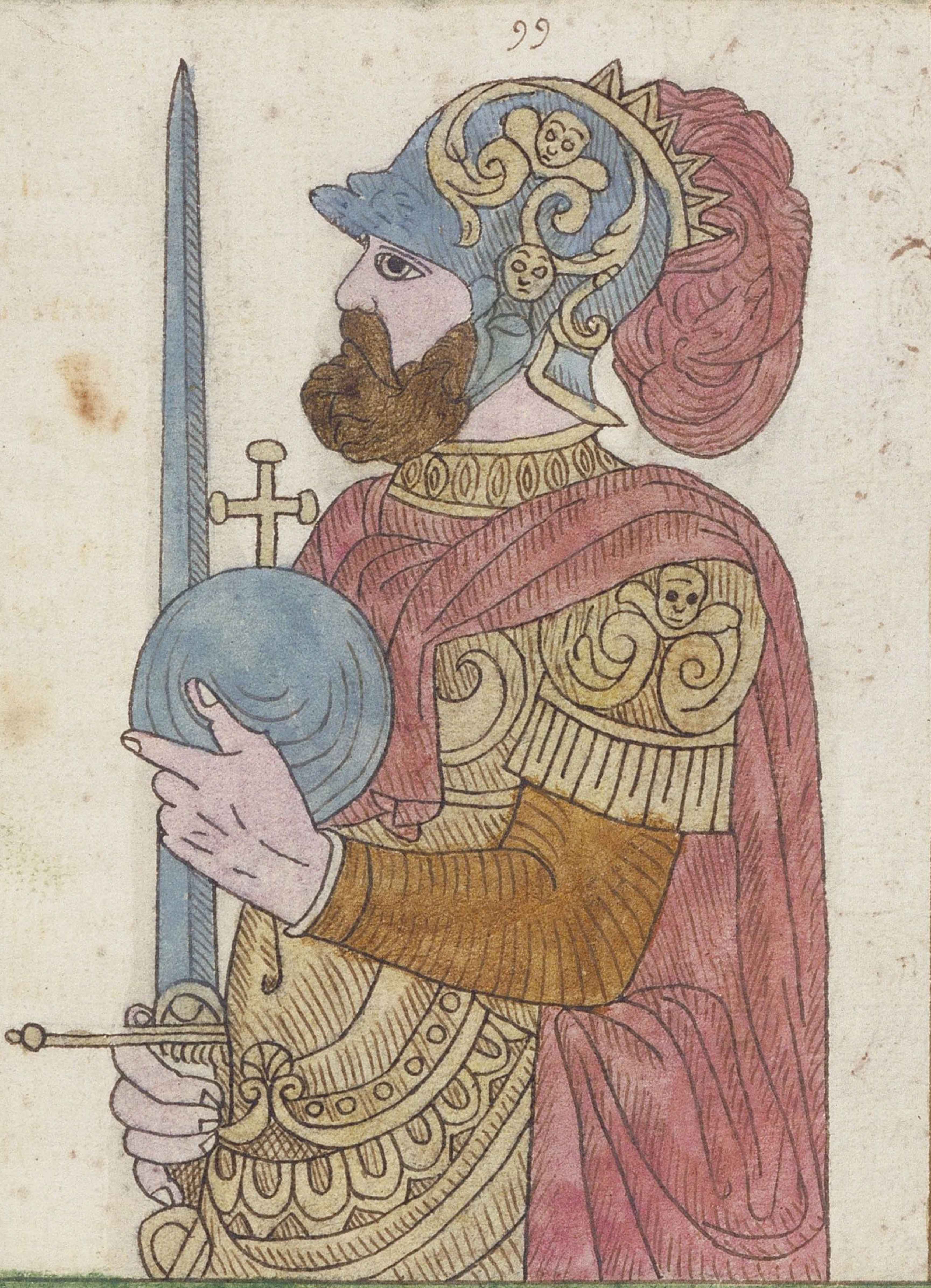
98



454

Vortymer purſued the ſaxons, and vainquiſhed them, vntill at length he was poiſoned by his ſtepmothere. after he had raigned .6. year

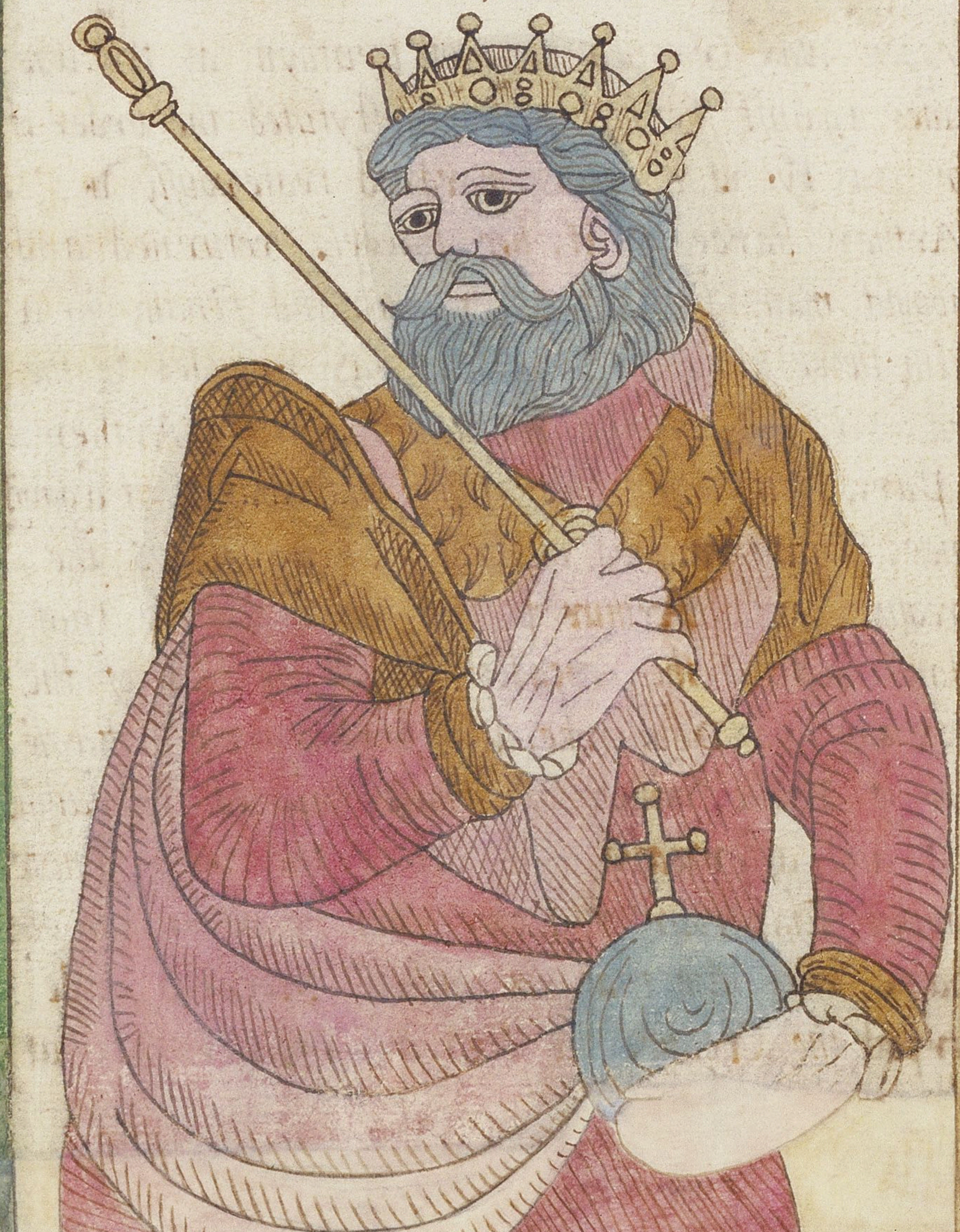
99



466

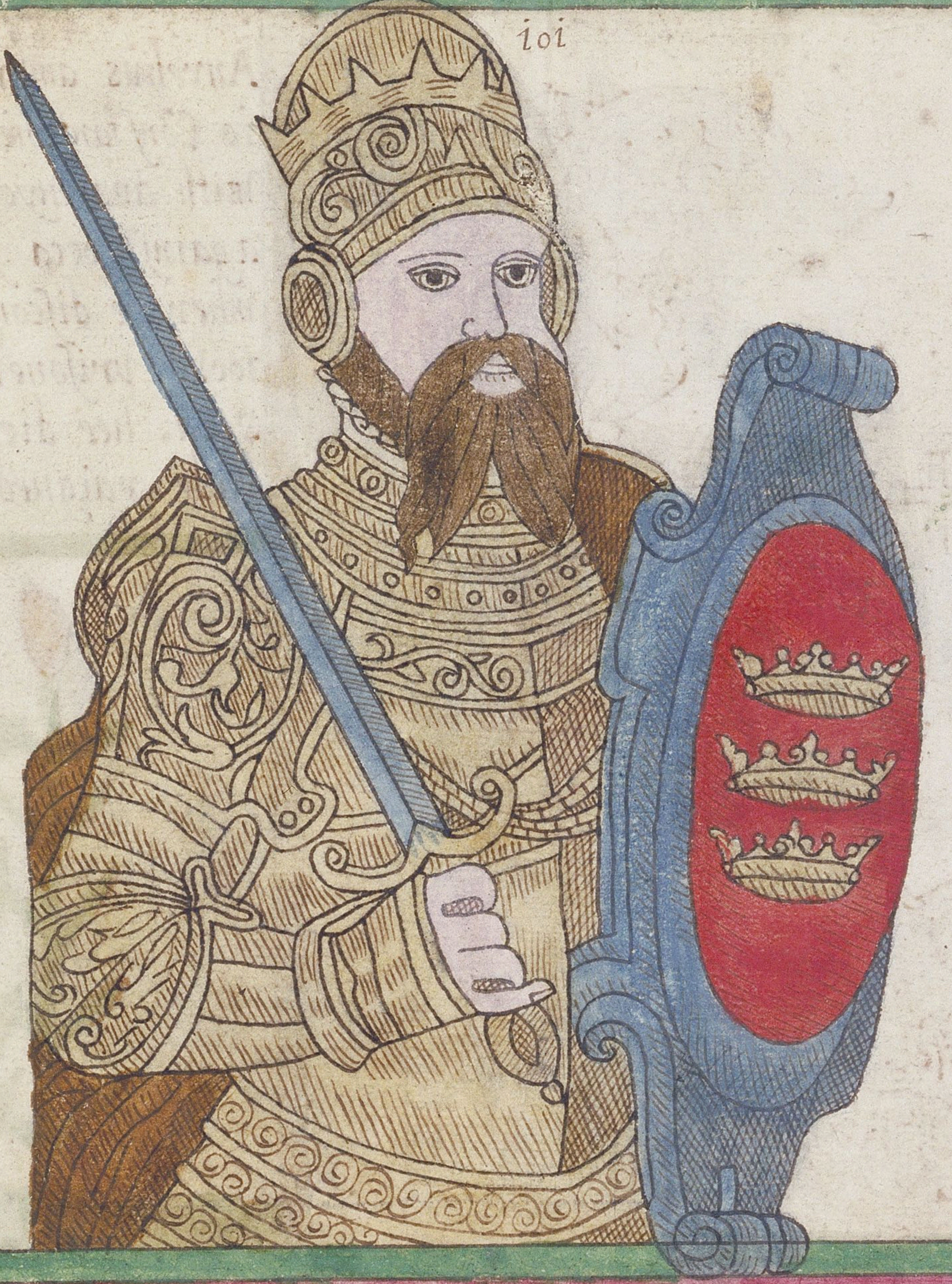
Aurelius ambroſe ſecond ſonn
to Conſtantyne haſted him
with anarmye towards yorke
againſt occa ſonne of hingiſt
wher he diſcomfirted and
tooke priſoners the ſaide
occa. hee died when hee
hade raigned .32. yeares

100



498

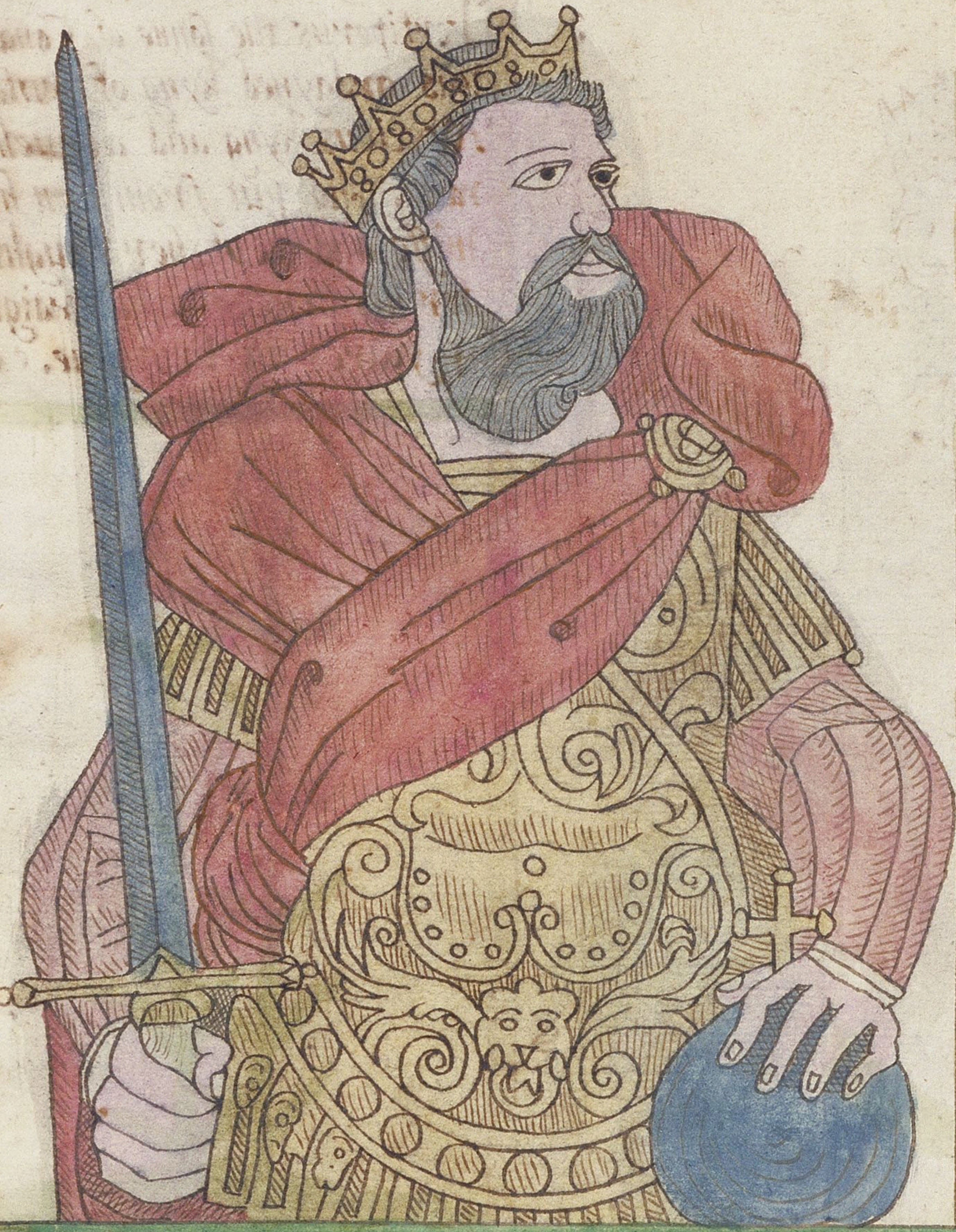
Vtherpendragon was Crouned
kyng ſo was enamored Vpon the
dukes wyffe of cornwall and
on her hee begate arthur.
he raigned .18. yeares and
was buried at ſtonehing



491

Arthur the ſonne of Vtherpendragon was Crowned kyng of brutayn at the age of .15. yeares, hee fought .12. battailes againſt the ſaxons he conſtyfuted the order of the Rounde table whiſe arther was beyond the ſeas mordred traterouſly [illegible] ſ ſ Vſurped the kyngdome, when Arther harde of it, hee ſpeedely returned and hee in all haſt came home, and fought many battailes with him: and finally in a battayle that hee had agaynſt him ſlewe him, and him ſelfe was wounded to the death, in the yeare of our lord: 542: Gualfride writteth that kyng Arther deſcended into france, and to Paris, and overcame flolon, that was ſent againſt him with ahuge hoſt of Romanes: That raigned in france, kyng Clouys the fyrſt Chriſten kyng of that realme; kyng Arthur put out all the ſaxons that could be found: and ſubdued Ireland, Scotland, the Orcades and all the illes of the Oceean See, And conquered Norway and Denmarke, and had a great battayle againſt Lucius the Emperour of Rome, which wold have invaded the realme and overcame him and his hoſt, and afterward was met by the whole ſenate with ſeven proceſſions, and Crouned Emperour of Rome, wher he remayned one winter: in which time, word came vnto him that his nevew Mordred hade marryed his wife: and Vſurped the Croune: hee died and was buried at Glaſtinbury in the [illegible] ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

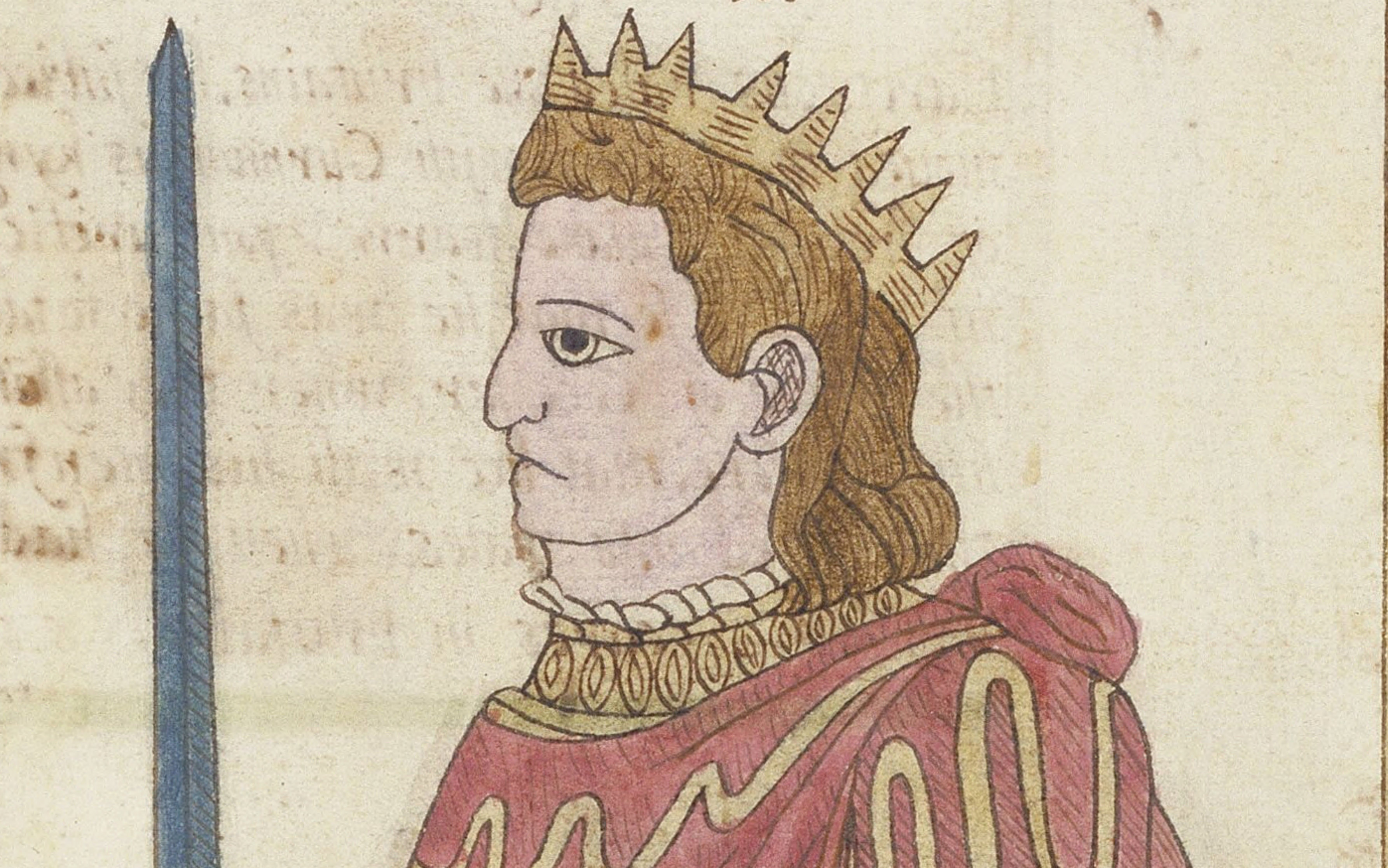
102



542

Conſtantyne kynſman to Arther, was ordayned kyng Aurelyus abrutaun Rayſed ware against Conſtantyne. and ſlewe him when hee had raigned thre yeares he was bured at ſtonehing

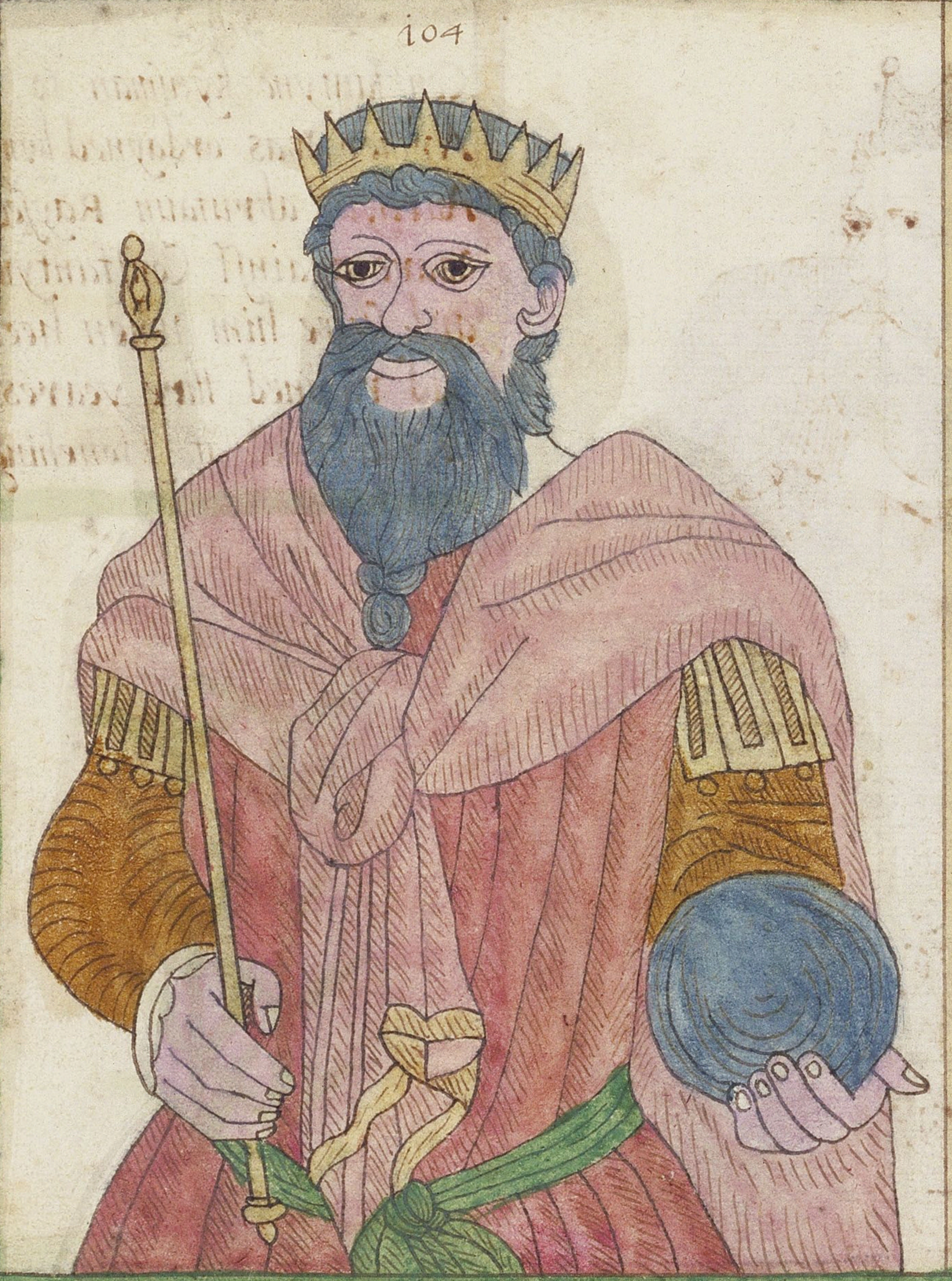
103



545

Aurelyus conanus kyng of brutane Jmpriſoned his Vncle, which was right heir to the Crowne. he raigned.33. yeares in brutayne, ſ ſ ſ ſ

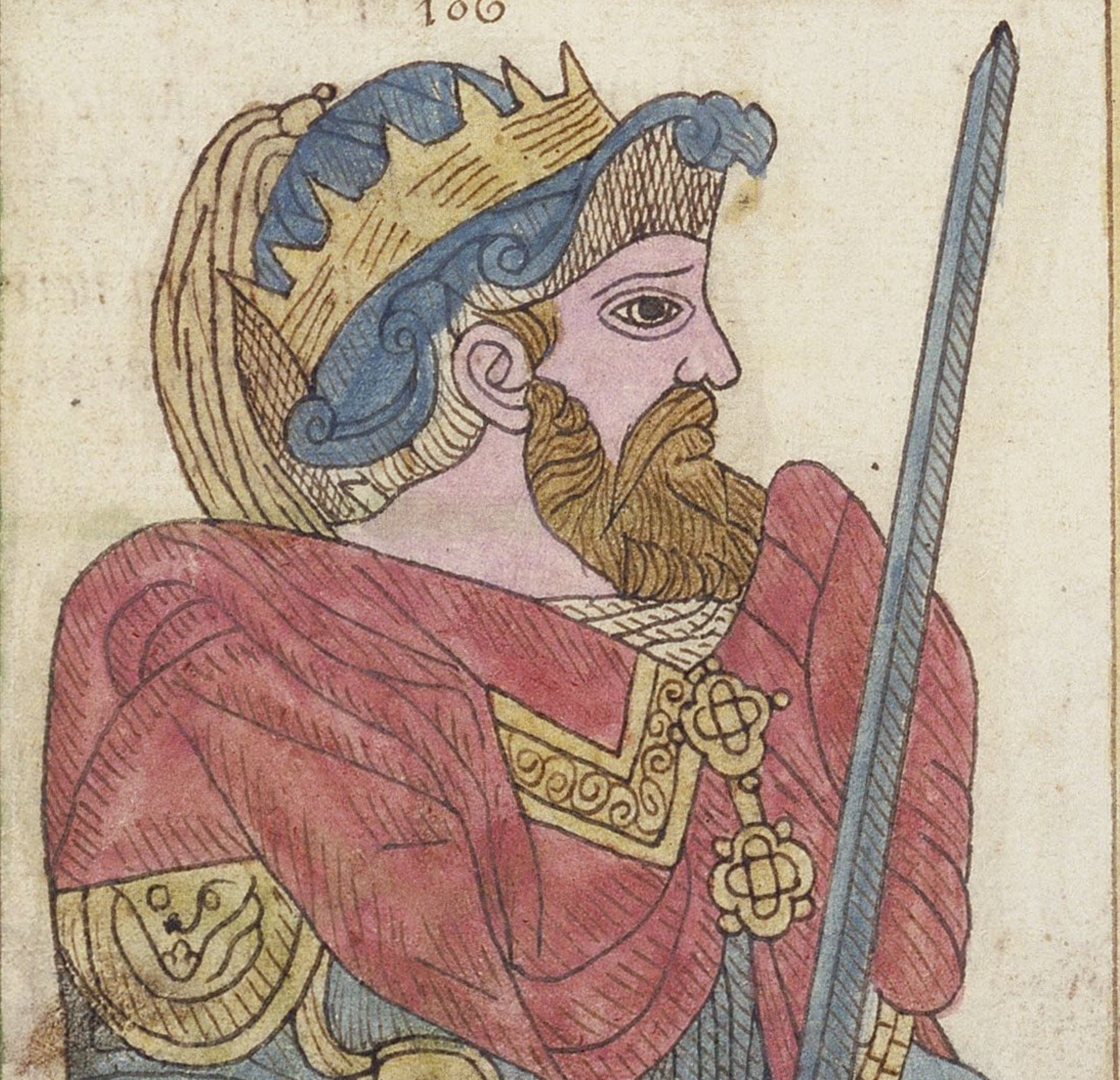
104



578

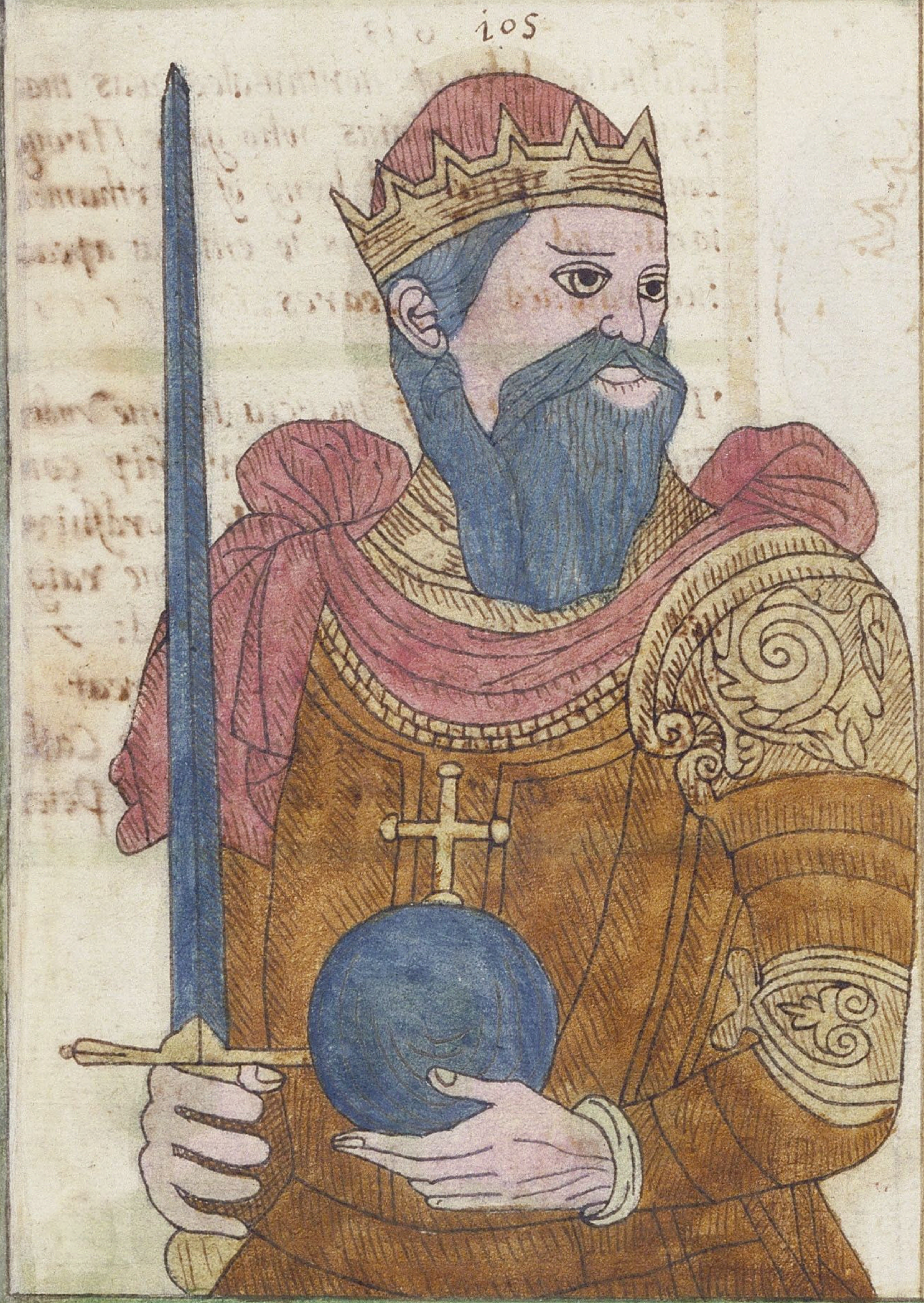
Vortiporus the ſonne of Conanu
was ordayned kyng of brutain
AVycious kyng and acruell ty
rant, who put from him his
wiffe and kept her daughte
for his concubine, hee raigne
4. yeares in brutayne. ſ ſ

106



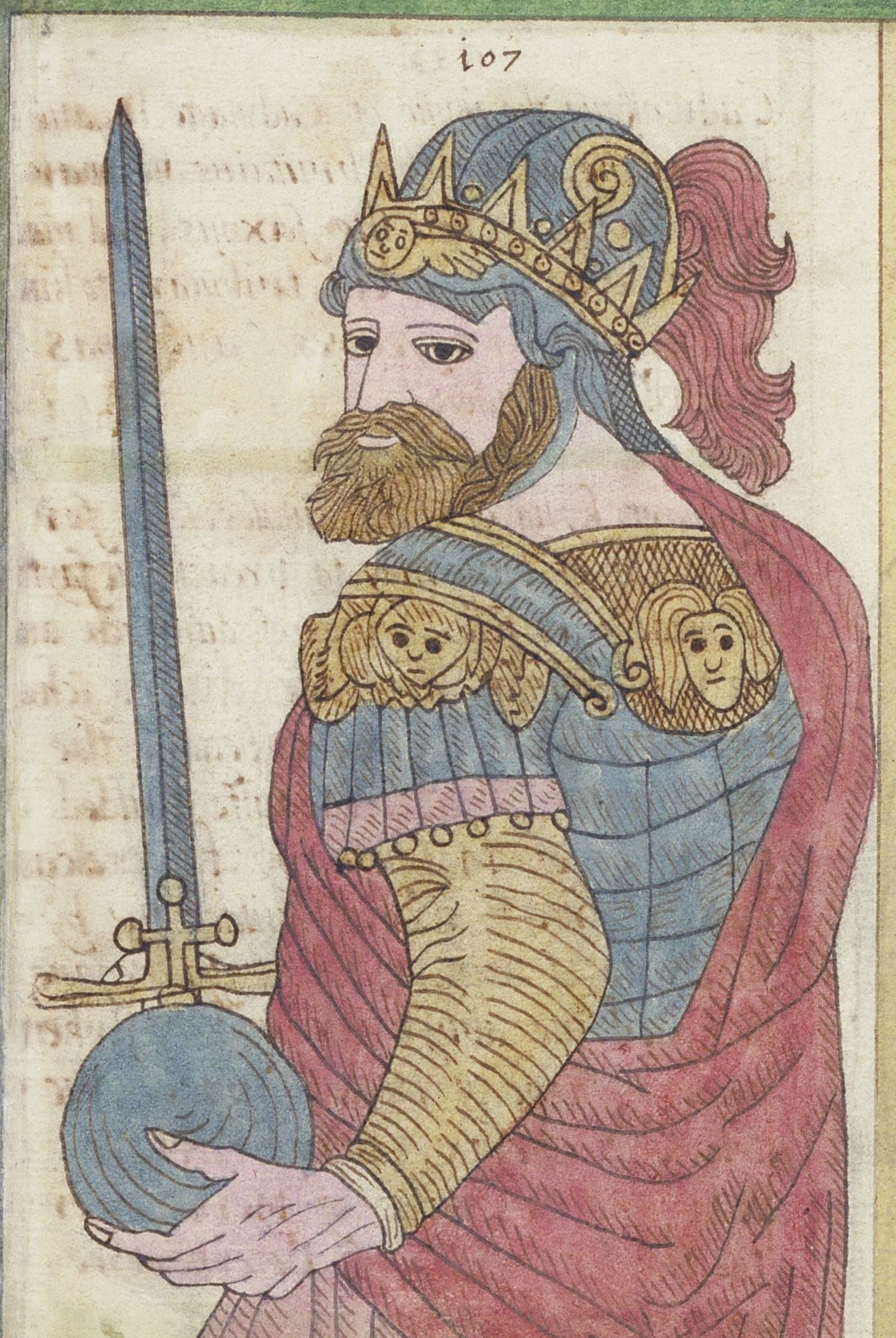
586

Caretycus ruled the brütains, his ſubiecte
moued the ſaxons with Gurmundus kyng
of Jreland, to make warre vpon Careticus
in ſuche wyſe that he was faine to take
the towne of Ceceſter, wher they aſſalte
him ſo ſore, that hee with his men fro
thence, fled into wales, when he had
raigned. 3. yeares in brutaine. ſ ſ ſ



581

Malgo Conanus gouerned brutain, hee ſlewe his firſt wiffe and tooke his brothers daughter for his concubine, s s s s s s s



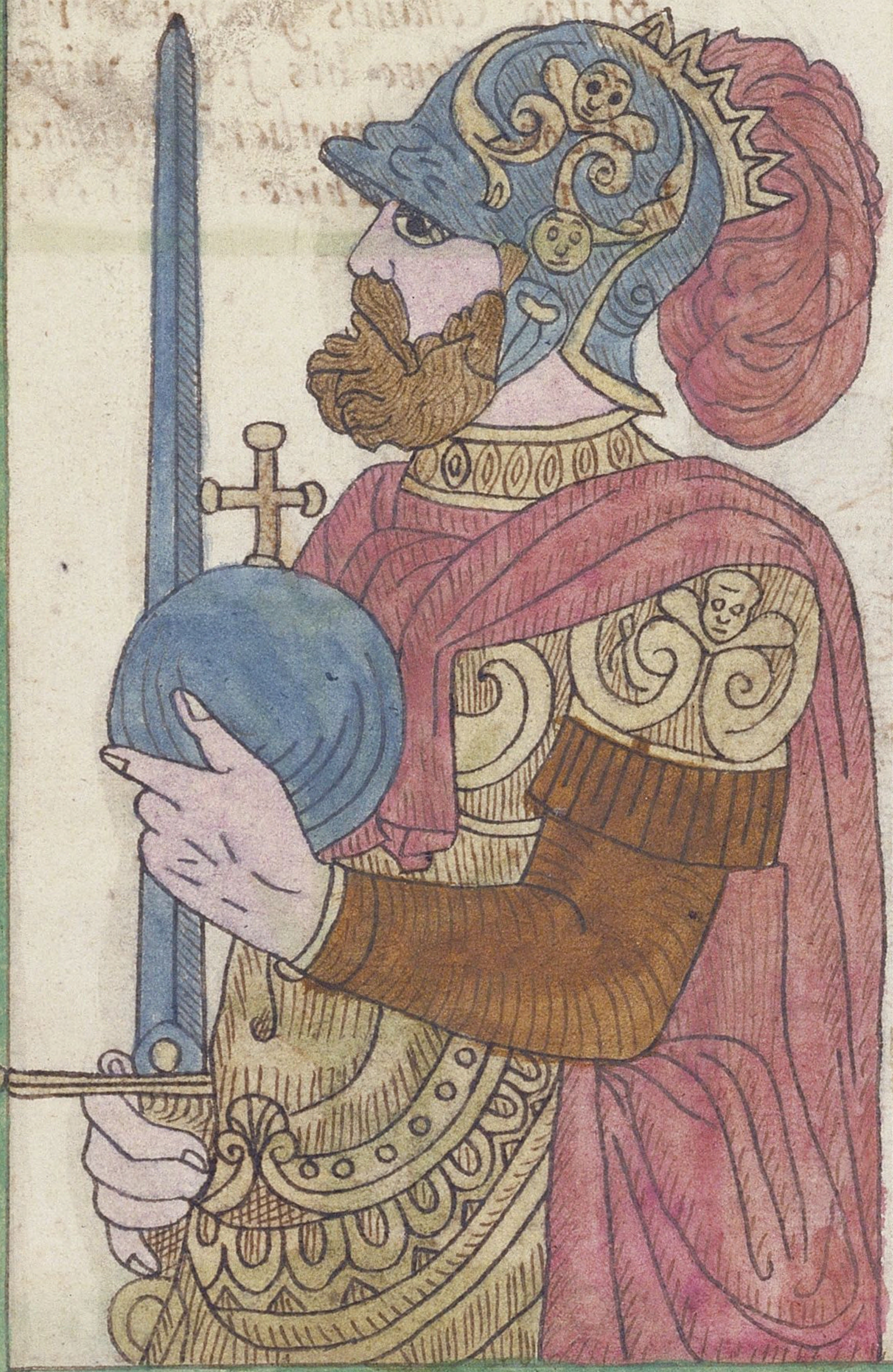
588

Ethelfridus gouerned Northomberland who made ſuche continuall warre vpon the brutaines that it is thought he ſlewe more of them, then all the other ſaxons, many wer chaſed out of the Iſland, and the ſaxons obtayned the whole dominion of this Iſland, ſauing a part of ſcotland, which was ſubiect to the picts and ſcots. s s s

596

Ethelbert kyng of kente begane to build ſaint Auguſtines in Canterbury Paules Church in london and ſaint Andrewes in Rocheſter, Sybertus kyng of Eaſte ſaxons buylded weſtminſter, s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s

108

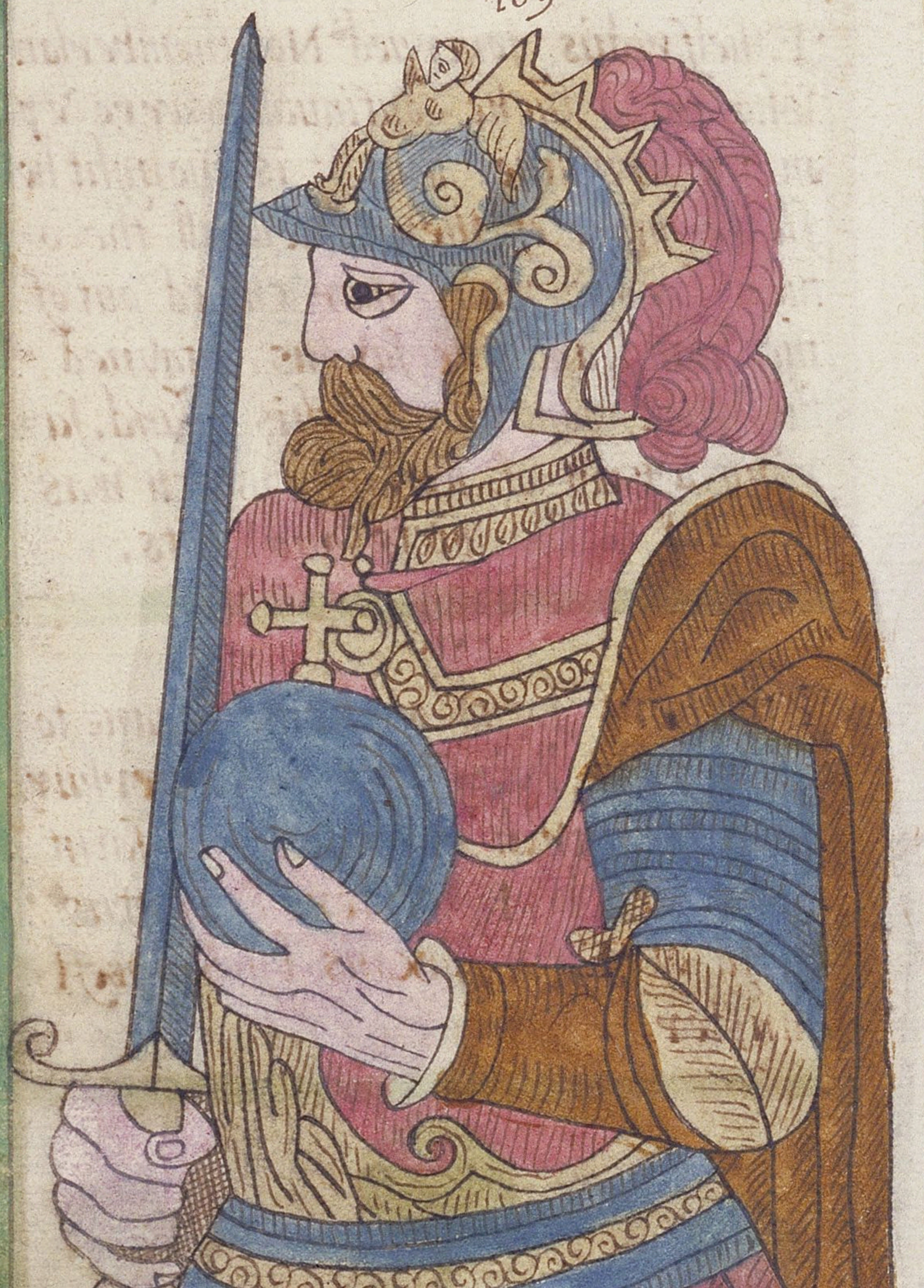


613

Cadwane duke of northwales was ma
kyng of the brutains who gaue ſtron
battaile to Ethelfrid kyng of Northumb
land, and forced him to entreat apeac
hee raigned. 22. yeares, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

The kyngdome of mercia begane vnde
the ſaxon Penda, which lordship con
tayned Huntingtonſhire, Herefordſhir
and Gloceſterſhire, at that tyme raig
ned in diuers parts of this land: 7
kyngs; Paulynus builded the great
Church at lincolne, he begane the Cath
dral Church at yorke named Saynt Pete

109

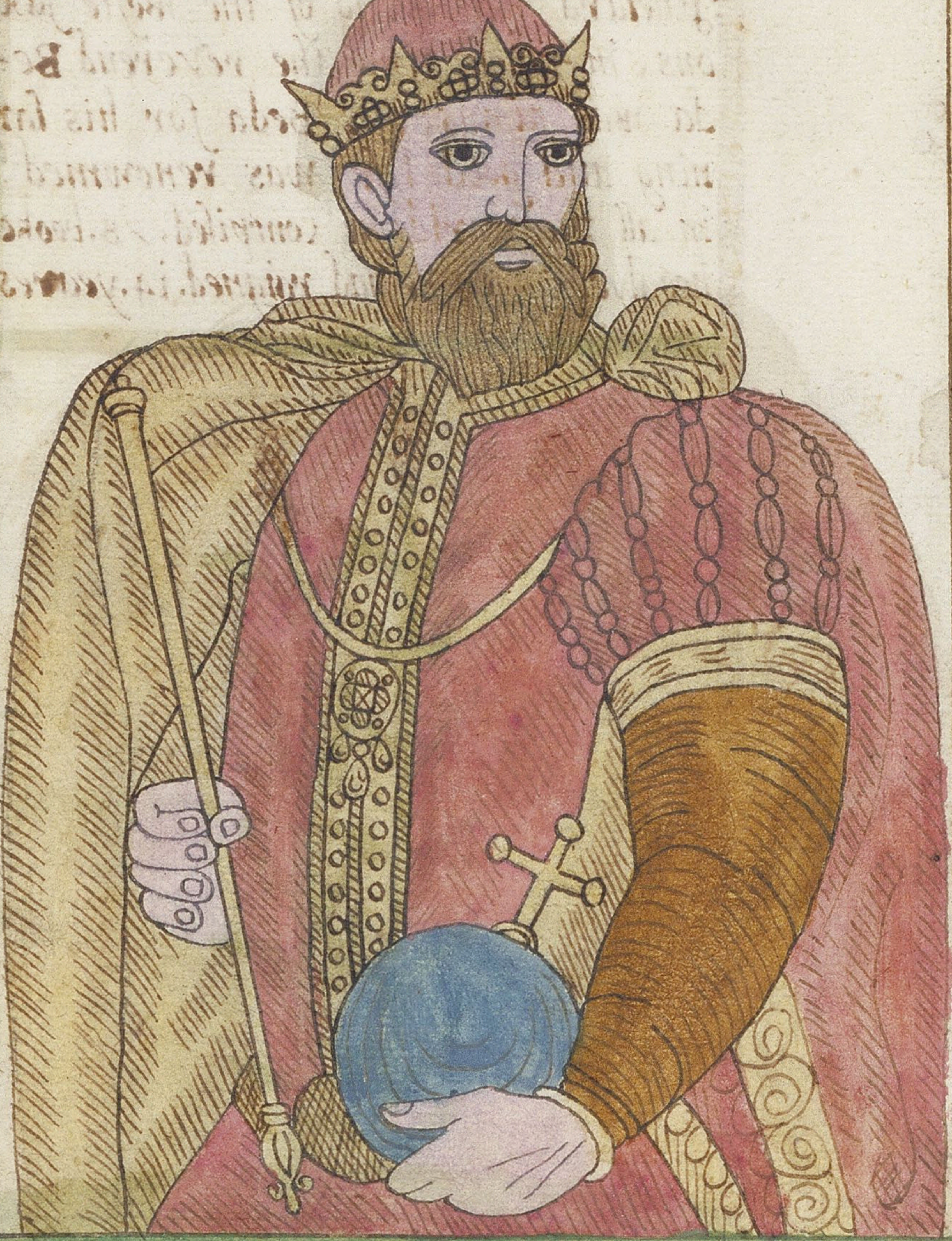


635

Cadwallyne the ſonne of Cadwane, begane
his raigne over the brutains, he war
red ſtrongly vpon the ſaxons, and ma
Penda kyng of mercia tribitary to hi
hee raigned. 48. yeares. and was
buried at london, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

Sigebart kyng of Eaſt angles, ſente for
felex out of burgundy, to preach the fayt
he made this felex biſhop of dunwych an
by his counſell, hee made divers ſche
les; Atheldred the queene. begane the
monaſtery at Ely; Medulſe builded
the abbey of Malmeſbury; kenewalcu
kyng of weſt ſaxons builded the by-
Shops ſee of wincheſter; Ciſſa begane
to bilded the abbye abyngdon; Erke
walde byſhope of london builded the
abbeiſe of Chertſey and of barking: ſ
Peda and Sexulſus of Mercia wer
the firſt founders of Peterborowe ſ

110

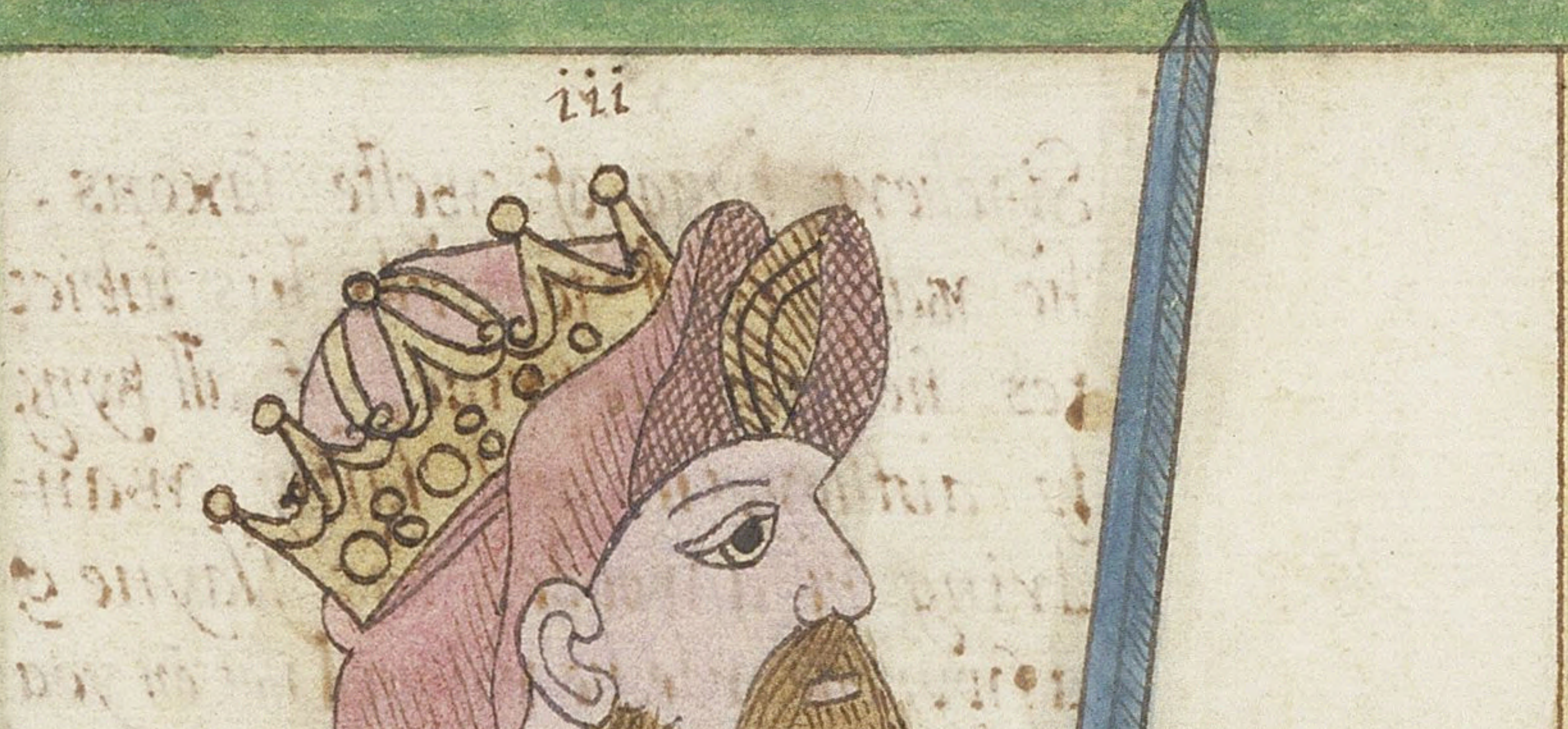


685

Cadwalladar ordained kyng of brutain and ruled only three yeares, hee was the laſte kyng of brutaine, this land after his time was called anglia, and the inhabytants there of angles or ~~gliſh~~ angliſh ſaxons; who Vſed to call all me walſhmen that be ſtrangers Vnto them. this happened after the entring of the ſaxons Vnder theire leadears Hengeſt and Horſus, in the time of Vortygers. 23. yeares.

I wyll now ſpeake of the weſte ſaxons becaſe they ſubdued the other kyngs and brought this land againe to one monarchie

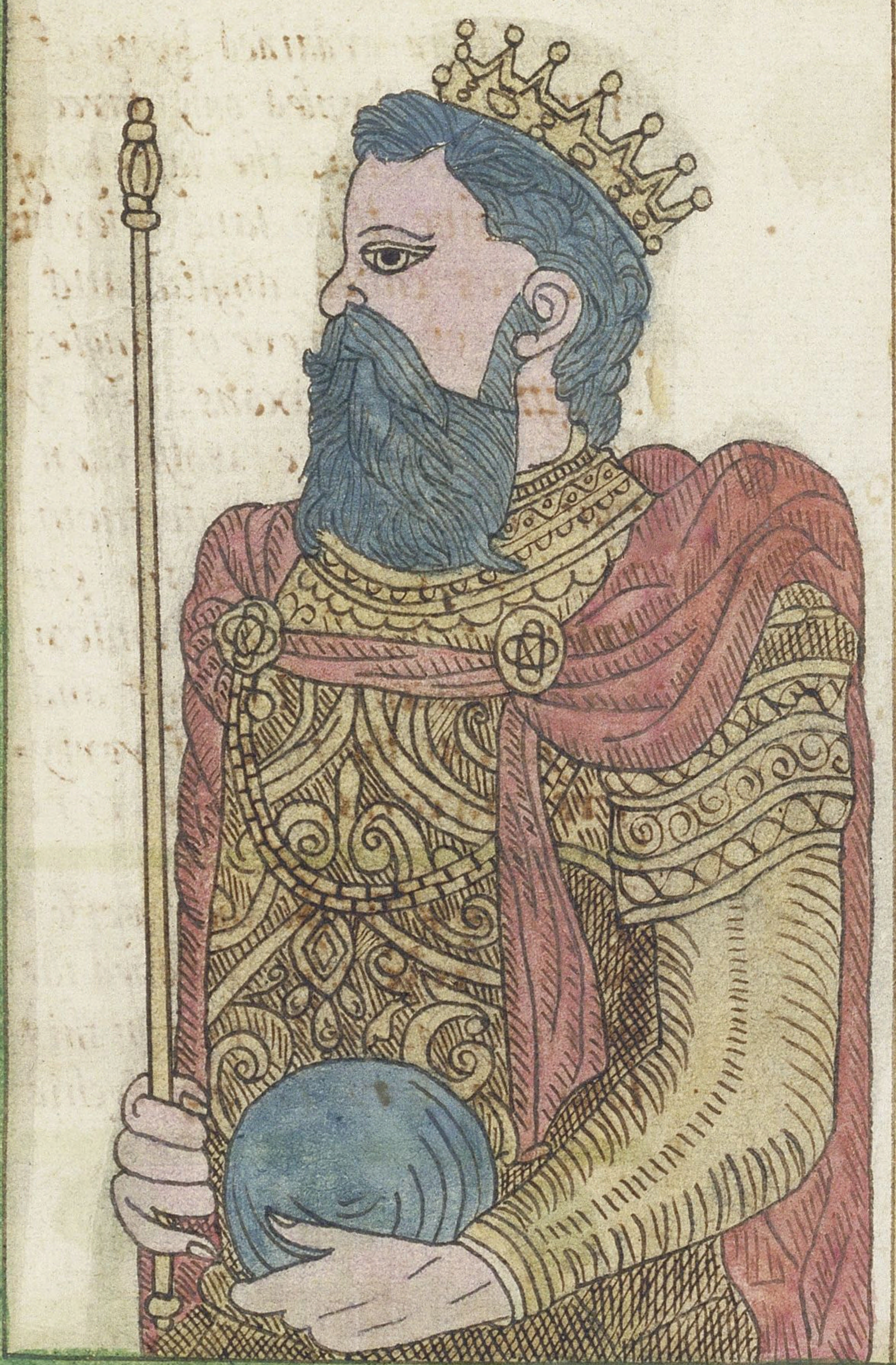
111



687

Ive raigning among the weſte ſaxons, that mantained ſuch warre agaynſt the kentiſh ſaxons, that he conſtrained them to ſeeke menes of peace this man builded the College of weles, and the abbey of Glaſtingbury when he had gouerned the weſte Saxons by the ſpace of .7. yeares hee gaue Vp his royall power and went to Rome. 701.

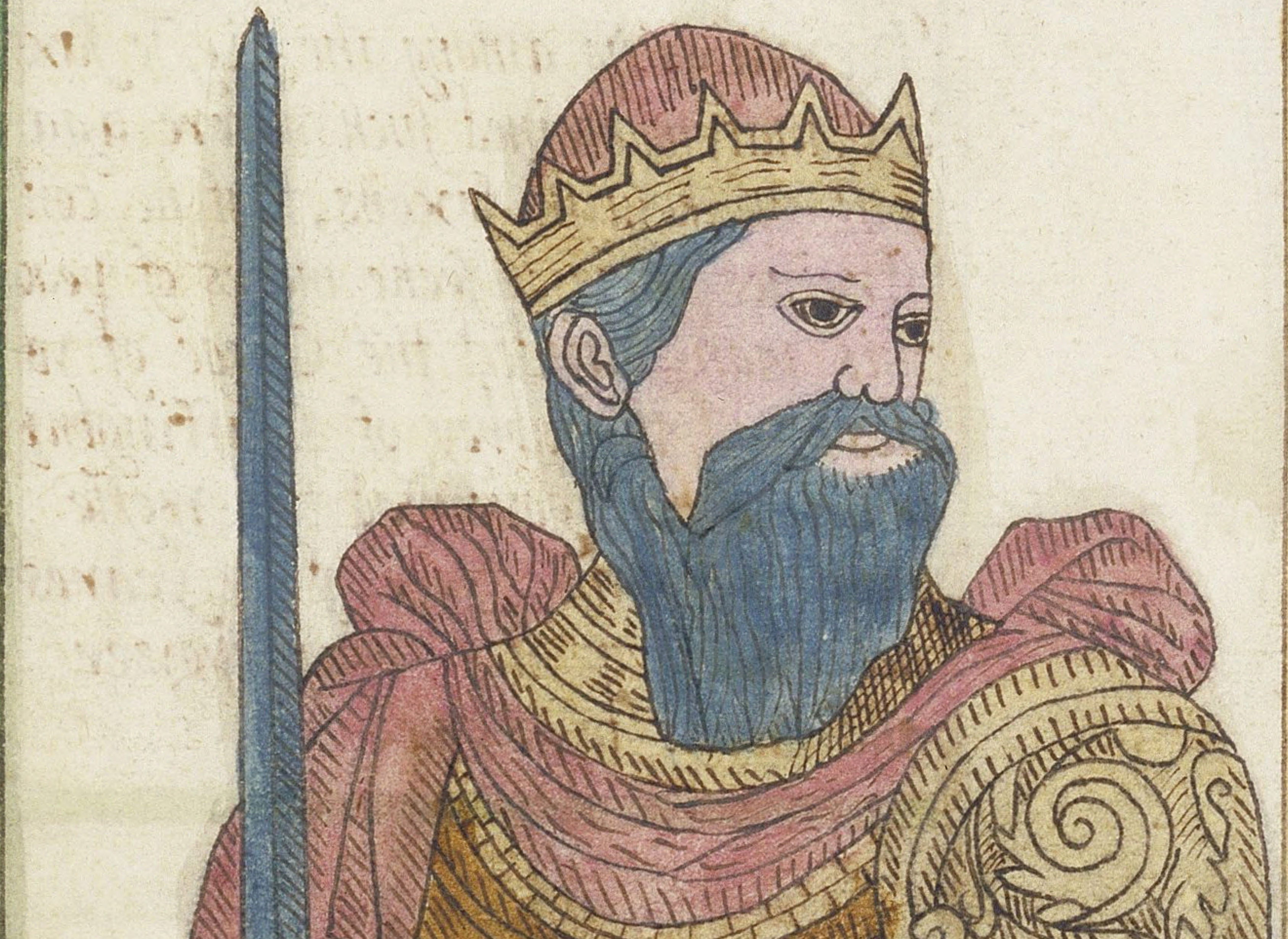
112



726

Ehelard was kyng of the weſte ſaxons, in whoſe time the reverend Beda was famus, this Beda for his larning and good lyfe was renowmed in all the world: he compiled .78. bookes hee dyed when he had raigned .14. yeares

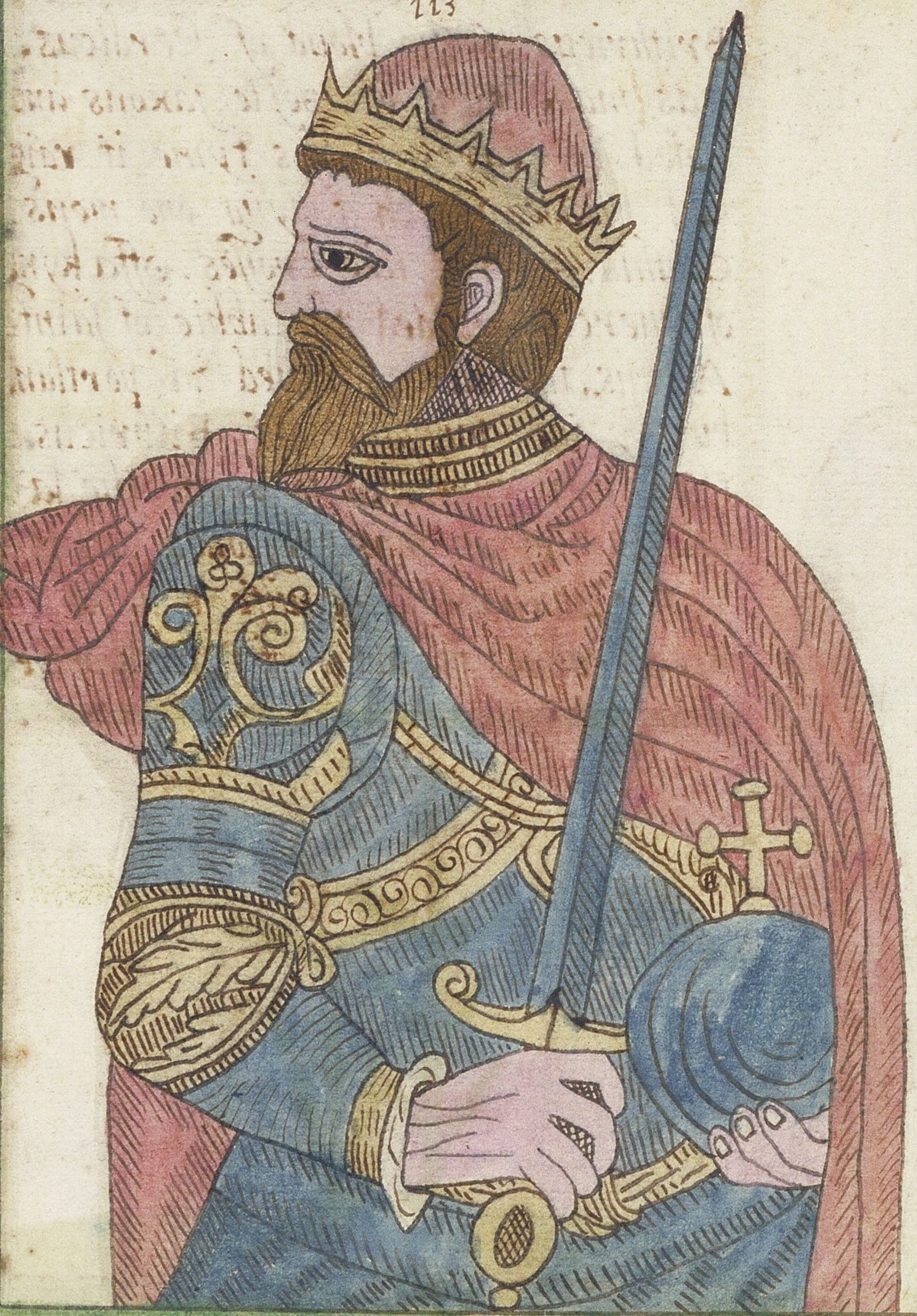
114



757

Sigebert kyng of weſte ſaxons, he was cruell towards his ſubiectes, he was depriued of all kyngly authorytie, and laſtly, wandring in a woode, was ſlayne of a ſwyneheard, he raigned not ōn yeare

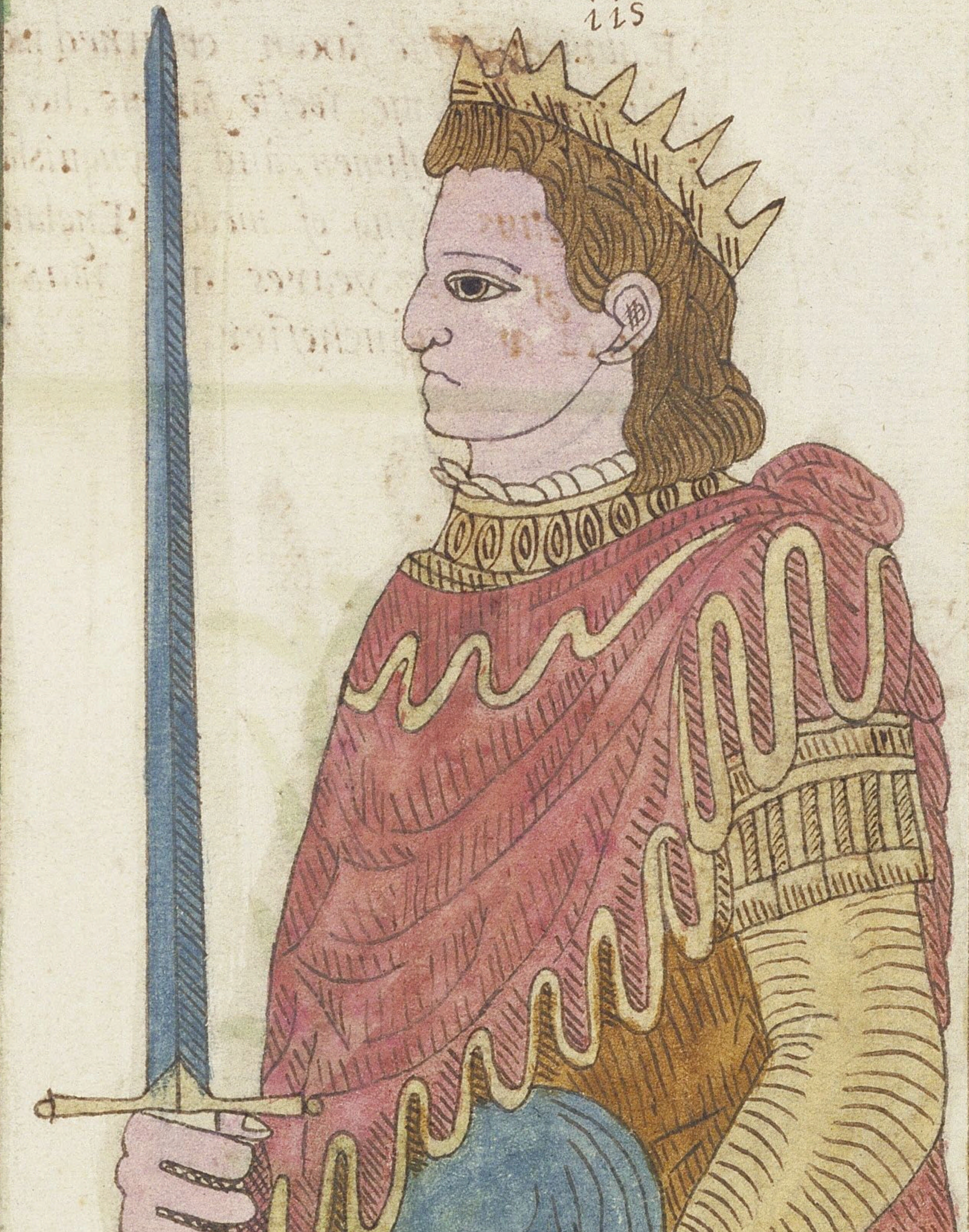
113



740

Cuthred was kyng of weſte ſaxon, hee raigned. 16. yeares, ſſ

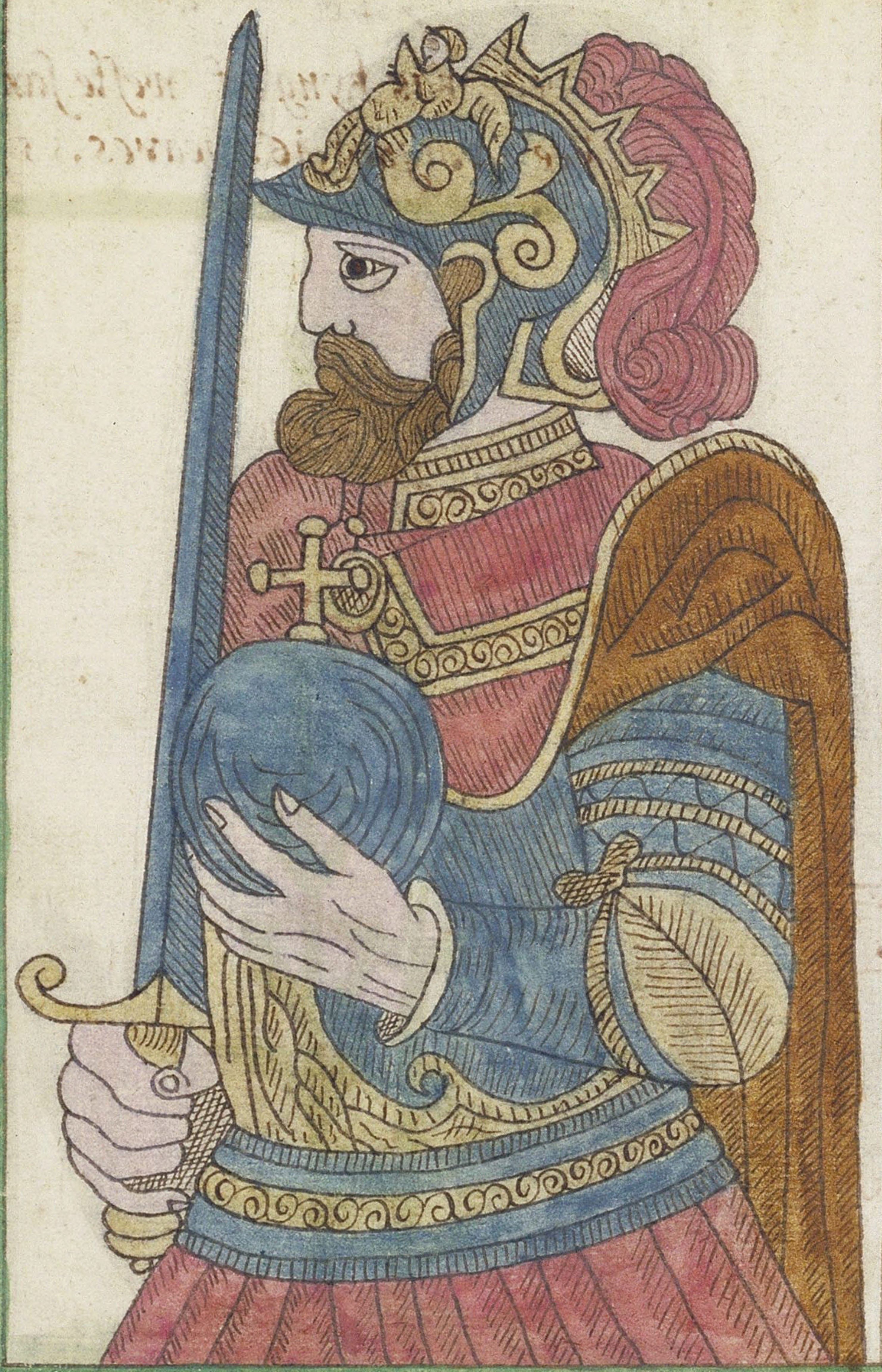
115



757

kenulphus appeaſed certayne murmurs. that wer among the people. for the depoſing of his predeſeſſour Sigbert, he founded the Cathedrall Church of welles, in the year of our lord: 766: as hee haunted a woman, which hee kept at merton, hee was ſlaine by the kinſeman of Sigebert, when hee had raigned. 29. yeares he was buried at wyncheſtẽ

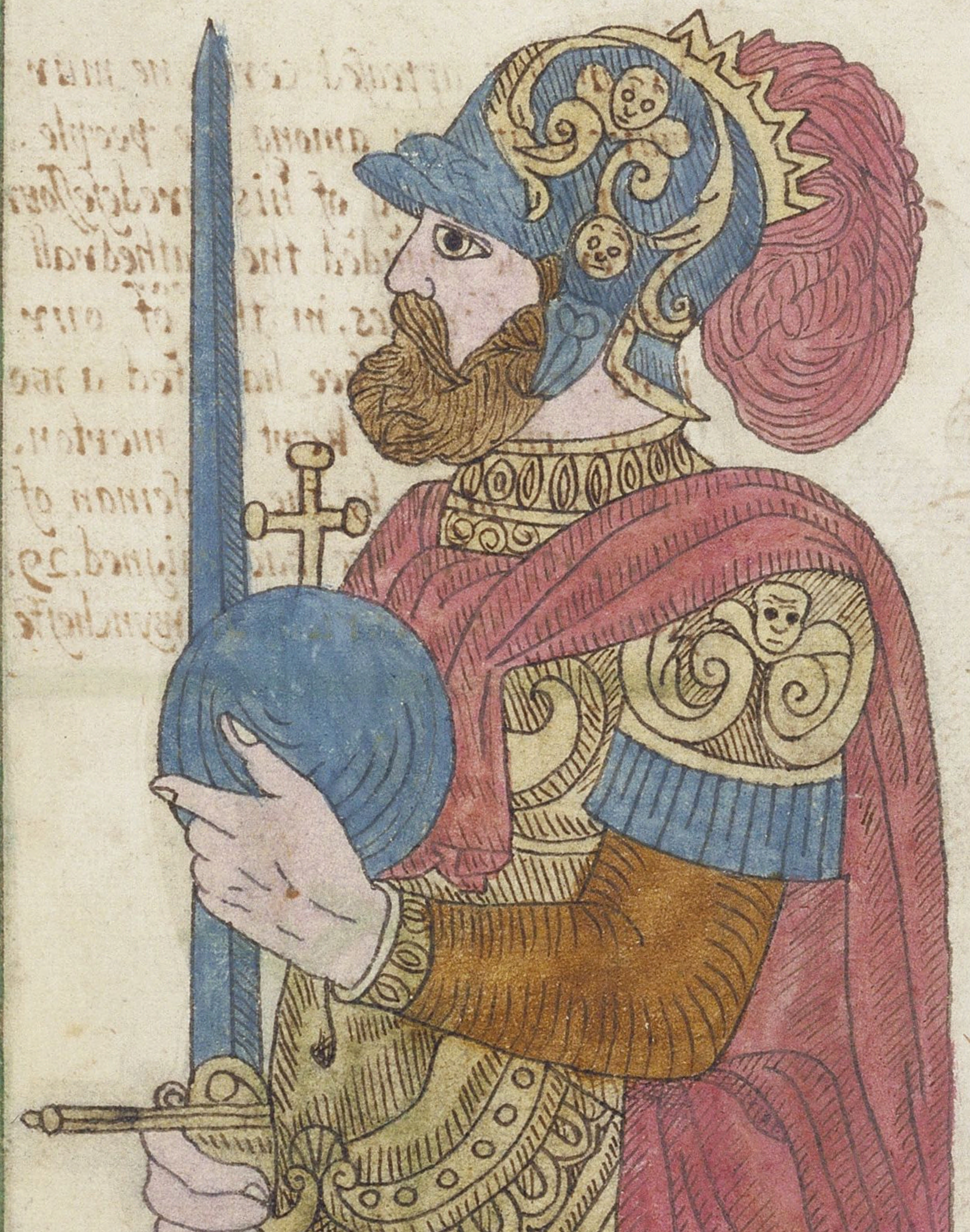
116



786

Brithricus of the bloud of Cerdicus, was made kyng of weſte ſaxons and ruled. 17. yeares in his tyme it raigned bloude which fallyng one mens cloathis appered like croſſes, offa kyng of mercia builded the abbie of ſaint Albons, the danes arived in portland but by the puyſſance of Bithricus they wer compelled to voyde the land, Bythricus was poyſoned by his wiffe Ethelburga, kenulfe kyng of mercia builded the abbie of Winchcombe

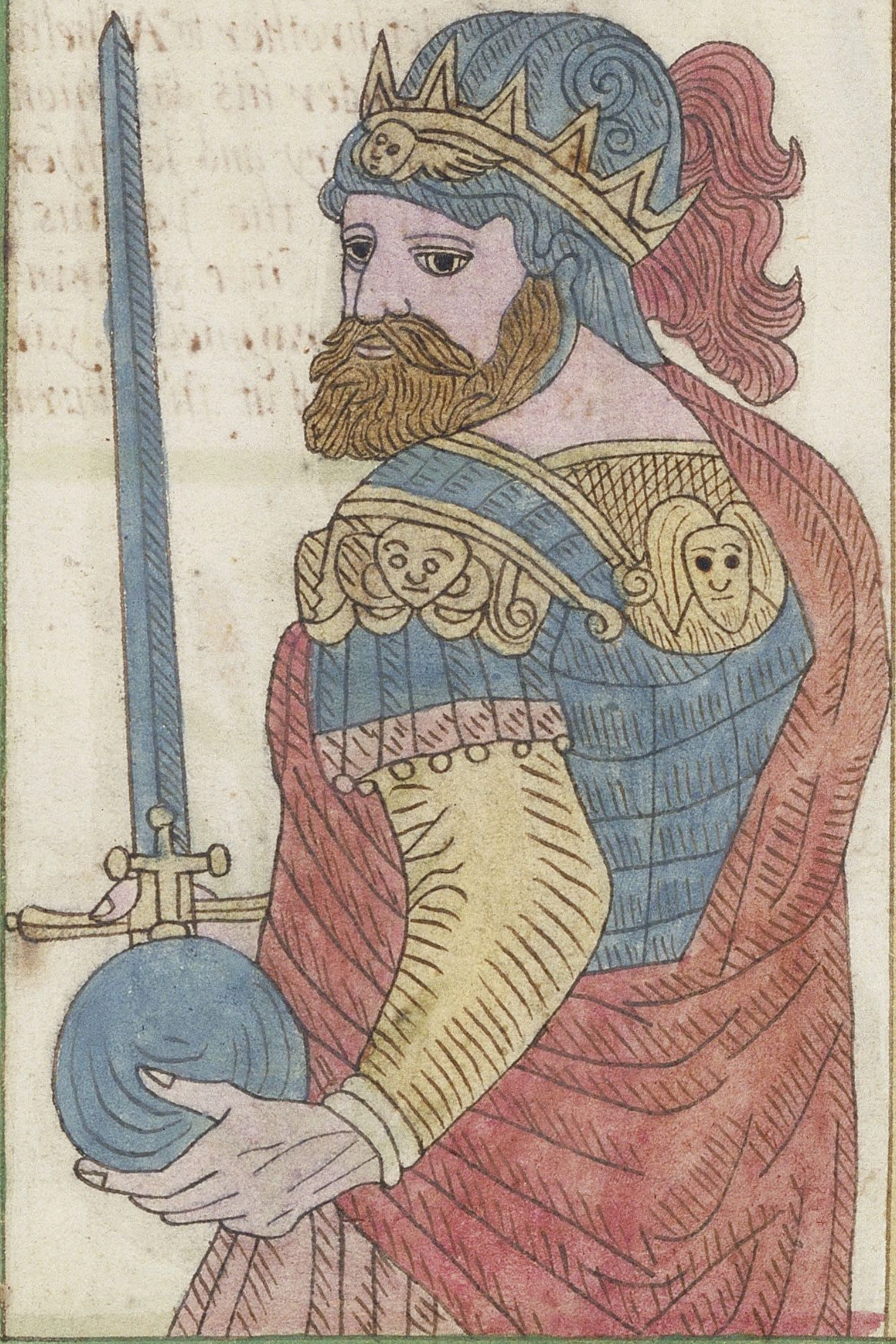
117



802

Egbrichus the ſaxon obtained the goverment of the weſte ſaxons, hee tamed the walſhmen, and vaynquishe Bertulphus kyng of meddle England hee raigned. 37. yeares and was buryed at Wincheſter, ſſſſſſſ

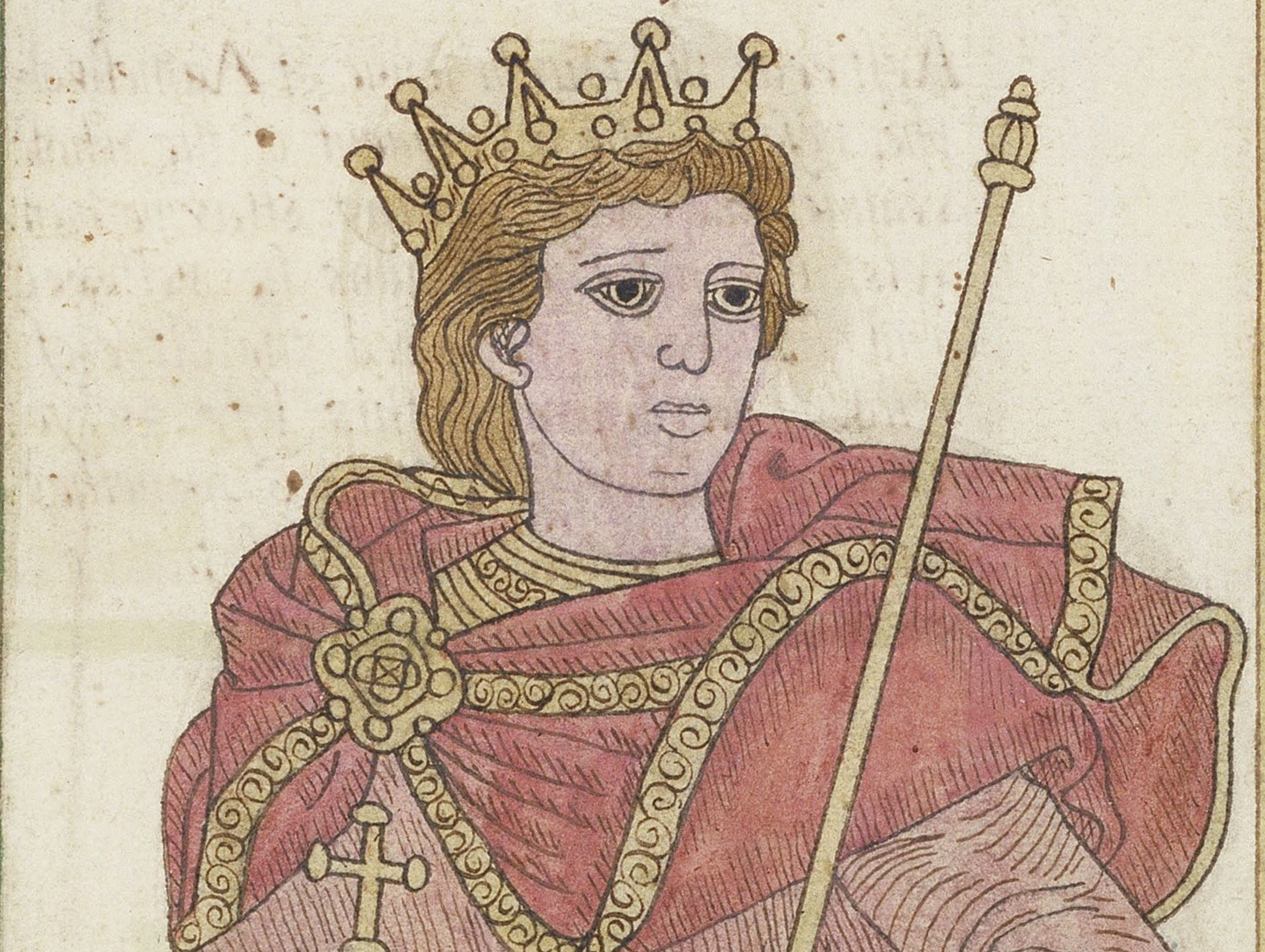
118



839

Adhenulphus the ſonne of Egbrichus begane to raigne over the moſte parte of England: there came agreat armye of the pagans and danes with .350. Shirppes into the mouth of thames, and ſo to london and ſpoyled it. Adhenulphus came againſt the forſayd danes and had of them anhonourable Victory he raigned. 18. yeares, and buried at ſtonehing

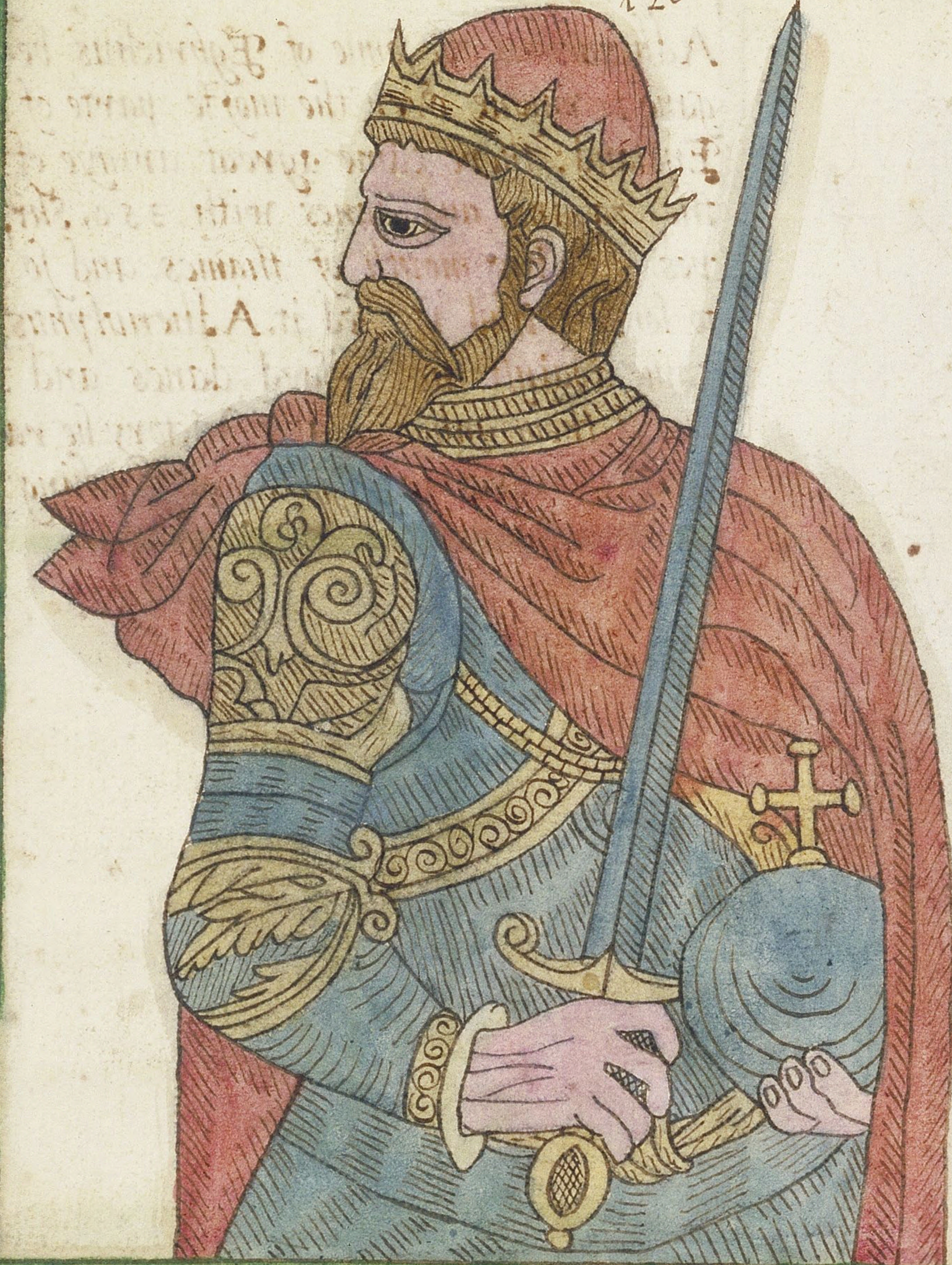
119



857

Adhelbalde raigned. 2. yeares and ahalfe, he preſumed to his fathers mariage bedde, hee died and was buried at Shireburne. ſſſſſſſſ

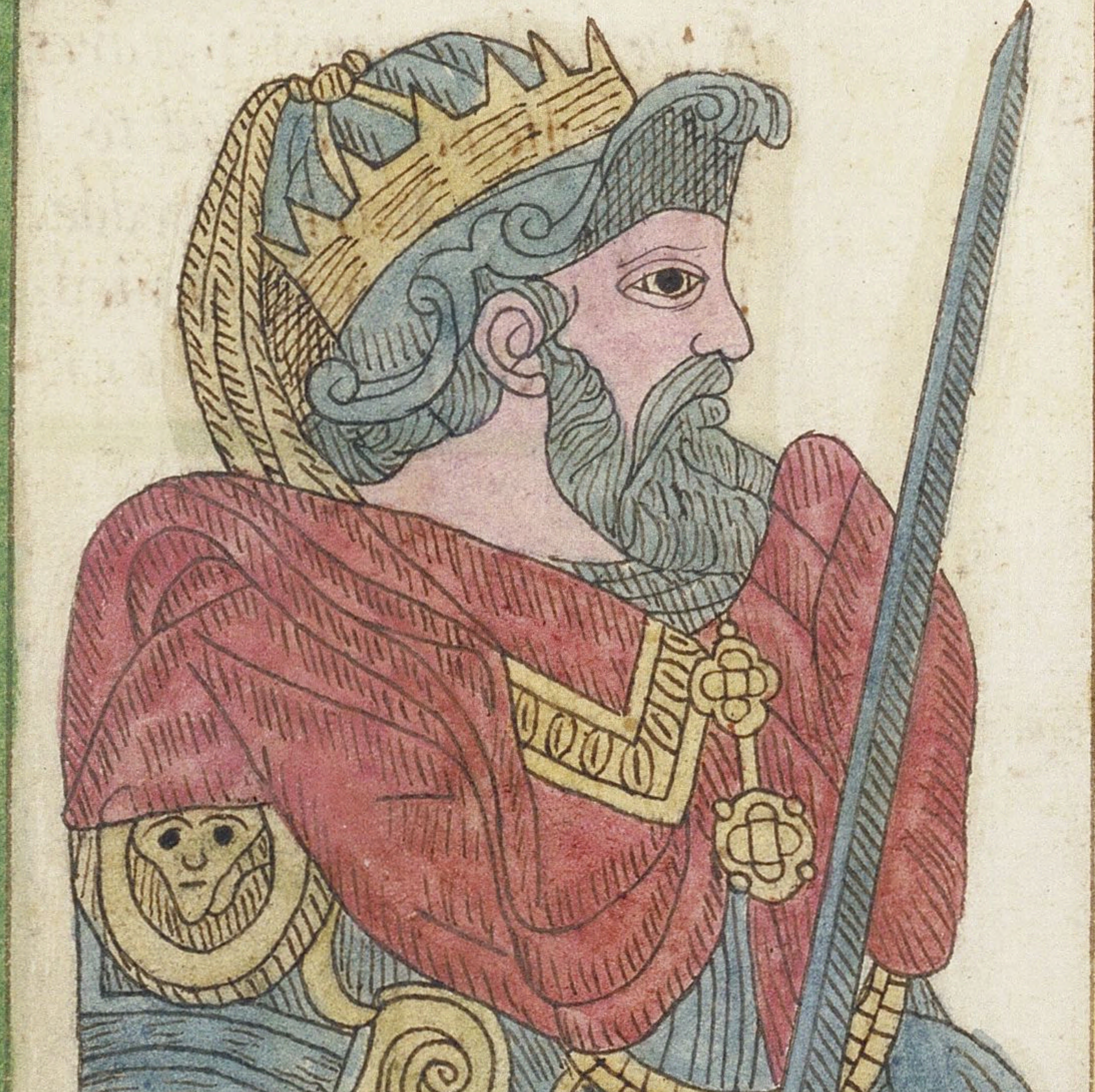
120



860

Athelbrict brother to Adhelbald tooke vnder his domynion, kent ſouthery and ſouthſex in his tyme the pagans ſpoyled the Citye of wincheſter, he raigned. 5. yāres, and buried at ſhireburne

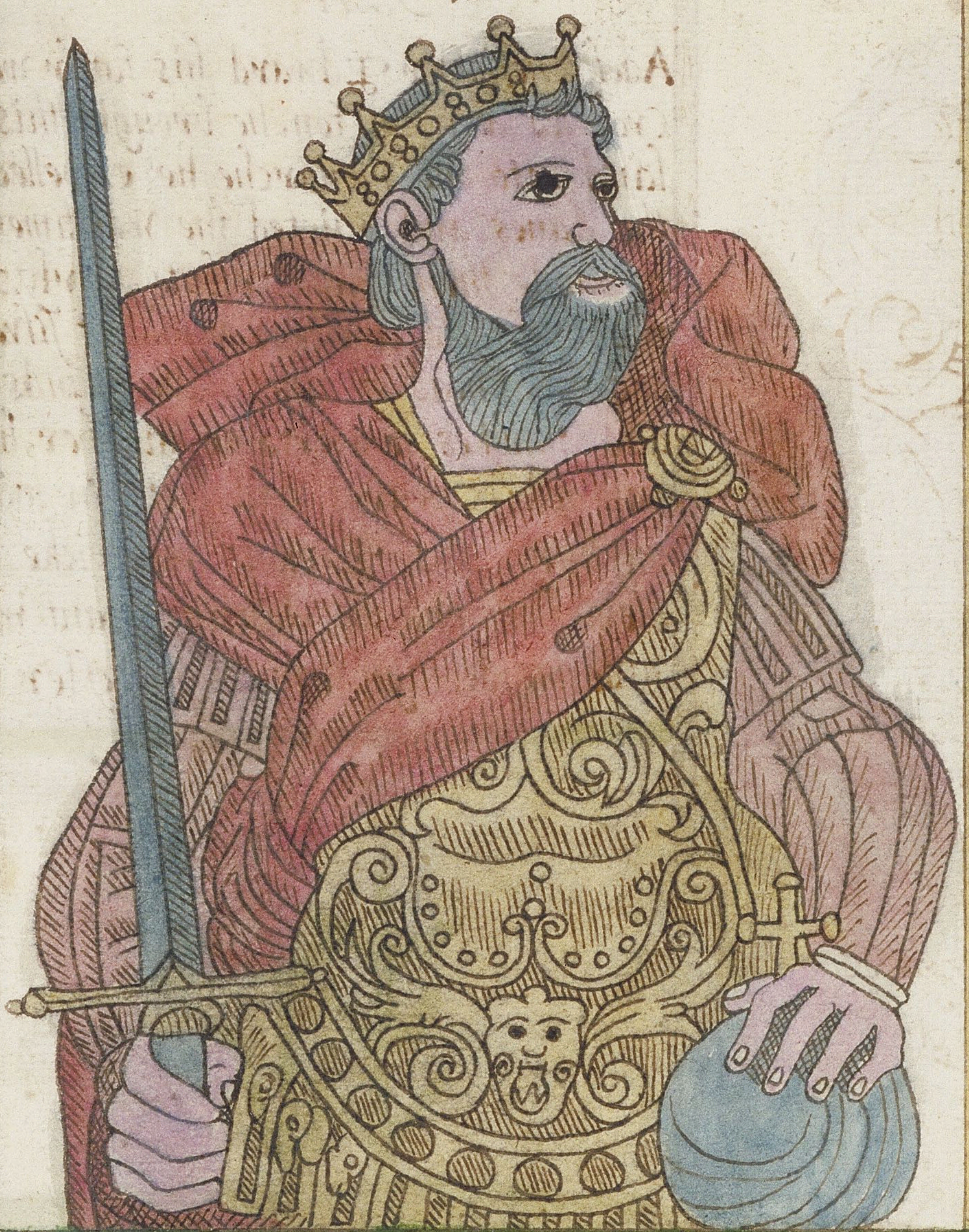
122



872

Aelfrede the fourth ſonne of Aathelwolphe reſeved the goverment of the whole realme, and fought many ſharpe battayls agaynſt the pagans he reſtored and honorably repaired the Citye of london, hee departed this lyfe .29. yeares of his raigne and .6. monethes and is buried at wincheſter,

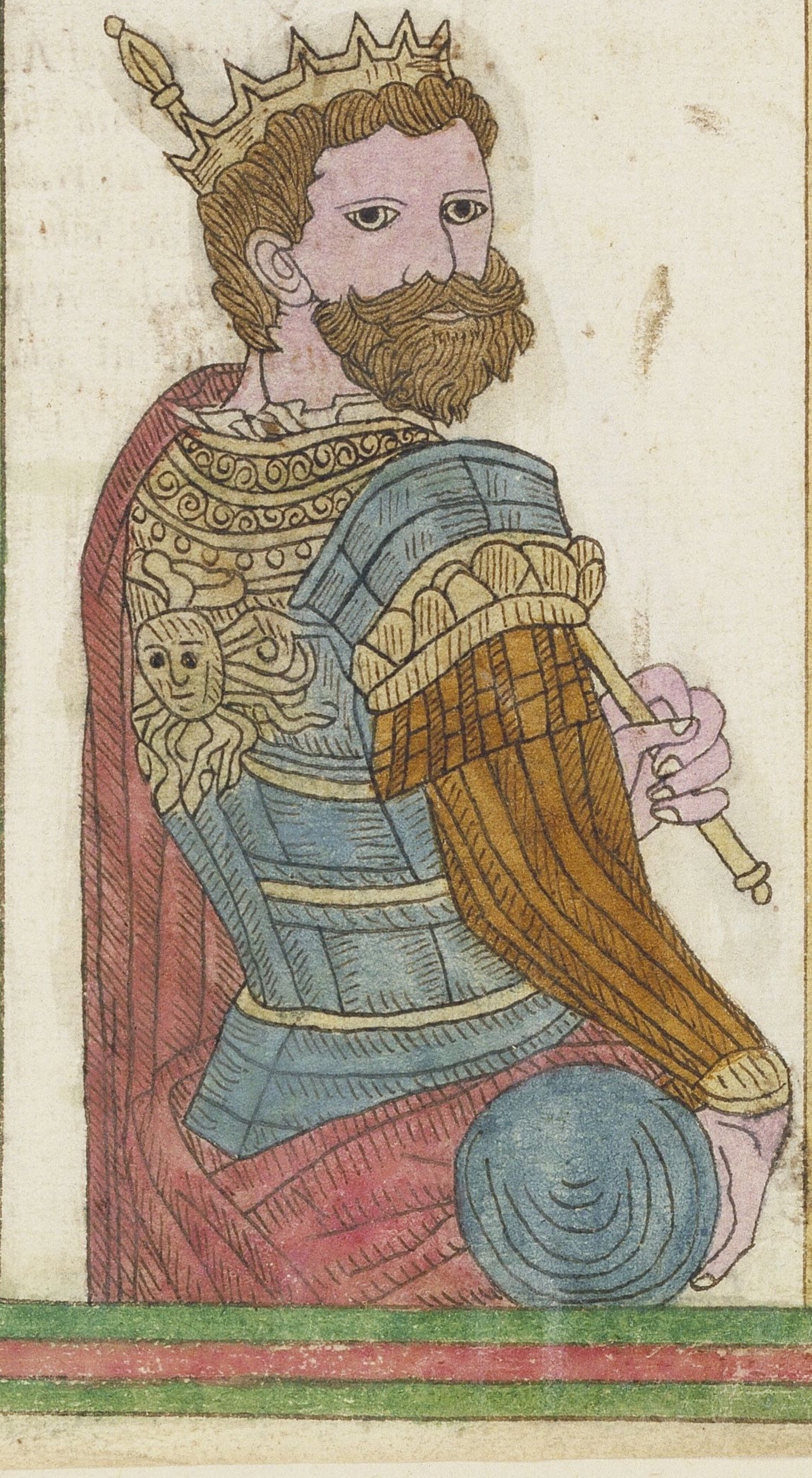
121



866

Ethildred brother to Athelbrict was ſlayne by the danes when he had raigned. 5. years and was buried at wenborne. ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

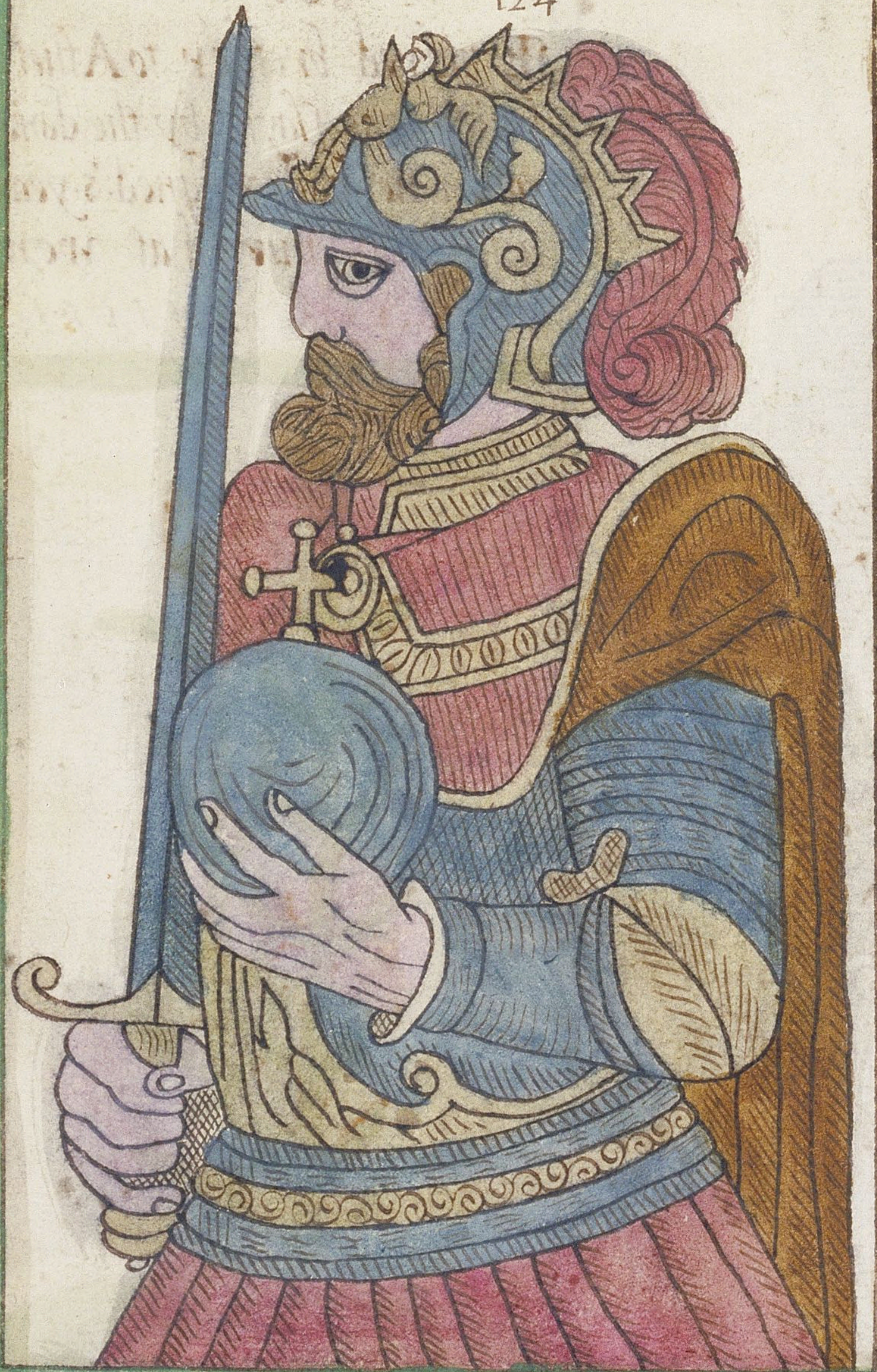
123



900

Edward ſurnamed ſenyor the ſonne of Aelfred, was kyng hee builded hertford, he builded a new towne againſt the olde towne of Notingham one the ſouth ſide of the ryver of trent, and made abridg over the ryver betwee the to townes, he alſo builded thilwall and repaired mancheſter, hee raigned 24: yeares and was buried at wincheſte

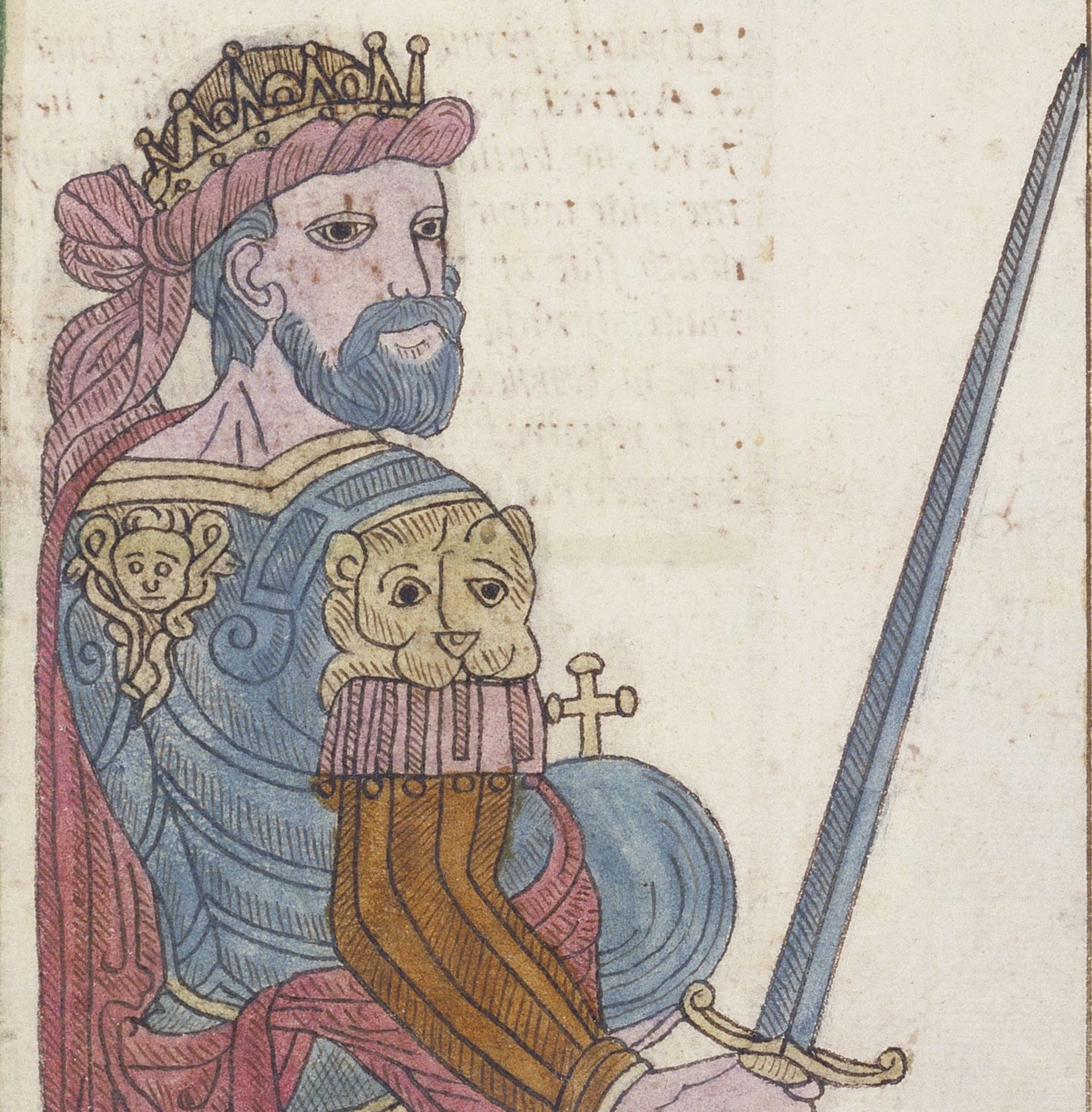
124



924

Adelſtone after Edward his fathr was Crowned at kyngſton. he brought this land into one monarche he expelled the danes, and quieted the walshmen, he made them paye tribute yearly. 20 pound of gold, and. 300. pound of ſilver. and: 2500: head of nete, with hounds and hawkes to acertaine number, he raigned. 15. yeares and lyeth in malmeſbury, Guy Earle of warwicke ſlew Colbornd the danish gyant in hide-meade. nigh unto winchester

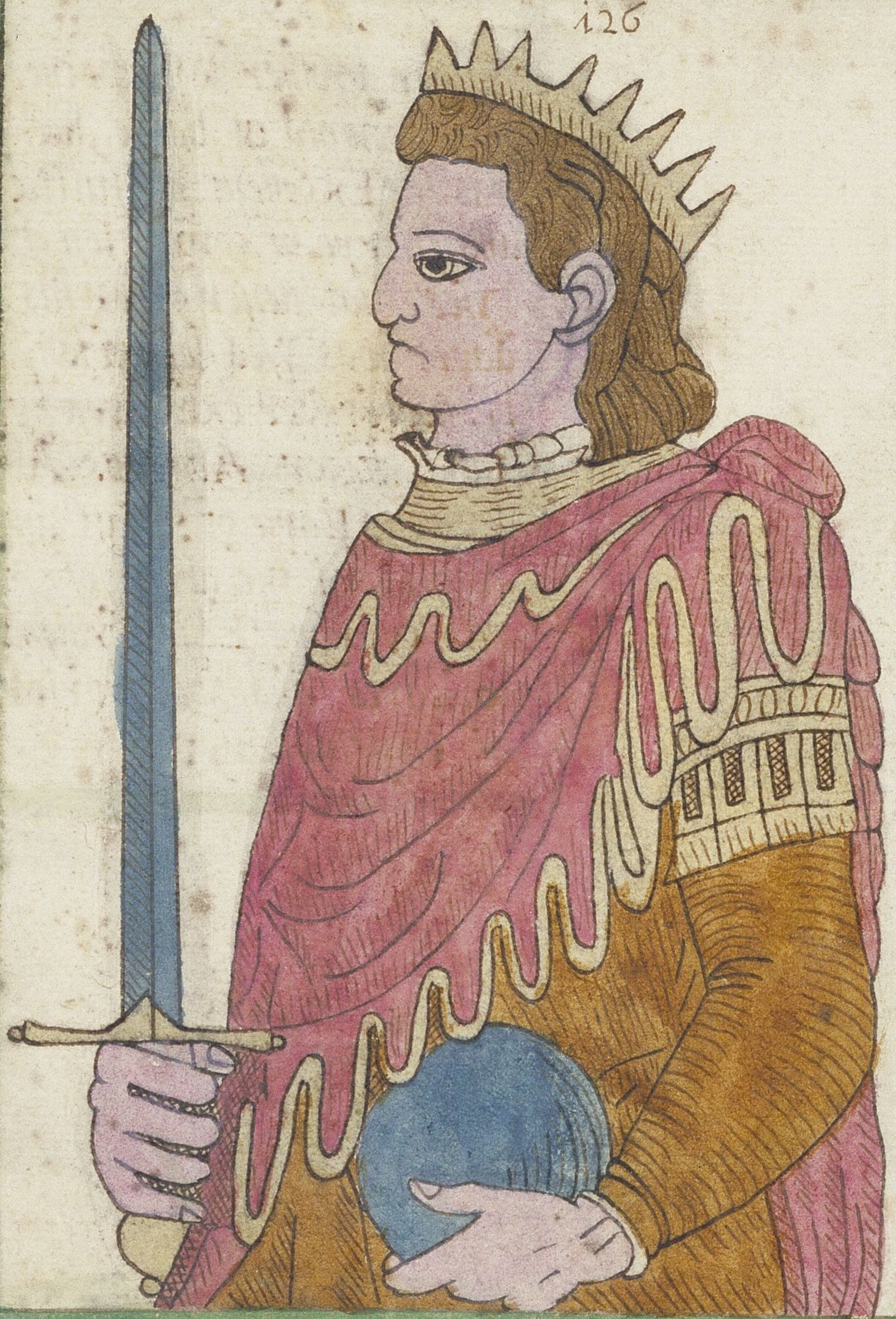
125



940

Edmund brother of Adelſtone, tooke one him the governance of this realme who was ſlayne when he had raigned. 5. years, and was buried at glaſtinbury, ſſſ.ſſſſſſ

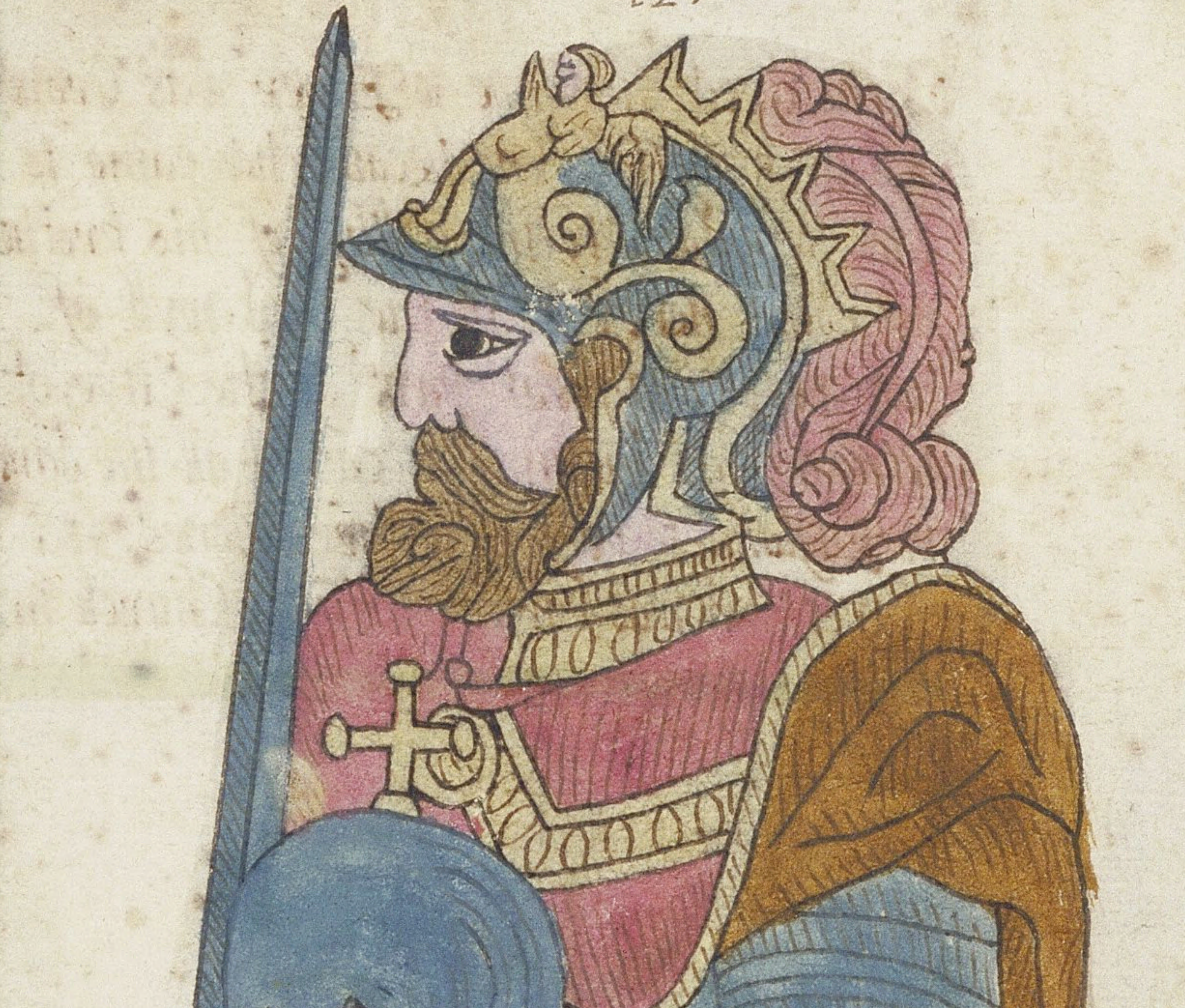
126



946

Eldred ſucceeded Edmund his brother, hee tooke one hym but as a protectour, but afterwards hee was Crowned at kyngſtone: hee made the Northumbers and Scotes quiete, and exiled the danes, hee raigned. 9. yars and was buryed at wincheſter,

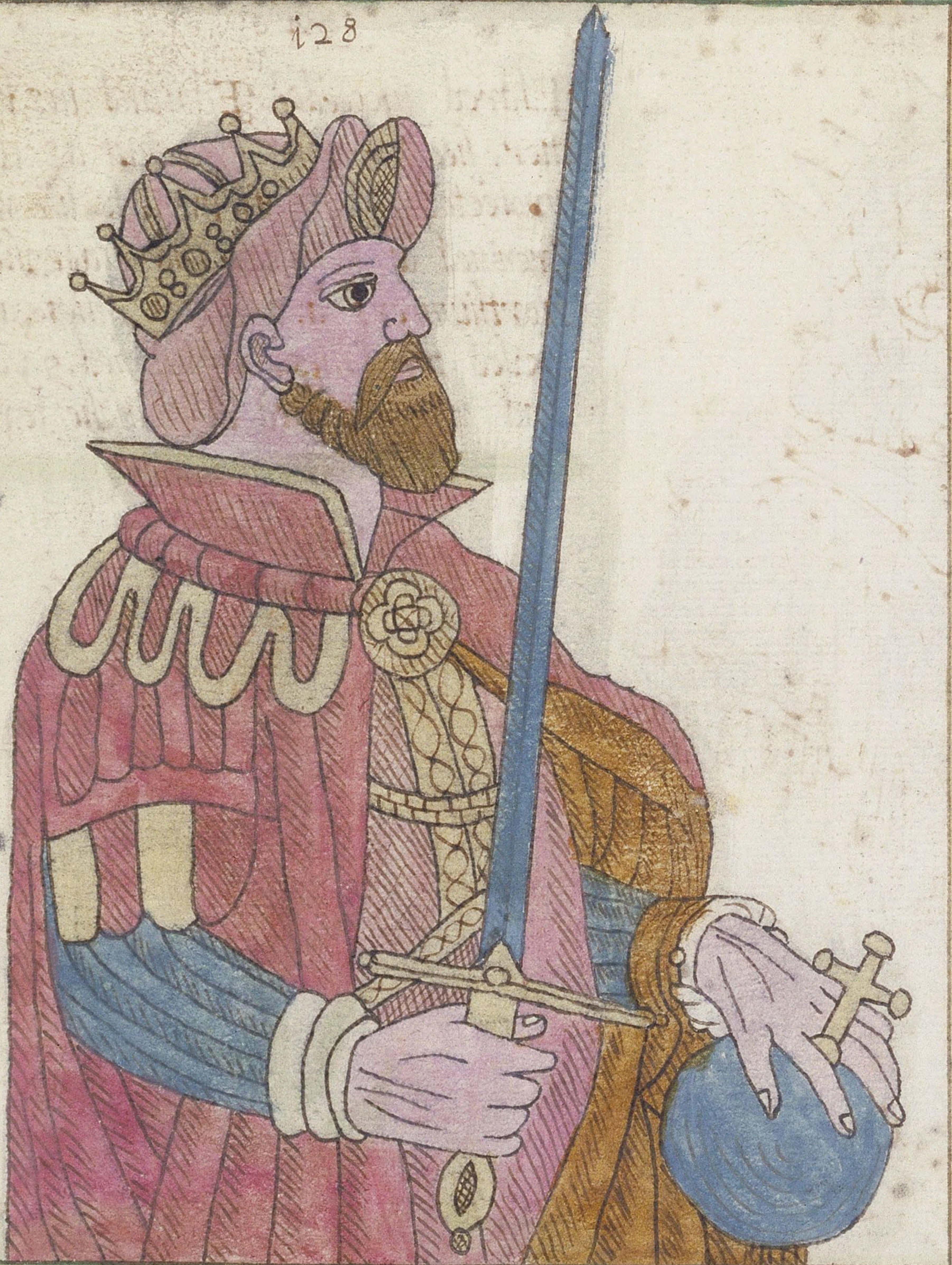
127



955

Edwyne ſucceeded his Vncle Elded. hee was Crowned at kyngſtone, in the ſame day of his Cronacion hee raviſhed his owne kinſwoman, the wyffe of anoble man; and afterward hee ſlewe here huſband, for which acte and for baniſhing Tunſtan, he became odyble to his ſubiectes, and was depryved, when he had raigned: 4: yeares

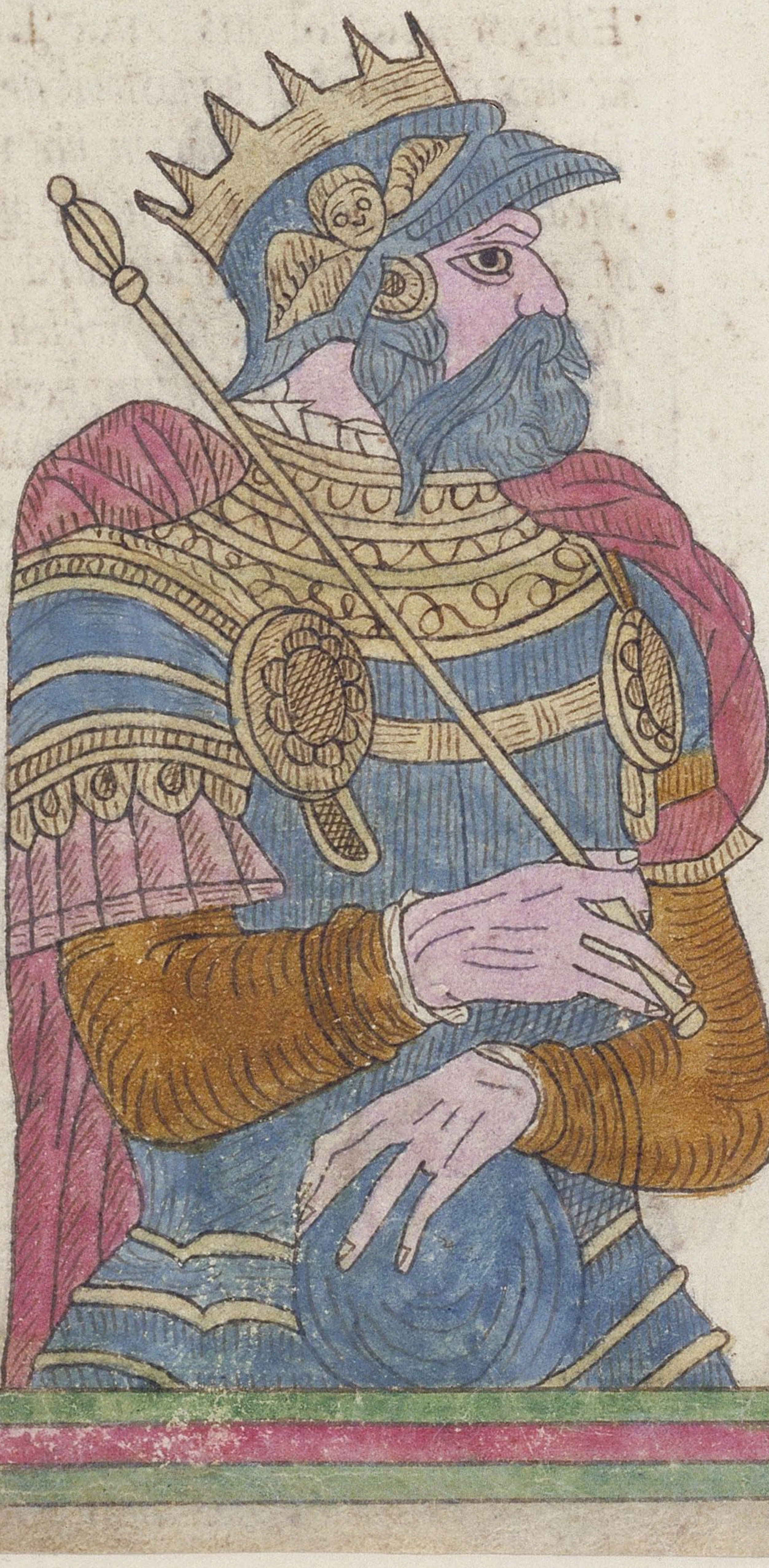
128



959

Edger brother to Edwine, was Crowned at bathe, hee was ſo Excellent in Juſtice and ſharpe in correction of Vyſes, that neuer befor his dayes was Vſed leſſe felony. by robbers, or extorcyon by falſe officers, Alwynus, Alderman, Earle of Eaſt angle, founded the abbey of ſſ ramſey, kyng Edger raignd 16: yeares and was buried at Glaſtingbury. ſſſſſſſ

130

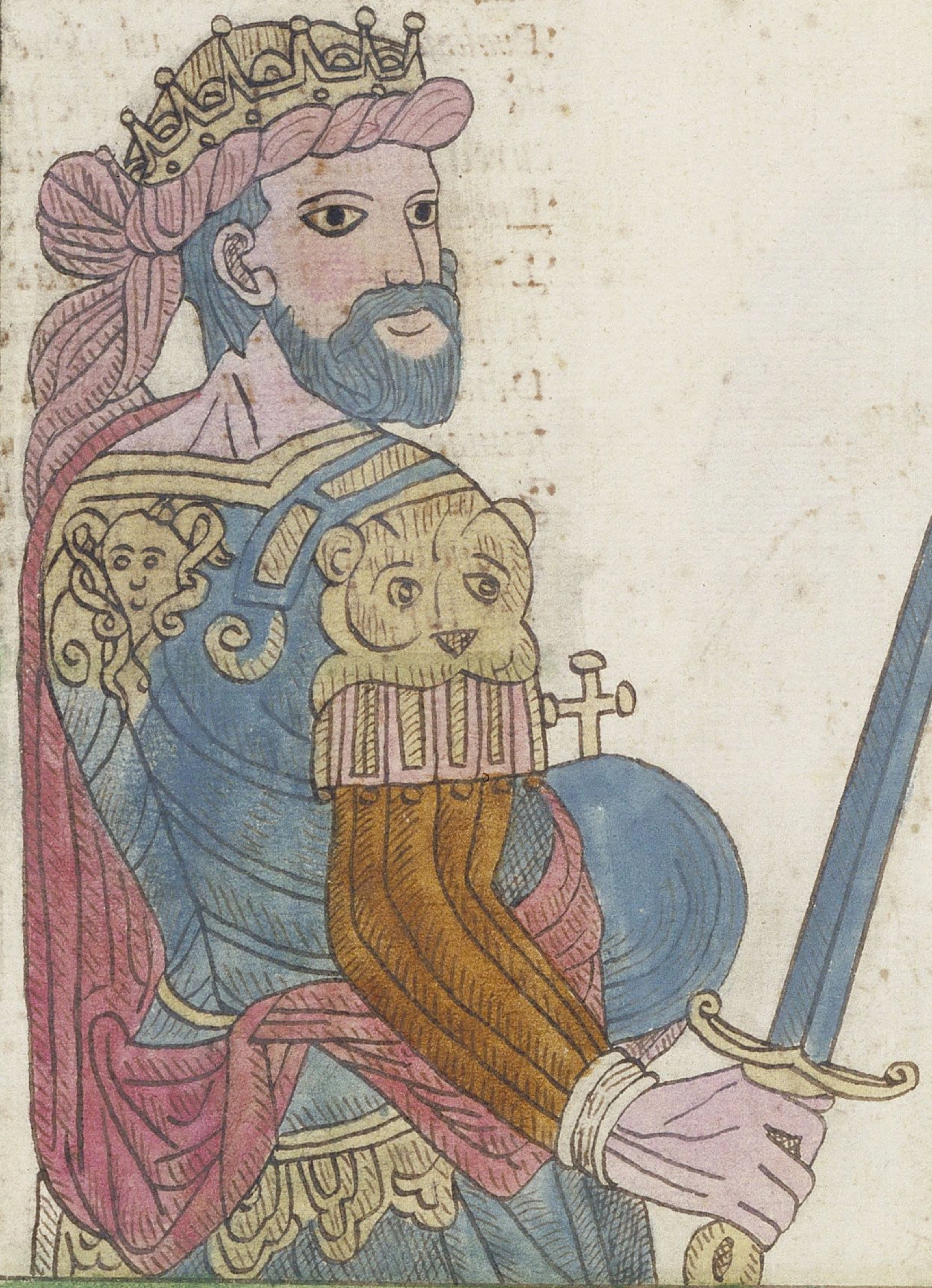


~~130~~ 1013

Etheldred the ſonne to Edger was Crowned at kyngſton, but becauſe hee came to his kyngdome by the kylling of his brother, hee could never geat the good wyll of his people, agreat part of the Citye of london was burnt, he cauſed all the danes in England to be ſlayne, he raigned: 38: yeares, and was buried in Pāles Church in london

london

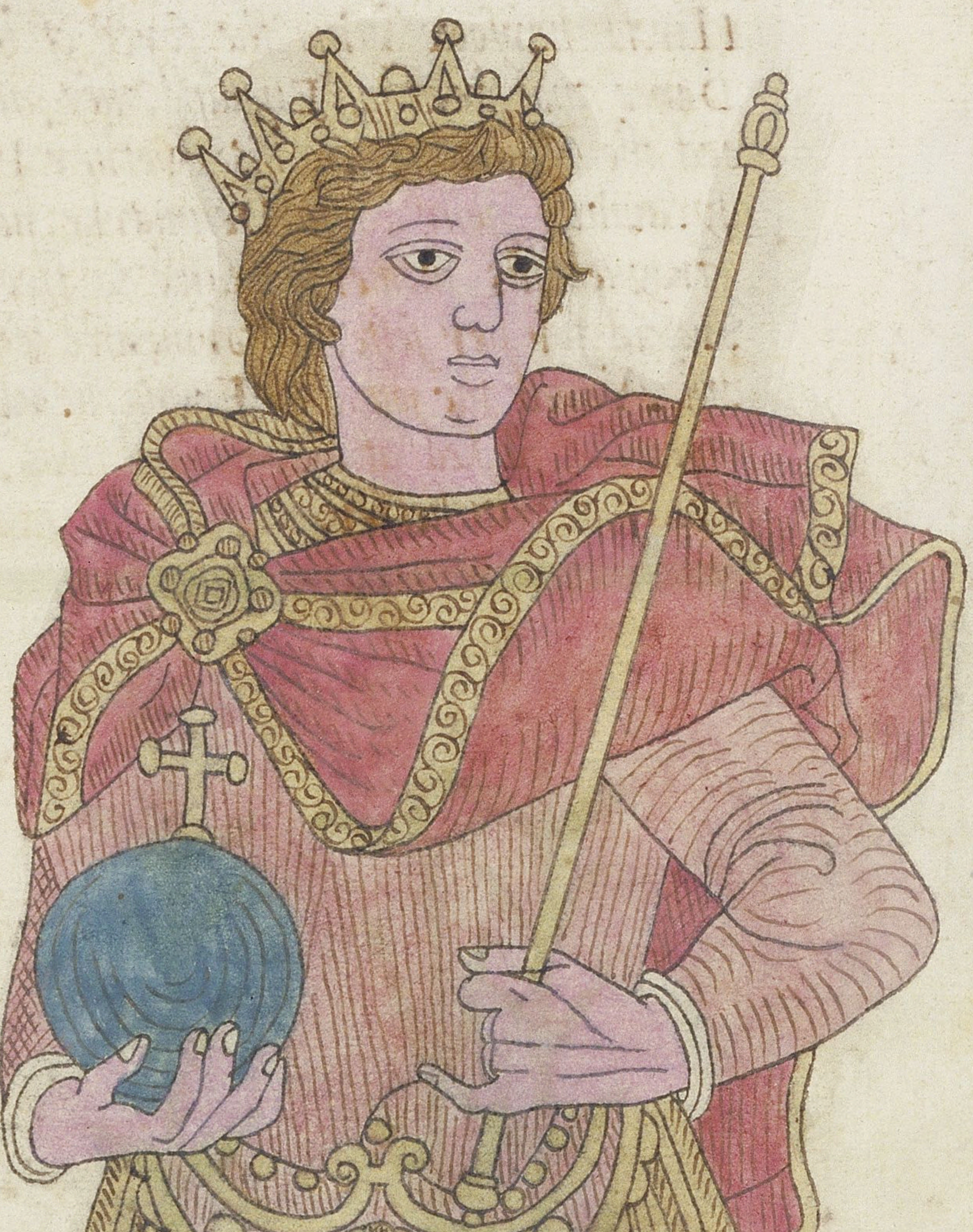
129



975

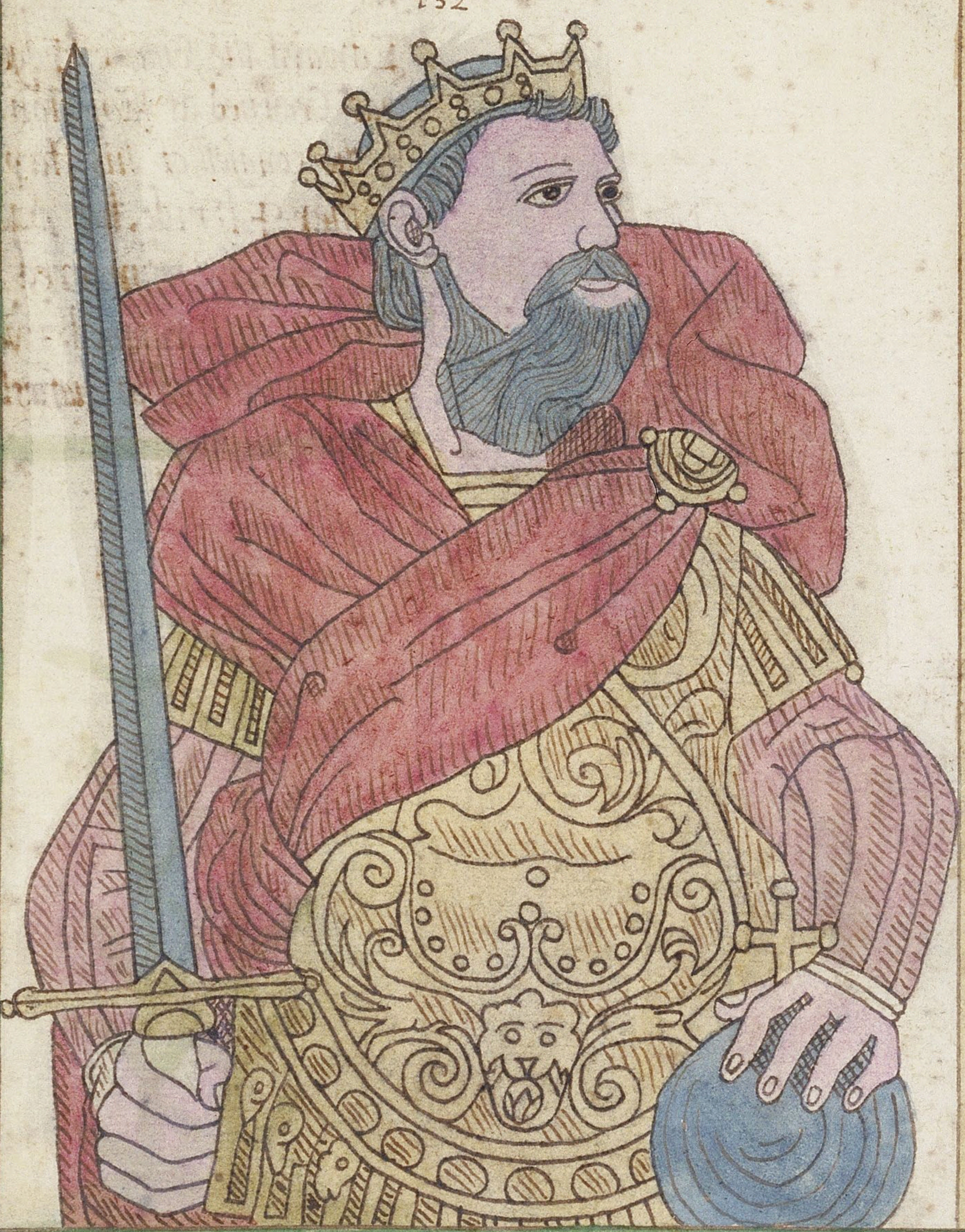
Edward the ſonne of Edgers
was Crowned at kyngſton:
by the counſell of his ſtep=
mother Elfride, hee was
trayterouſly murdered,
when he had raigned:3:yea
and was buryed at ſhaftesbur

131



Edmund the ſonne of Etheldred
ſucceeded in the kyngdome, who
was ſurnamed Ironſede, he was
ſlayne by the treaſon of one Ed=
ricke this Edricke makyng vant
therof; was taken and put to
death and caſt in a dieche, ſ ſ

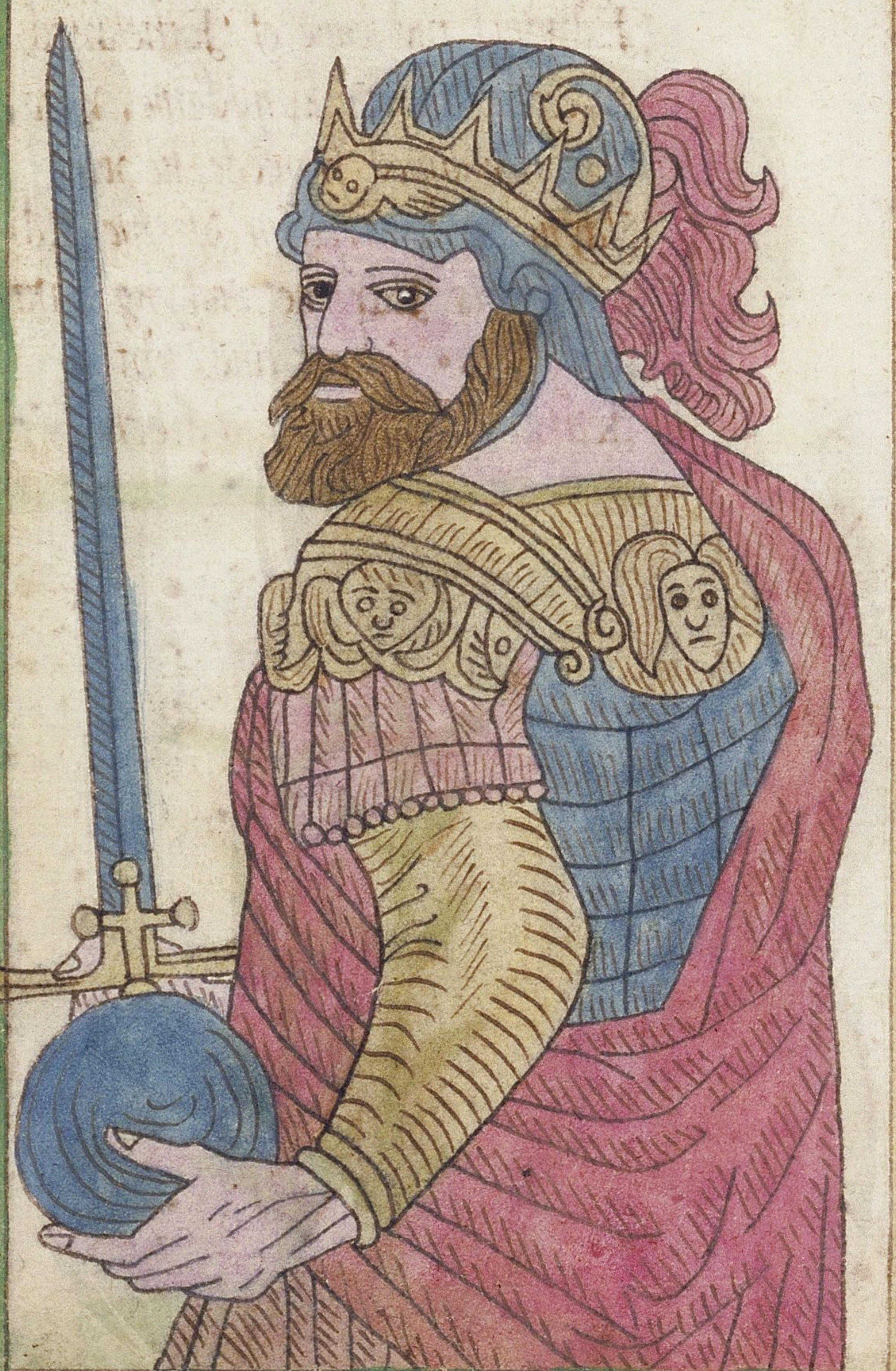
132



1018

Cauntus the dane, chalenging all England to him ſelfe, anb ſlewe the brother of Edmond, he procured to haue geven in mariag Emma, the wedow of kynge Etheldred, wher by hee was kyng of England, Scotland, Denmrke, and Norway, hee founded the monaſtery of ſaynt Edmondes bury, when he hade raigned. 20. yeares, he died and was buried at wincheſter, ſſ

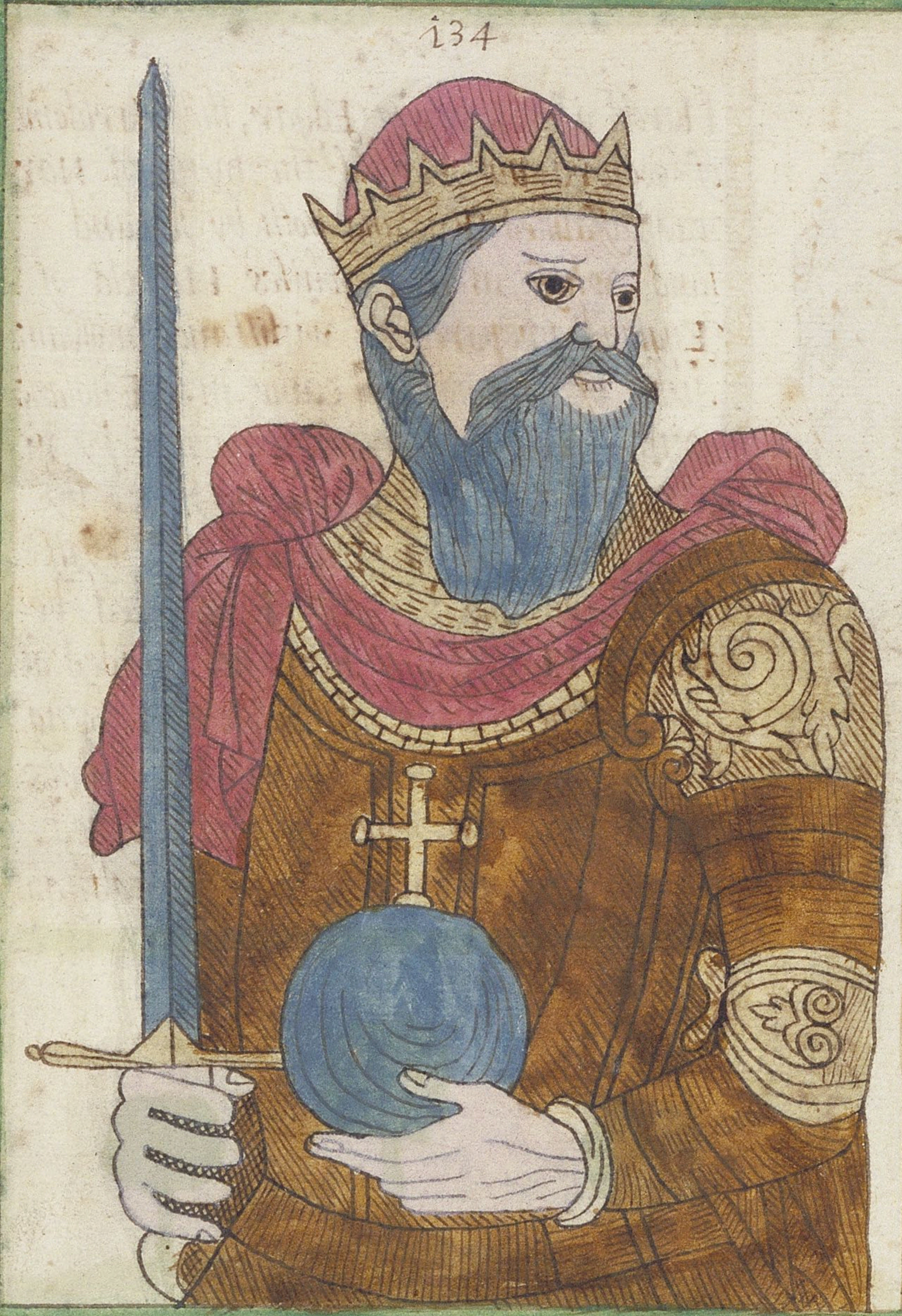
133



1088

Harold harfoote Vſing the force of the Danes that dwelt in England, they inVaded the realme, while his brother Hardycauntus gou̅rned in Denmarke, he conſtrayned his mother in lawe to flye and provid for her ſelfe, he tormented to death Alured the ſonne of Emma, he raign̄d 3: yeares, and died at oxford and was buryed at wincheſter, ſſſſſſſſſſſſ

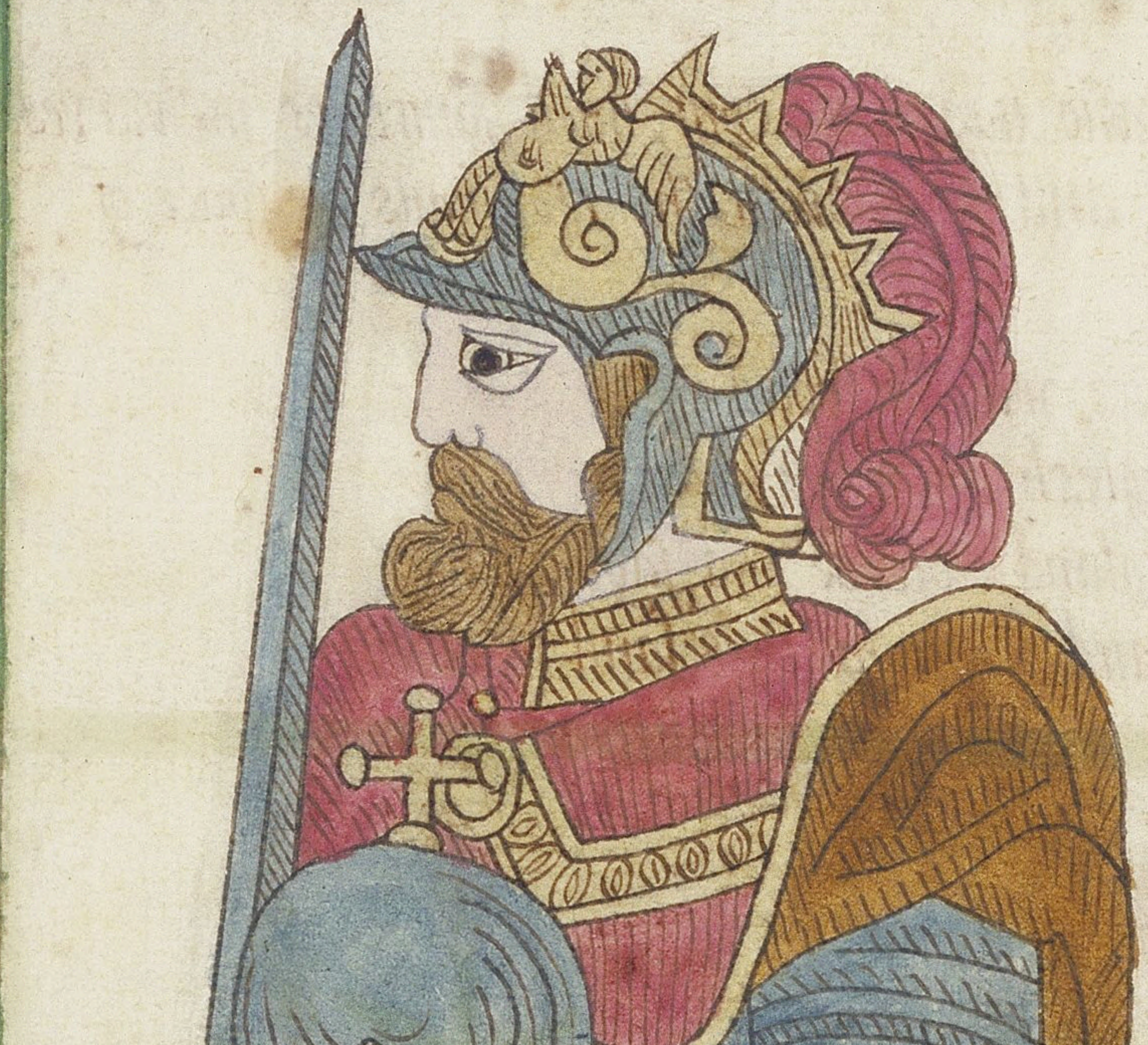
134



1041

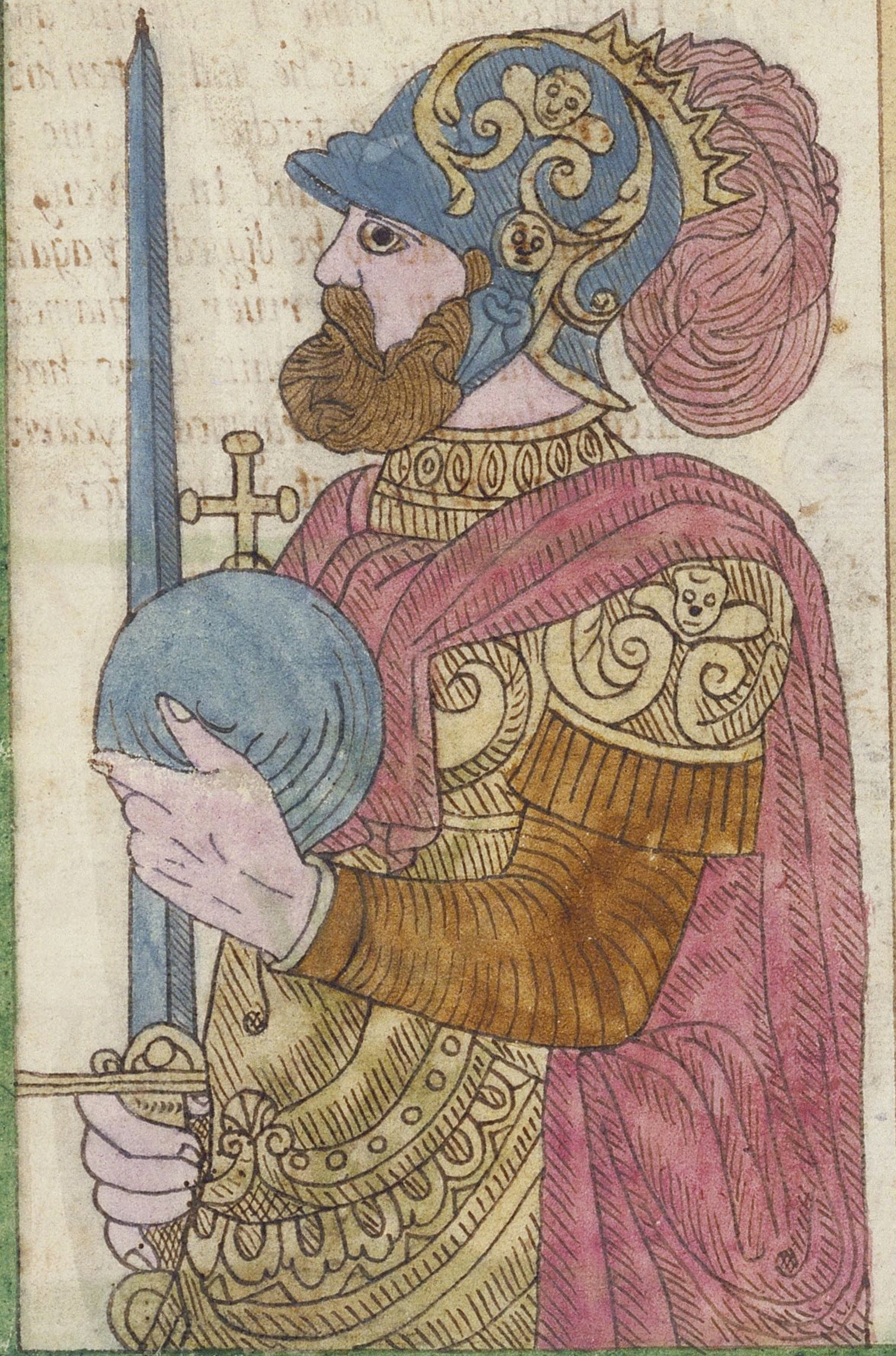
Hardycauntus ſonne of Cauntus and Emma, as ſoone as he had gotten his fathers kyngdome fetched his mother out of exile and in reveng cauſed **Harold** to be digged vp againe and caſte in to the river of thames and in the medeſt of his Cups hee died, when he had raigned: 3: yeares and was buried at wincheſter.

135



1043

Edward the ſonne of Etheldred, was Croned at wincheſter: hee releaſed the tribute of· 40000· pound which was called the dane gelt, that England payde into denmarke, he raigned. 23· yeares, 6· monethes and odde dayes, hee was buried at wincheſter. ſ



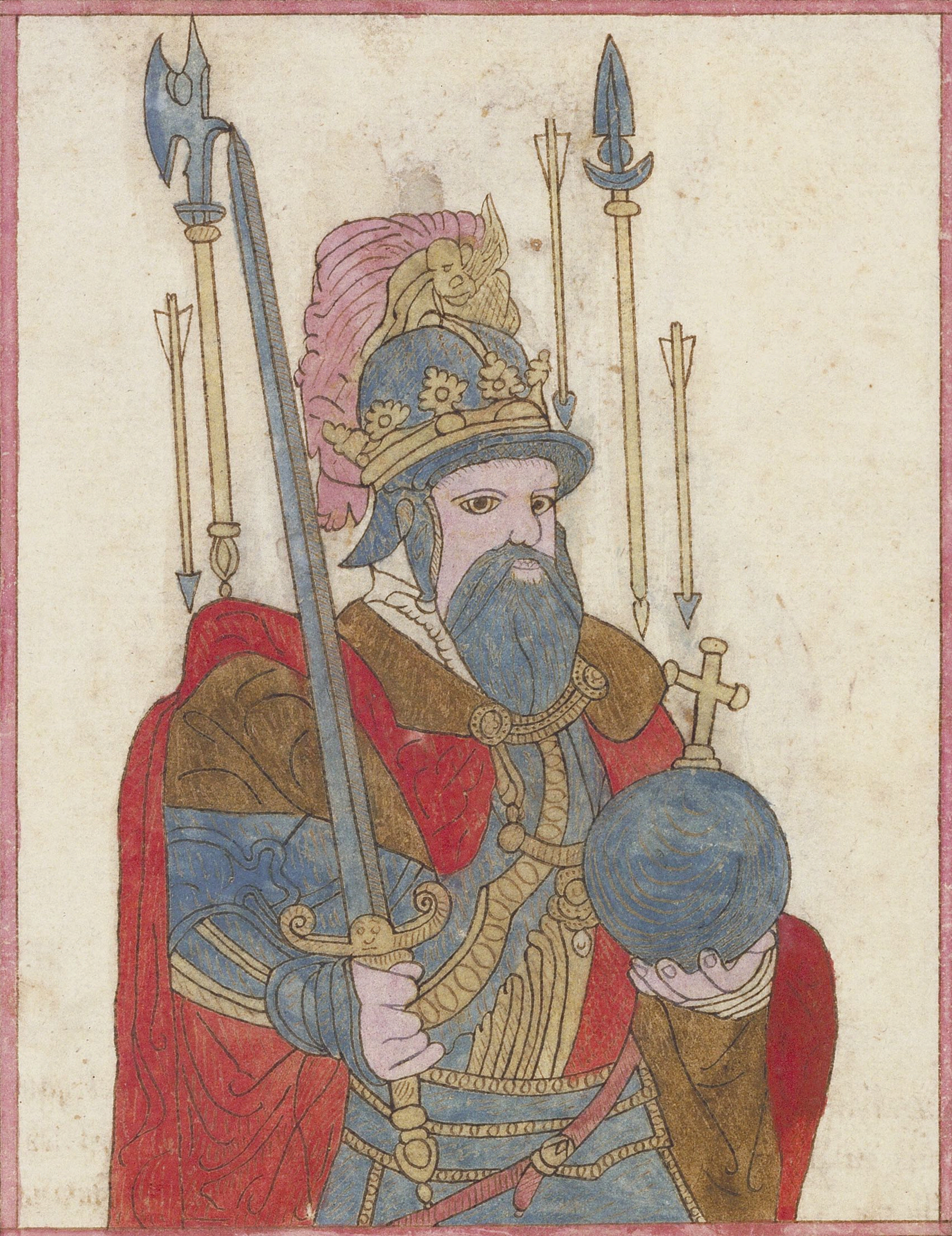
1066

Harold gaue to young Edgar, the Earldome of oxford, but Harold the kyng of Norway aſſaulted England both by ſea and land, whoſe atempt whiles Harold of England prepared to withſtand, willyam duke of Normandye came in to England with a great armye, alledging that by right and tytle it was due to him, by the geſte of kyng Edward his kynſman, and alſo by oath Eſtabliſhed betwyxt Harold and him, hee landed at pemſey the :28: day of September, kyng Harold was ſmitten through the braines with an arrow, when he had raigned ·9· monethes and was buryed at waltham

Thus endeth the raigne of the ſaxons. who had now contynued ſomtimes in warres with the danes, and with the brutaines, and now with the Normans the ſpace of 600: yeares

A thouſand ſexe and ſextie yeares; it was as wee do read,
when that a comete did appeare; and Englysh men lay dēde,
of Normandie duke william then; to England warde did ſayle,
who Conquered Harold with his men: and brought this land to bale;

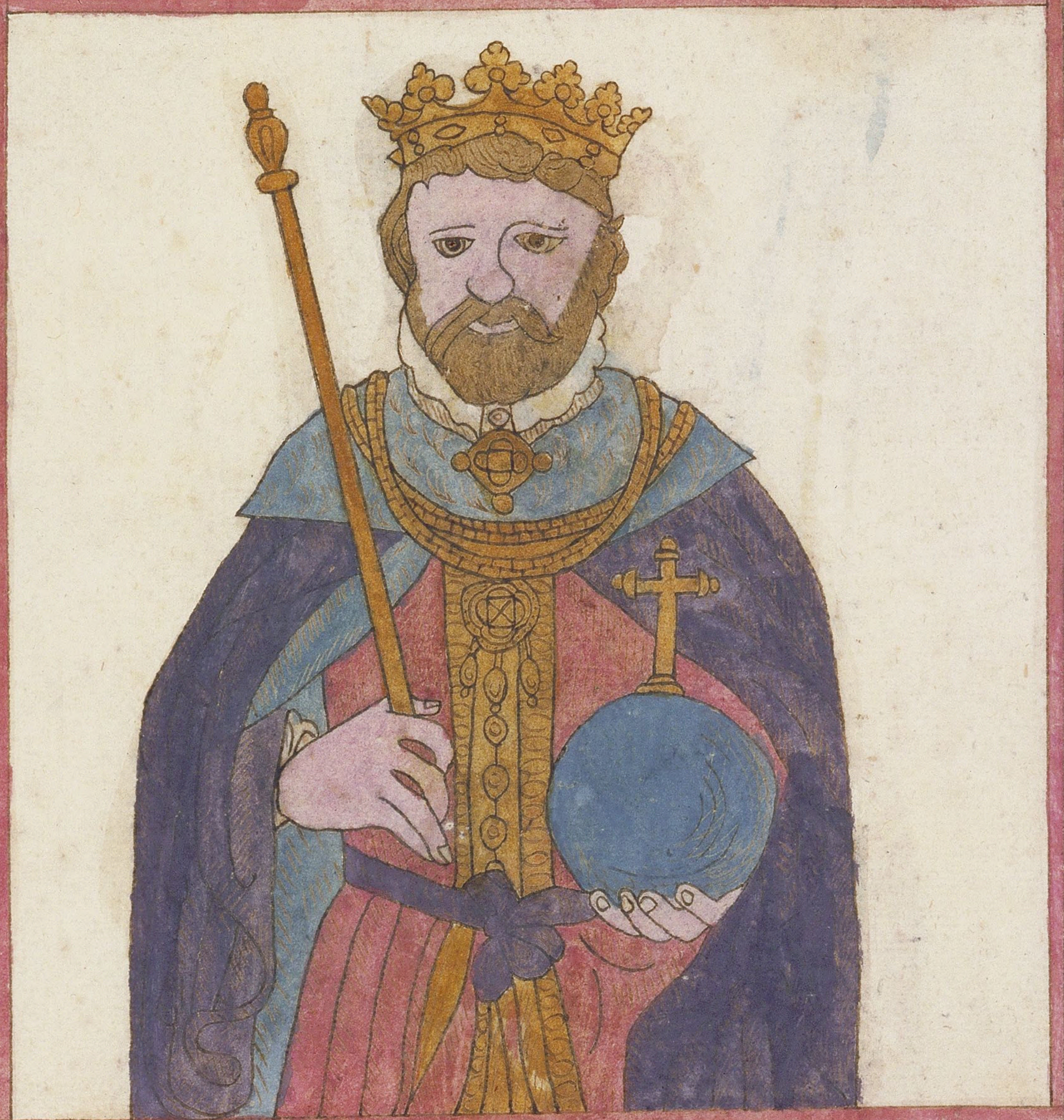
wyllyam conquerour



1067

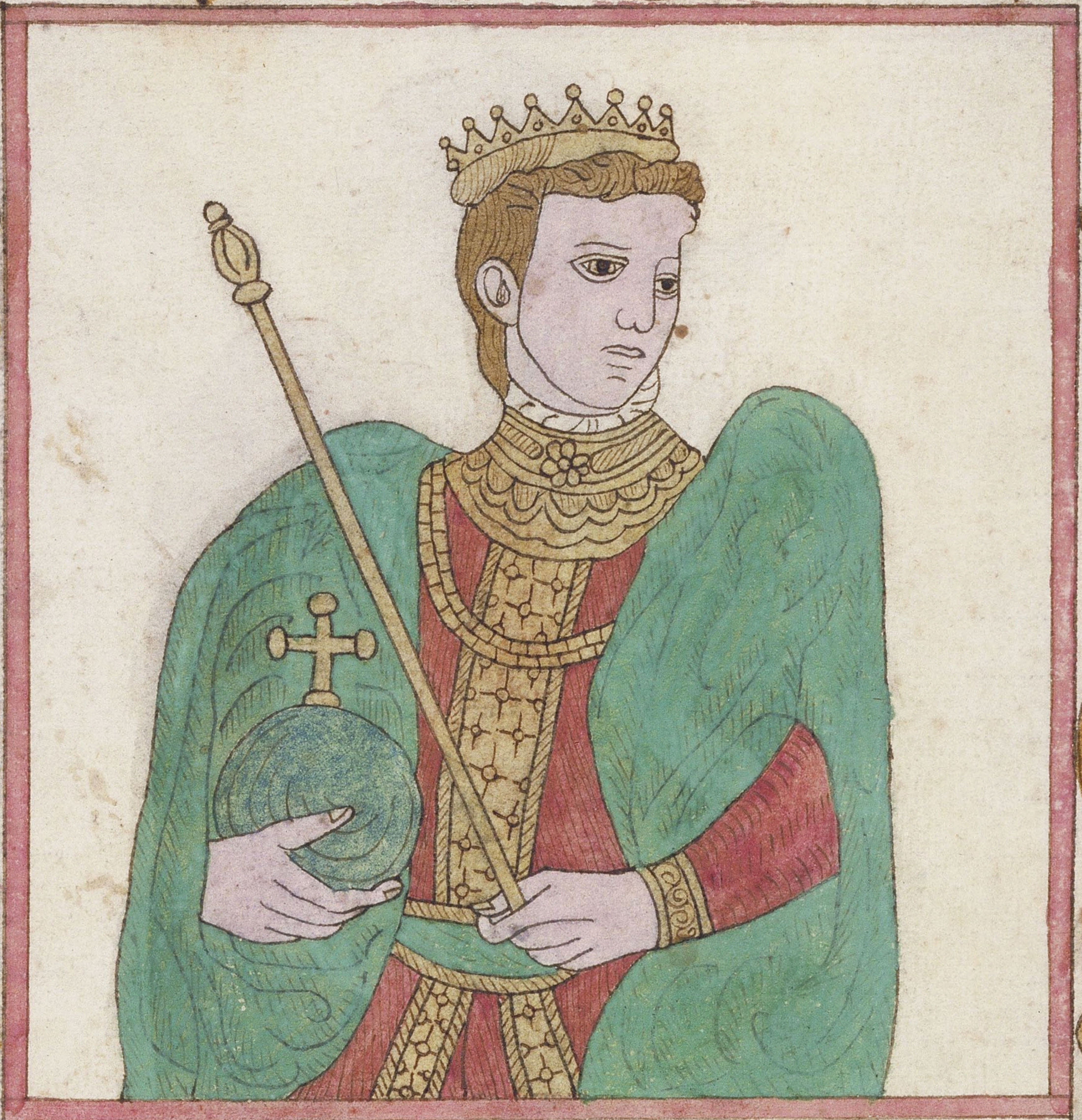
wyllyam cn̄qerour duke of normandye ſurnamed conquerour baſtard ſonne of Robert the ſixt, duke of that duchye, and couſyn germane vnto kyng Edward after the battell at haſtyngs. Came to london wher wyth great Joye hee was reſeived, both of the cleargy and people, and Crowned on chriſtmas day; in the yeare: 1070: was ſuch a dearth that men did Eate hourſes, cats, dogges, and mans fleſh; hee died the ſixt of ſeptember In the yeare a:1087: when hee had raigned: 20: yeares :8: moneths, and: 16: dayes hee was bured at Cane in normandye.

Wyllyam Rufus



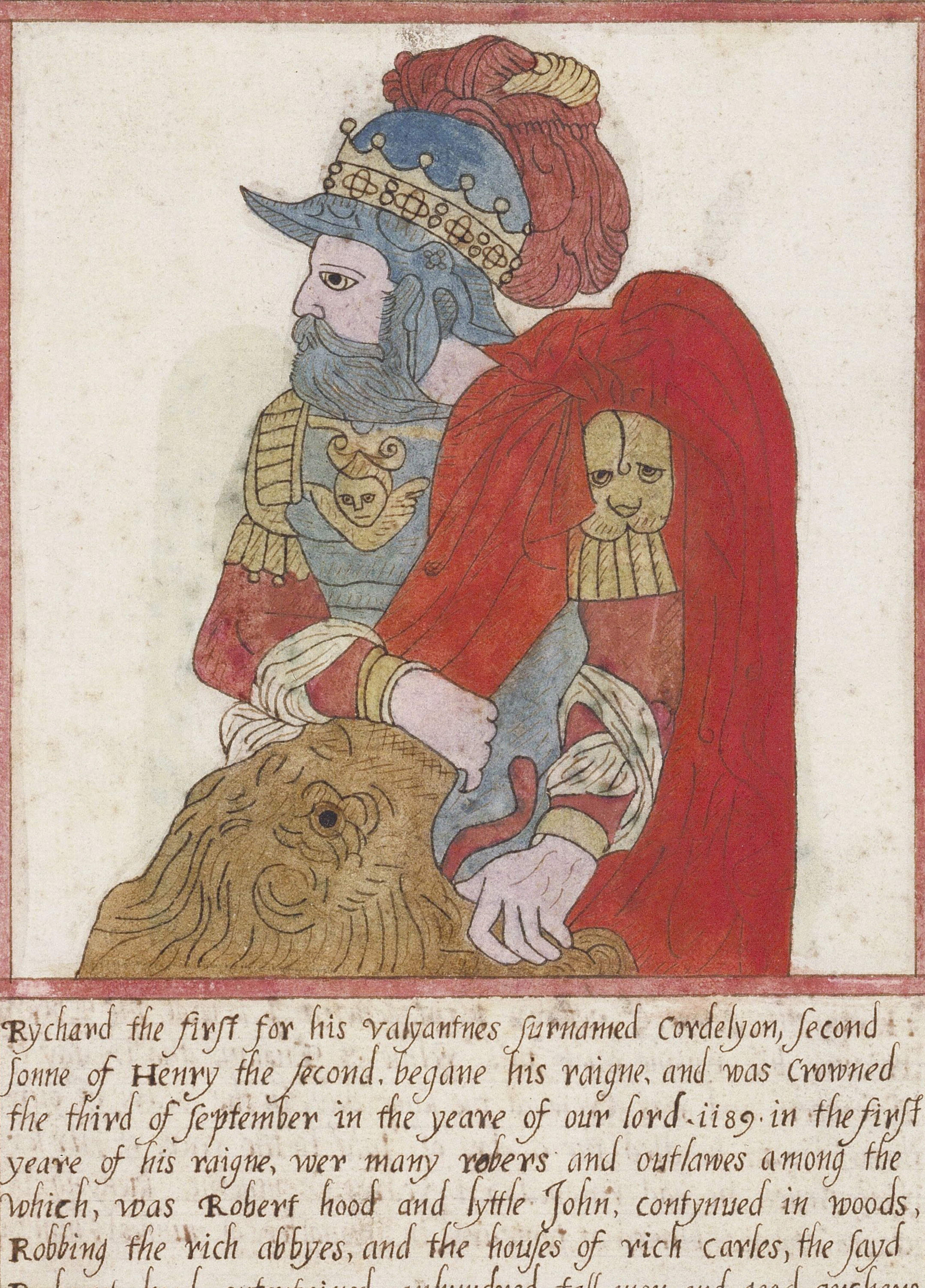
Wyllyam rufus the thirde ſonne of Wyllyam Conquerour, begane his raigne the ·9· day of ſeptember in the yeare of our lord·1087: In the·13·yeare of his raigne, in the ſommer bloode ſprang out of the Earth at finchamſteede in barkeshire; kyng Wyllyam on the morrow after lammas day; hunting in the new foreſte, ſir walter tyrell shootyng at a deere, Vnawares hit the ſſ kyng in the breſt that hee fell downe dead never spake on worde, when hee had raigned 12 yeares 11 monethes lackyng·8·dayes and was buryed at Wyncheſter ſſſſ

Henrie the ſecond



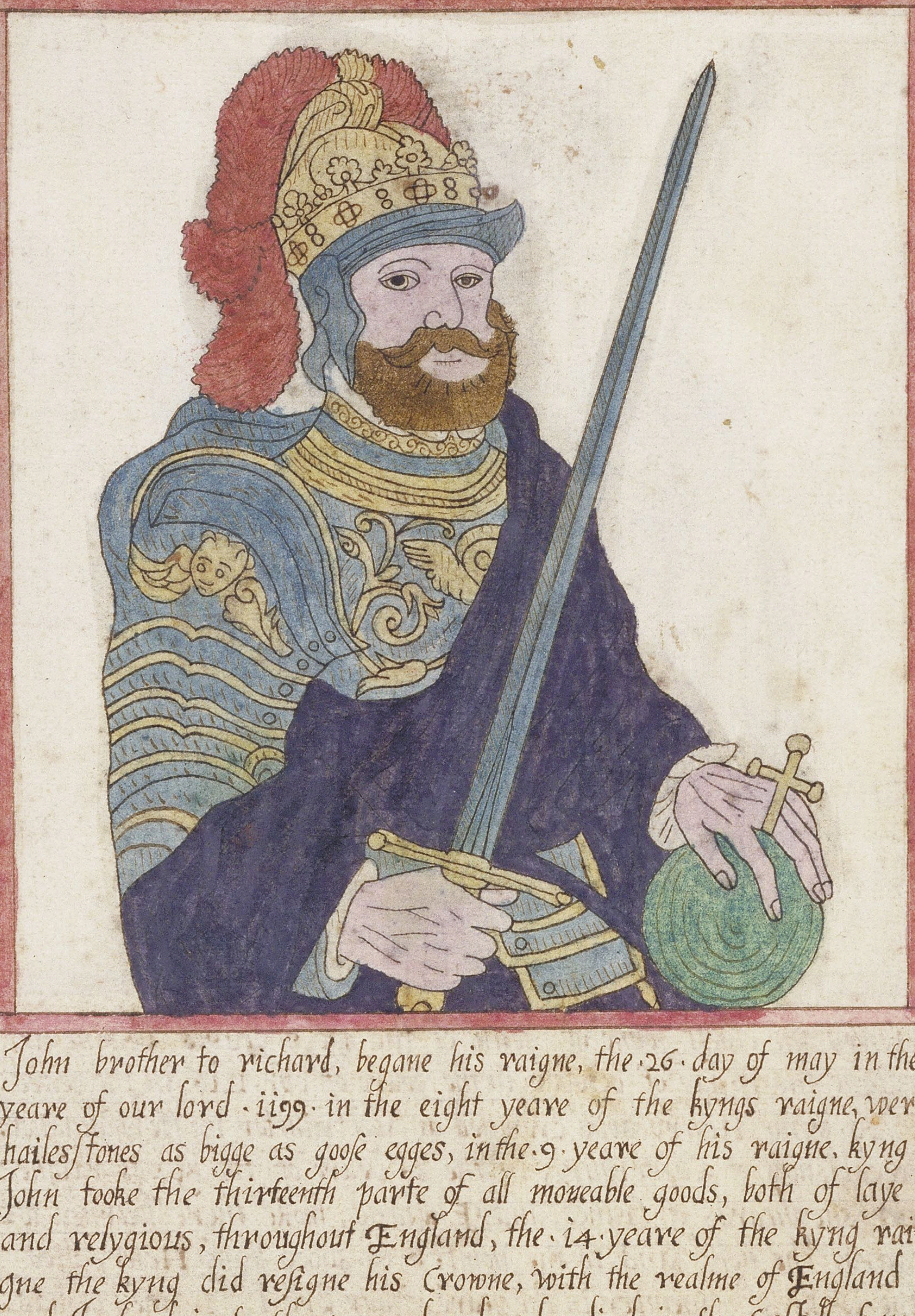
Henry the ſonne of geffrey plantagenet and mawde the Empreſſe beganne his raygne, ouer this rēlme of England the ·17· day of deſember, and was Crowned the ſame day, in the yeare of our lord : 1154 : he died the ·6· day of July in the yeare of our lord 1189 : when he had raigned : 24 : yeares ·7· mnethes lackyng : 11 = dayes. and was buried at fonteured in amonaſtery of nunnes by him founded

Rychard the firſt



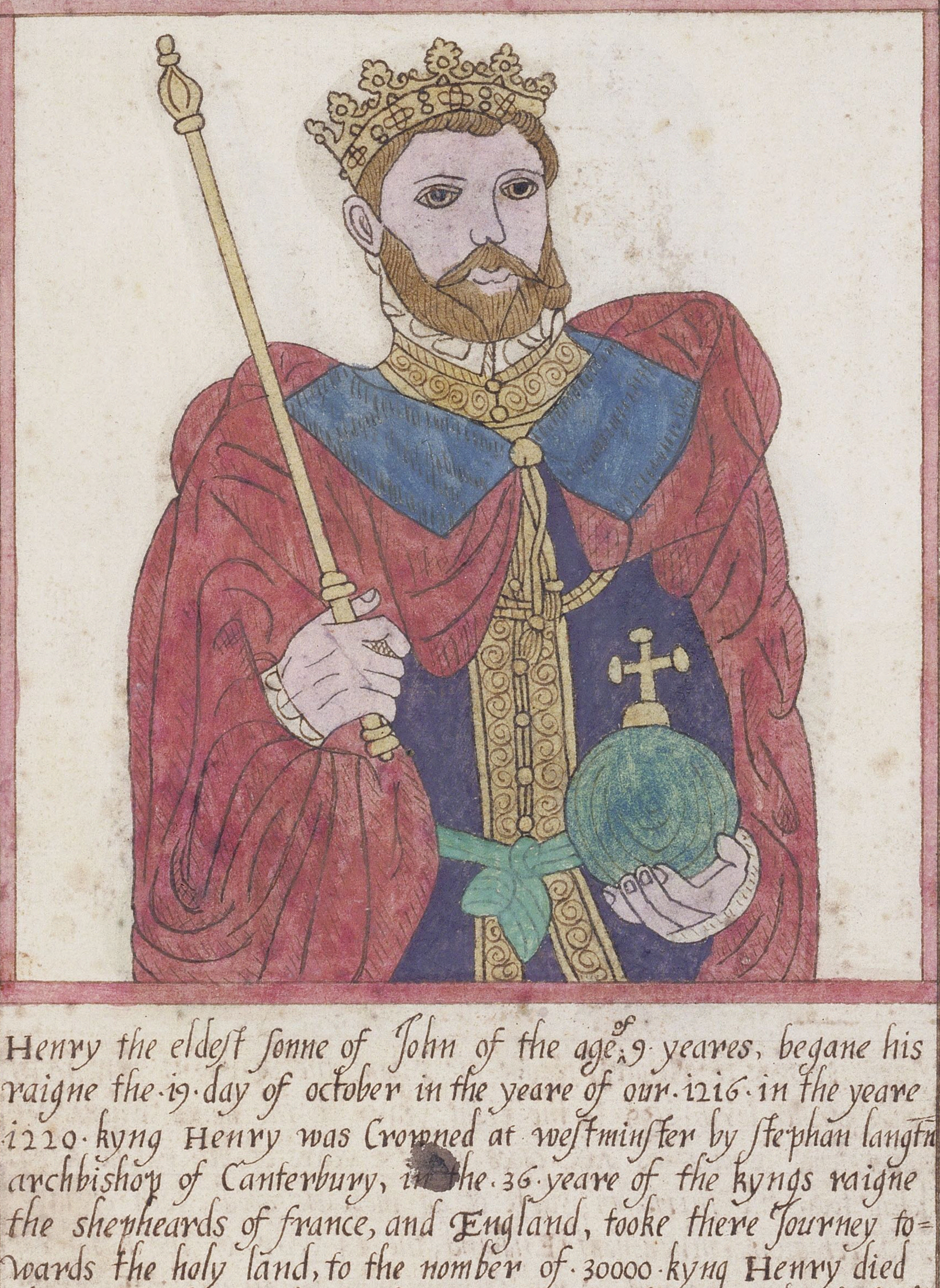
Rychard the firſt for his valyantnes ſurnamed Cordelyon, ſecond ſonne of Henry the ſecond, begane his raigne, and was Crowned the third of ſeptember in the yeare of our lord ·1189· in the firſt yeare of his raigne, wer many robers and outlawes among the which, was Robert hood and lyttle John, contynued in woods, Robbing the rich abbyes, and the houſes of rich carles, the ſayd Robeart hood entertained anhundred tall men, and good archers, foure hundred men wer they never ſo ſtrong, durſt not geue the onſet vpon them, poore mens goods hee ſpared, relyuing them with that hee had of the rich, the kyng died the ·6· day of apryll in the yeare of our lord ·1199· when hee had raigned ·9· yeares ·7· monethes, and was buried at founteuerard his hart was buried at rōn

John the Firſt



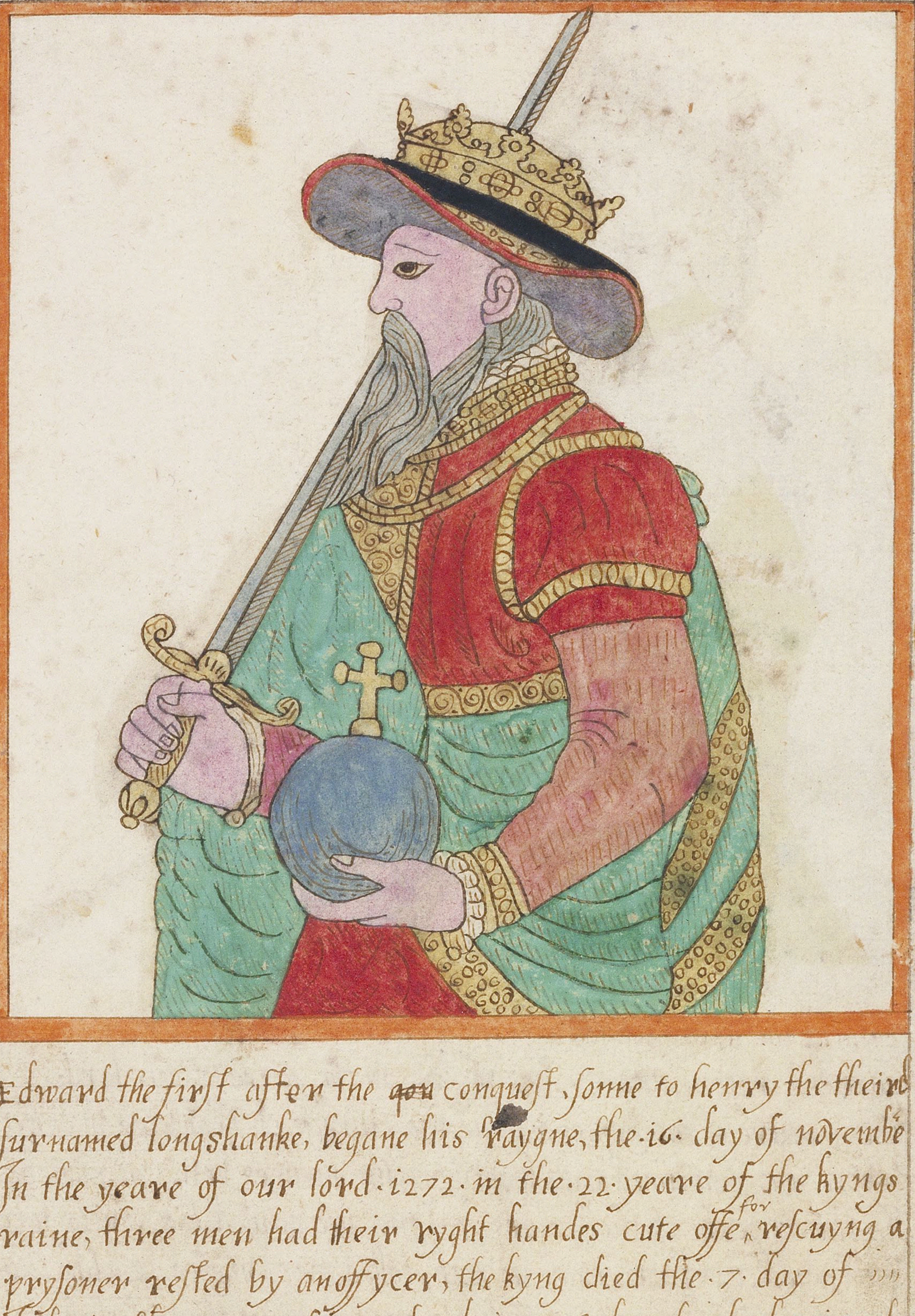
John brother to richard, begane his raigne, the ·26· day of may in the yeare of our lord ·1199· in the eight yeare of the kyngs raigne, wer hailesſtones as bigge as gooſe egges, in the ·9· yeare of his raigne, kyng John tooke the thirteenth parte of all moueable goods, both of laye and relygious, throughout England, the ·14· yeare of the kyng raigne the kyng did reſigne his Crowne, with the realme of England and Ireland in to the popes handes; he died in the Caſtell of newarke on the ·19· of october ·1216· his bodye was conueied to worceſter and there buried, when he hade raigned ·17· yeares ·5· monethes lackyng eight dayes ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Henrie the theird



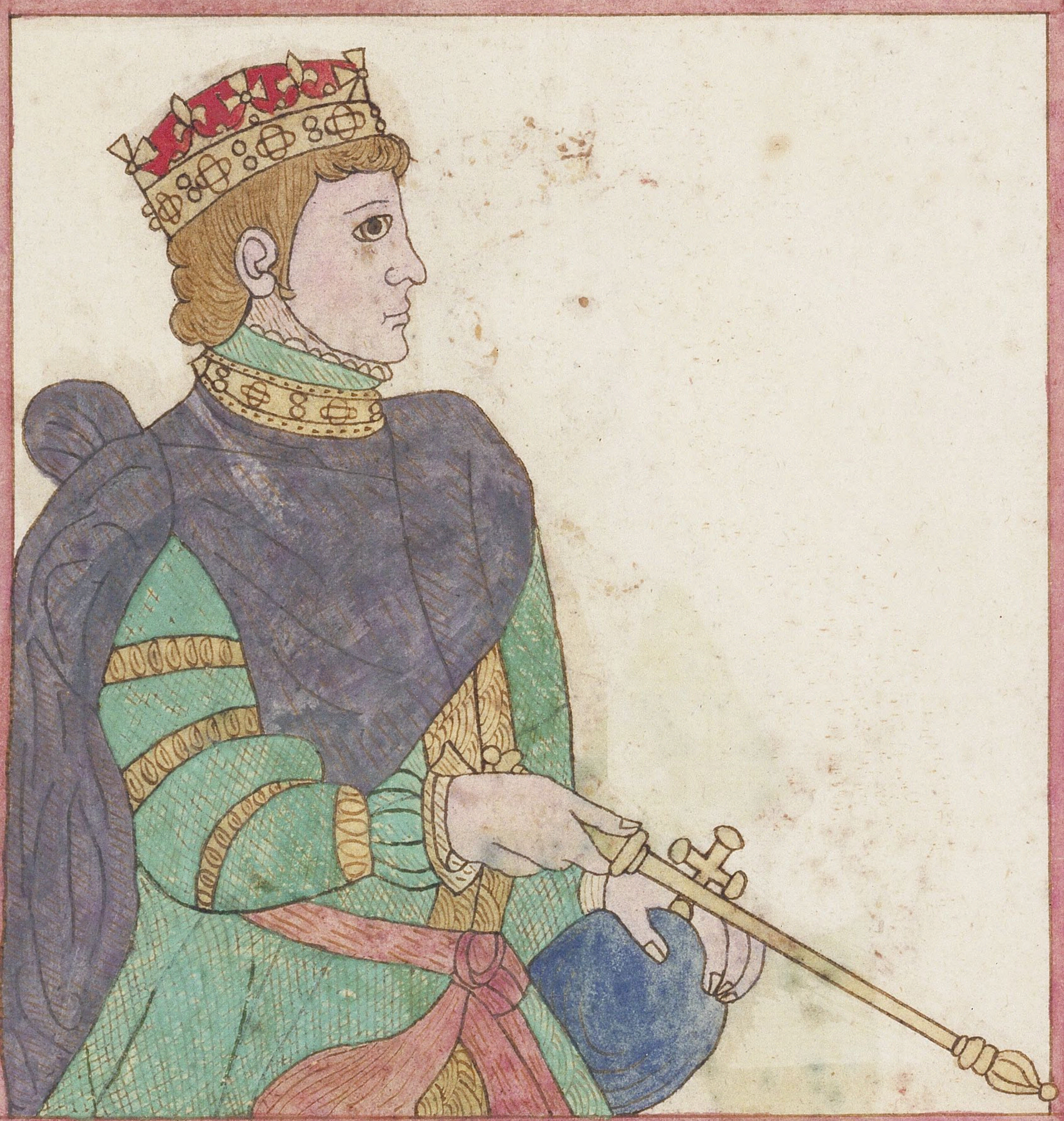
Henry the eldeſt ſonne of John of the age of ·9· yeares, begane his raigne the·19·day of october in the yeare of our·1216·in the yeare ·1220·kyng Henry was Crowned at weſtminſter by ſtephan langtn archbishop of Canterbury, in the·36·yeare of the kyngs raigne the ſhepheards of france, and England, tooke there Journey towards the holy land, to the nomber of·30000·kyng Henry died the·16·day of nouember in the yeare of our lord·1272·when he had raigned·56·yeares and·28·dayes, he was buried at weſtminſter.

Edward the firſt



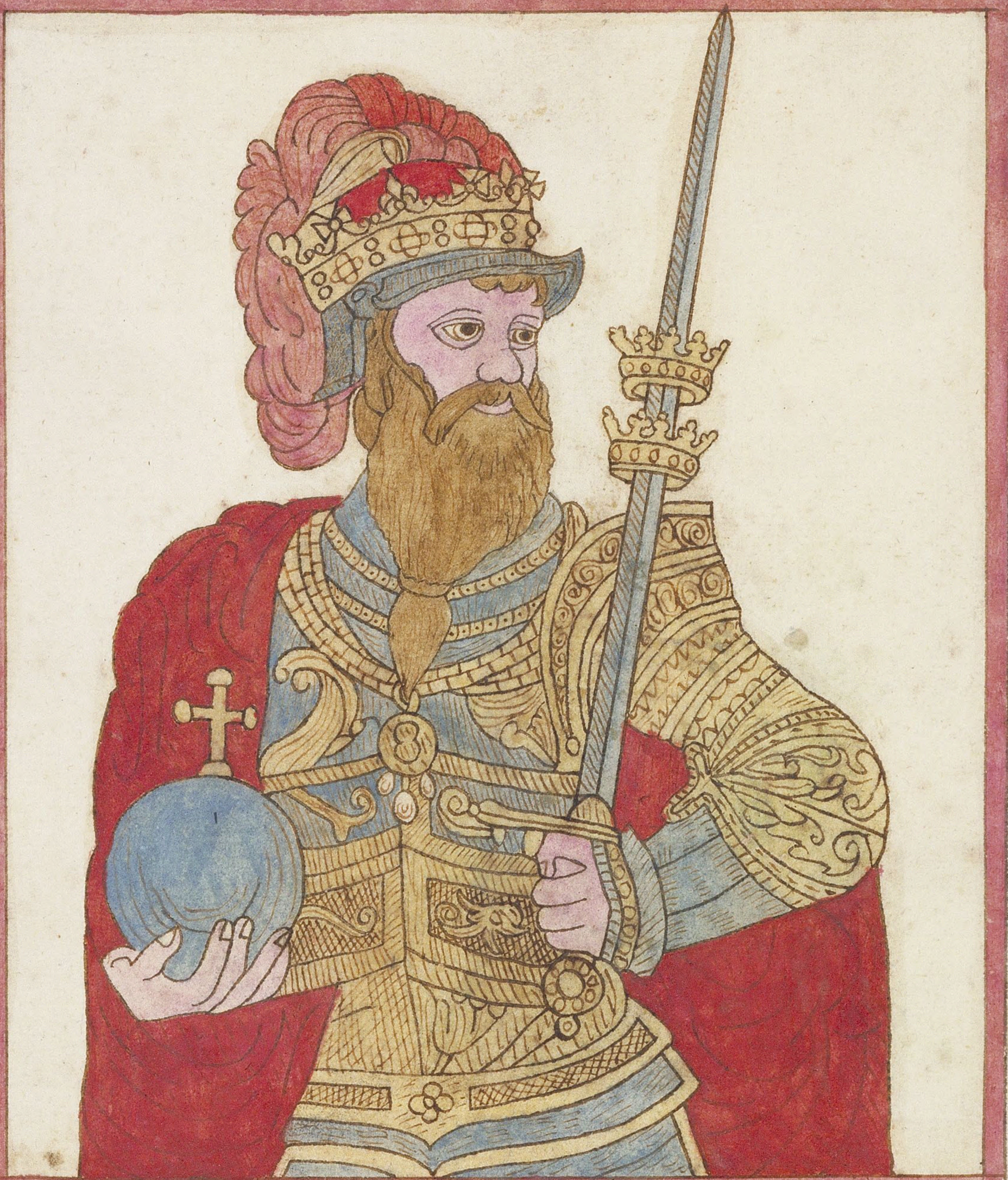
Edward the firſt after the ~~qon~~ conqueſt, ſonne to henry the theird ſurnamed longshanke, begane his raygne, the ·16· day of novembẽ In the yeare of our lord ·1272· in the ·22· yeare of the kyngs raine, three men had their ryght handes cute offe for reſcuyng a pryſoner reſted by an offycer, the kyng died the ·7· day of ıııı July in the yeare of our lord ·1307· when hee had raigned ·34· yeares ·7· monethes and odde dayes his body was ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ·ſ buryed at weſtmynſter ſ·ſ

Edward the ſecond



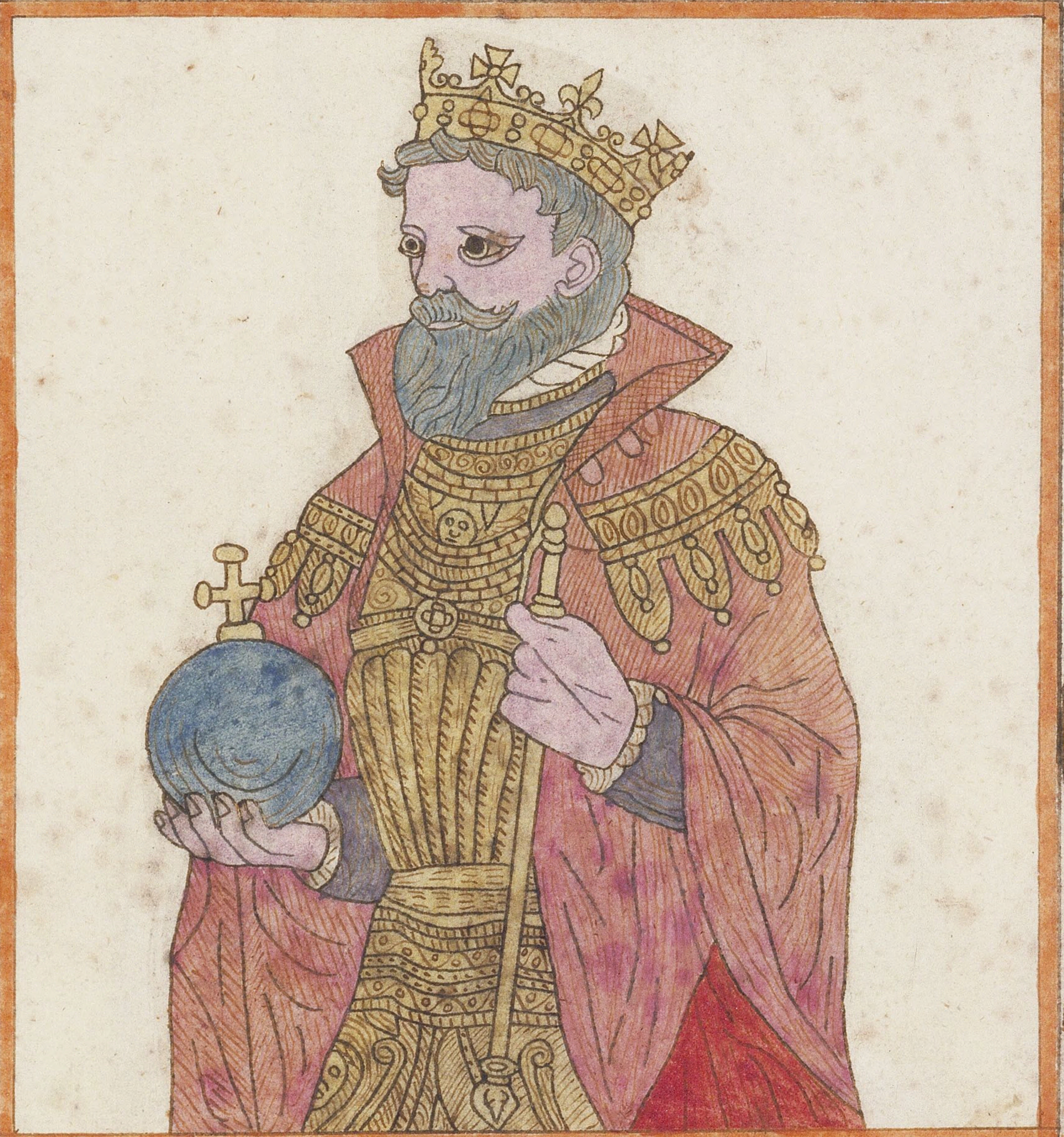
Edward the ſecond ſonne to the firſt edward borne at carnarvan, begane his raigne, the .7. day of July in the yeare of our lord .1307. the .4. yeare of the kynges raigne, the church of myddleton in dorſetſhire was conſumed with lyghtnyng, the monkes being at mattens In the .7. yeare of the kynges raigne, hee cauſed his writs to be publyshed for vyctuals, that no oxe ſtalled or cornefed be ſolde for more then .24. ſhillyngs, no graſſe fedde oxe for more then .16. ſhillyngs a fat ſtalled cowe at .12. ſhillyngs, a nother cowe .10. ſhillyngs, a fat mutton cornefedde at .20. pence, a fatte hogge of two yeares olde at three ſhillyngs and .4. pence; a fatte gooſe at to pence halfe penny a fatte capon at .2. pence, a fatte hen a peny two chickens a peny, foure pygeons a peny .24. egges a peny; kyng edward was depoſed when hee had raigned .19. yeares .6. monethes and ode dayes.

Edward the third



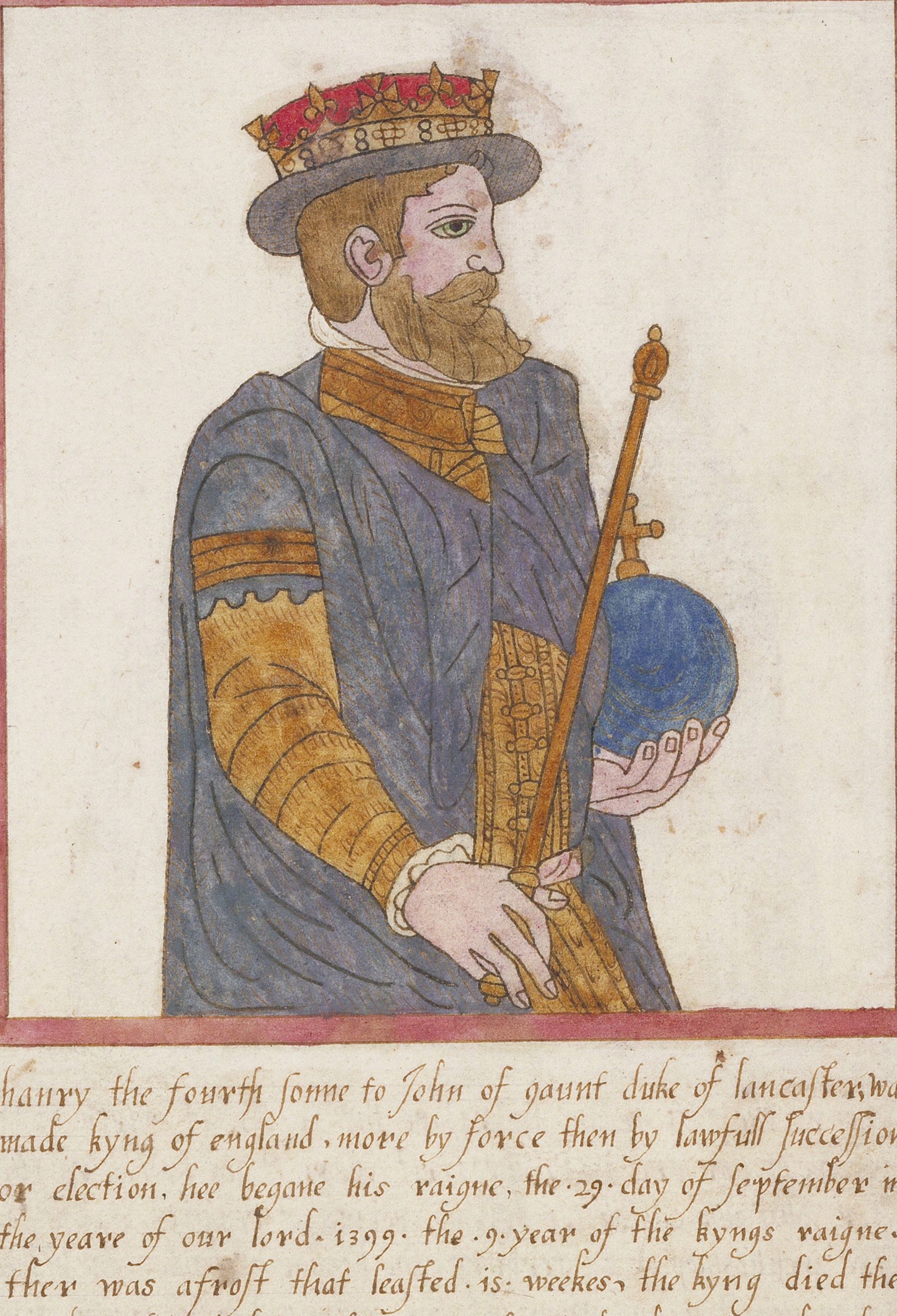
Edwͣrd the third about the age of ·14· yeres, begane his raigne the ·25· day of January in the yeare of our lord ·1326· in the ·10· ~~day~~ yeare of his raigne, it was enacted that none should weare any clothe made without the realme, the kyng and queene and their childryn only excepted, the ·13· yeare of the kyngs raigne, hee appointed hym ſelfe to be called kyng of england and of france the kyng died the ·21· day of June in the yeare of our lord 1377· when hee had raigned ·50· yeares ·4· monethes and odde dayes and was burid at weſtmynſter, this kyng haue builded the abbey of grace ·ſ·

Richard the ſecond



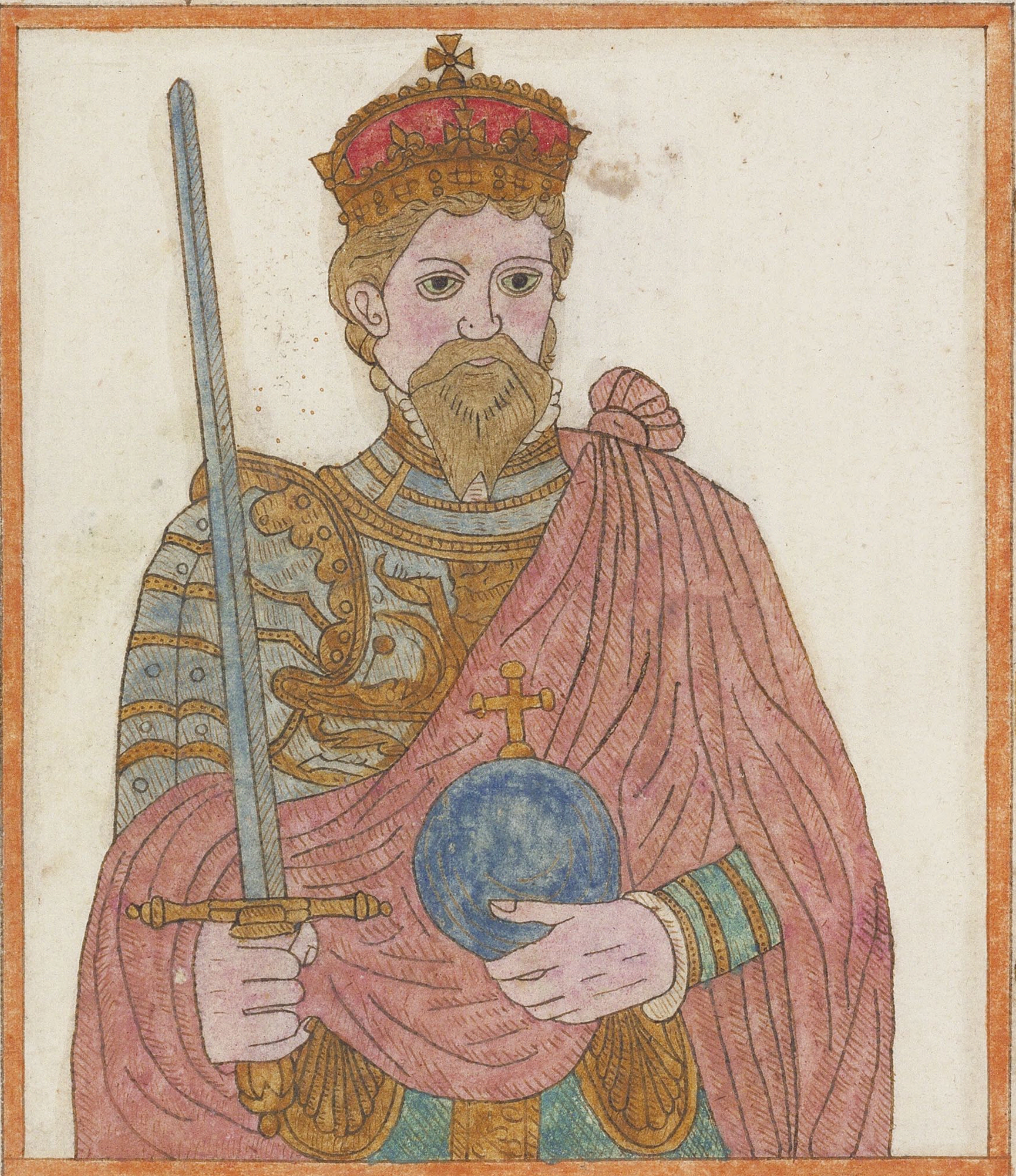
Rychard the ſecond, the ſonne of prince edward, being but · ij · yeares, olde · begane his raigne the · 21 · day of · June · in the yeare of our lord · 1377 · the · 4 · yeare of the kyngs raigne, wattyler a rebell was areſted by the mayor, and kyllyde by them that fowlowed him, the kyng was ſent to the tower of london · when hee had raigned; 22 · yeares · 3 : monethes and odde dayes ·

Henrie of boleng brooke · the fourth



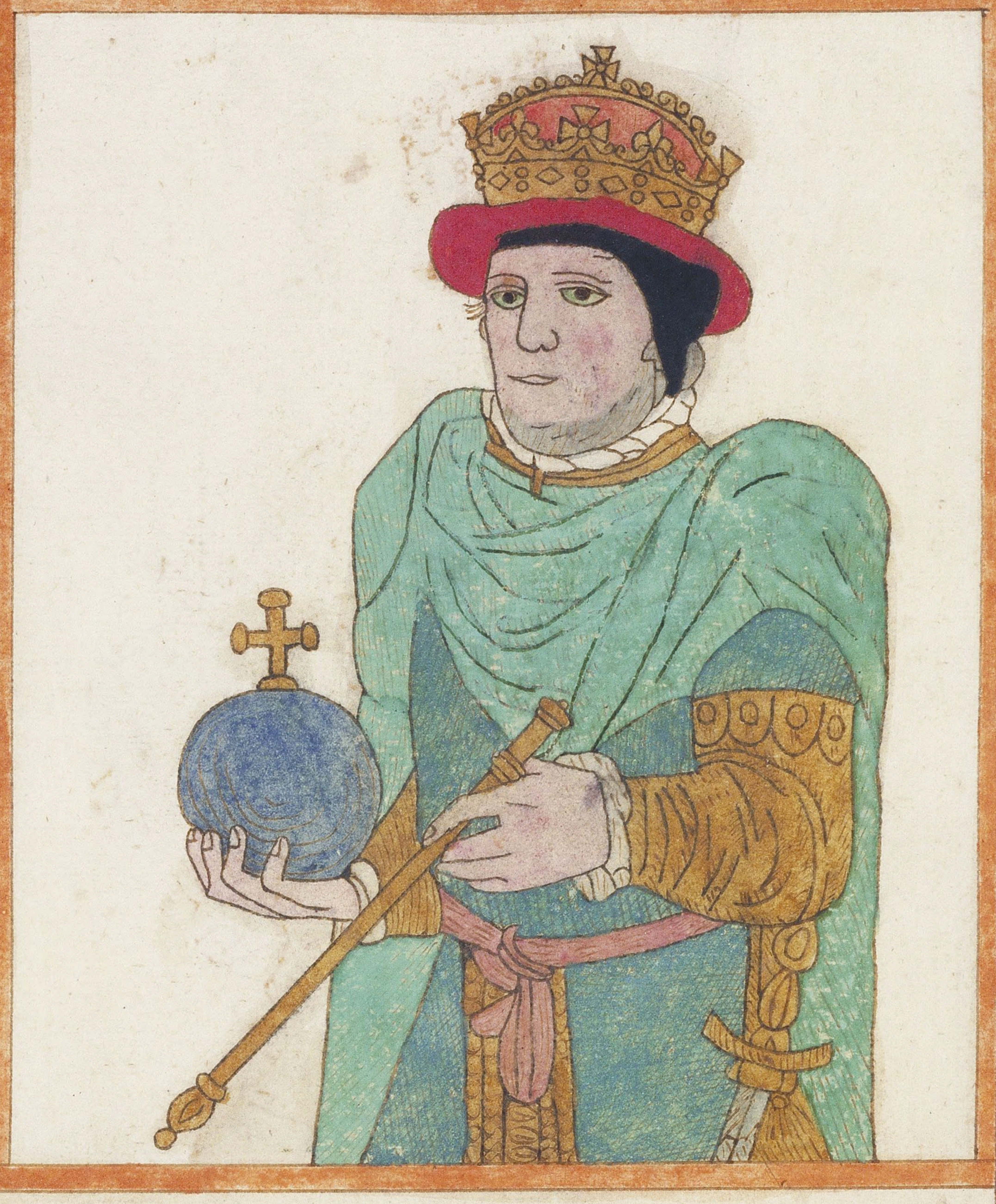
hanry the fourth ſonne to John of gaunt duke of lancaſter, was made kyng of england, more by force then by lawfull ſucceſſion or election, hee begane his raigne, the ·29· day of ſeptember in the yeare of our lord · 1399 · the ·9· year of the kyngs raigne. ther was afroſt that leaſted ·15· weekes, the kyng died the 20· day of marche in the yeare of our lord · 1412 · when hee had raigned · 13 ·yeares ·6 ·monethes and odde dayes hee was ſ·ſ· buried at canterbury ·ſ·

Henrie of monmouth · fift



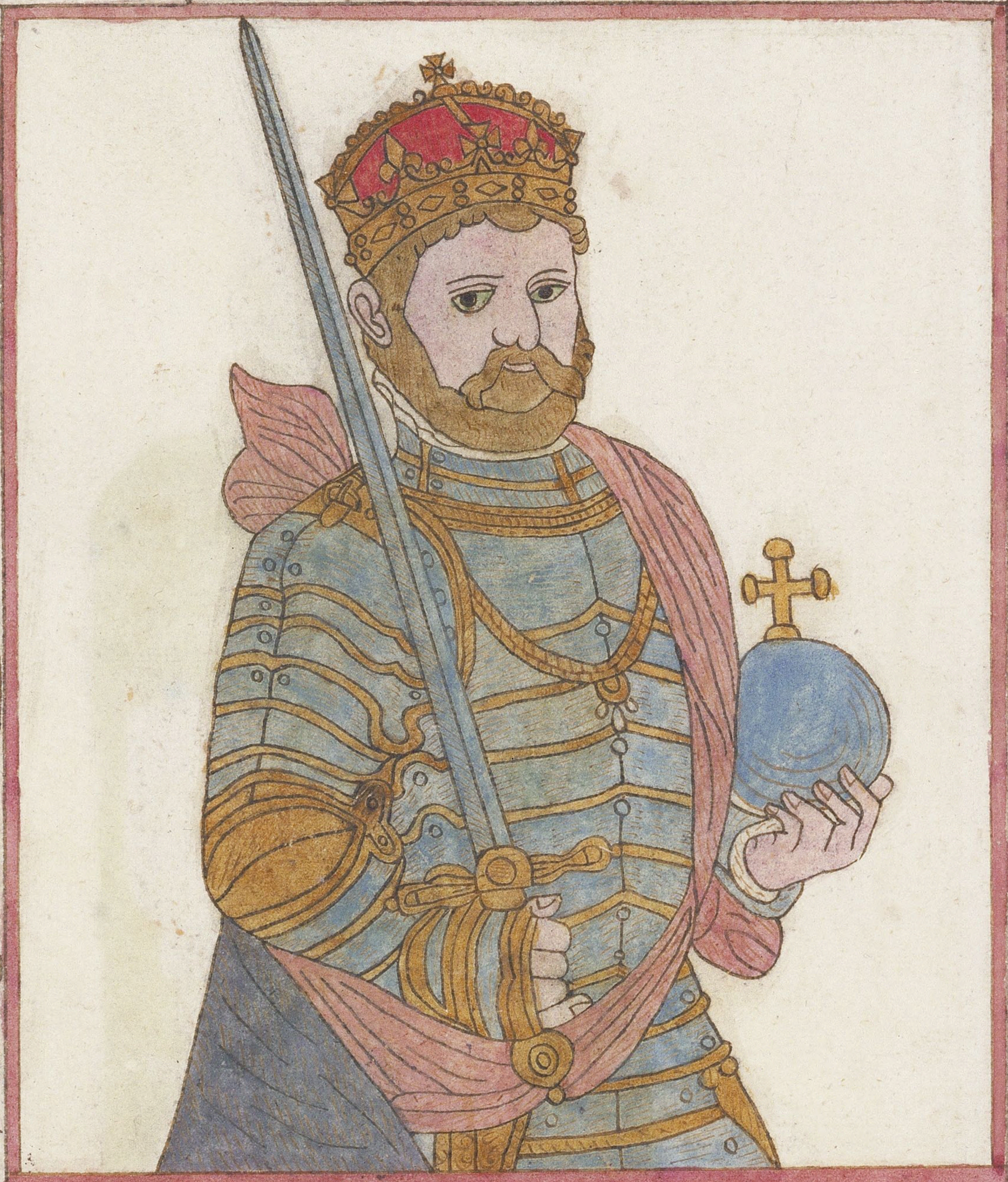
henry the · fift began his raigne the · 20 · day of march in the yeare of our lord · 1412 · the firſt yeare of the kyngs raigne ſir John olde caſtell for dyvers points of relygion was be for the archbishop of canterbury, the bishop of london, the bishop of wyncheſter, and other, and was commytted to the tower of london, out of the which hee brake about the ~~friſt~~ feaſt of ſimon and Jude, the third yeare of his raigne, ther was agreat conſpiraci, at ſouthhampton, agaynſt the kyng, by richard earle of cambridge, ſir thomas grey and henry scrope, with others who were executed at ſouthamton, hee died the laſt of auguſt in the yeare · 1422 · when hee had raigned · 9 · years · 5 · monethes and ode dayes and buried at weſtmynſter

Henrie the ſixt



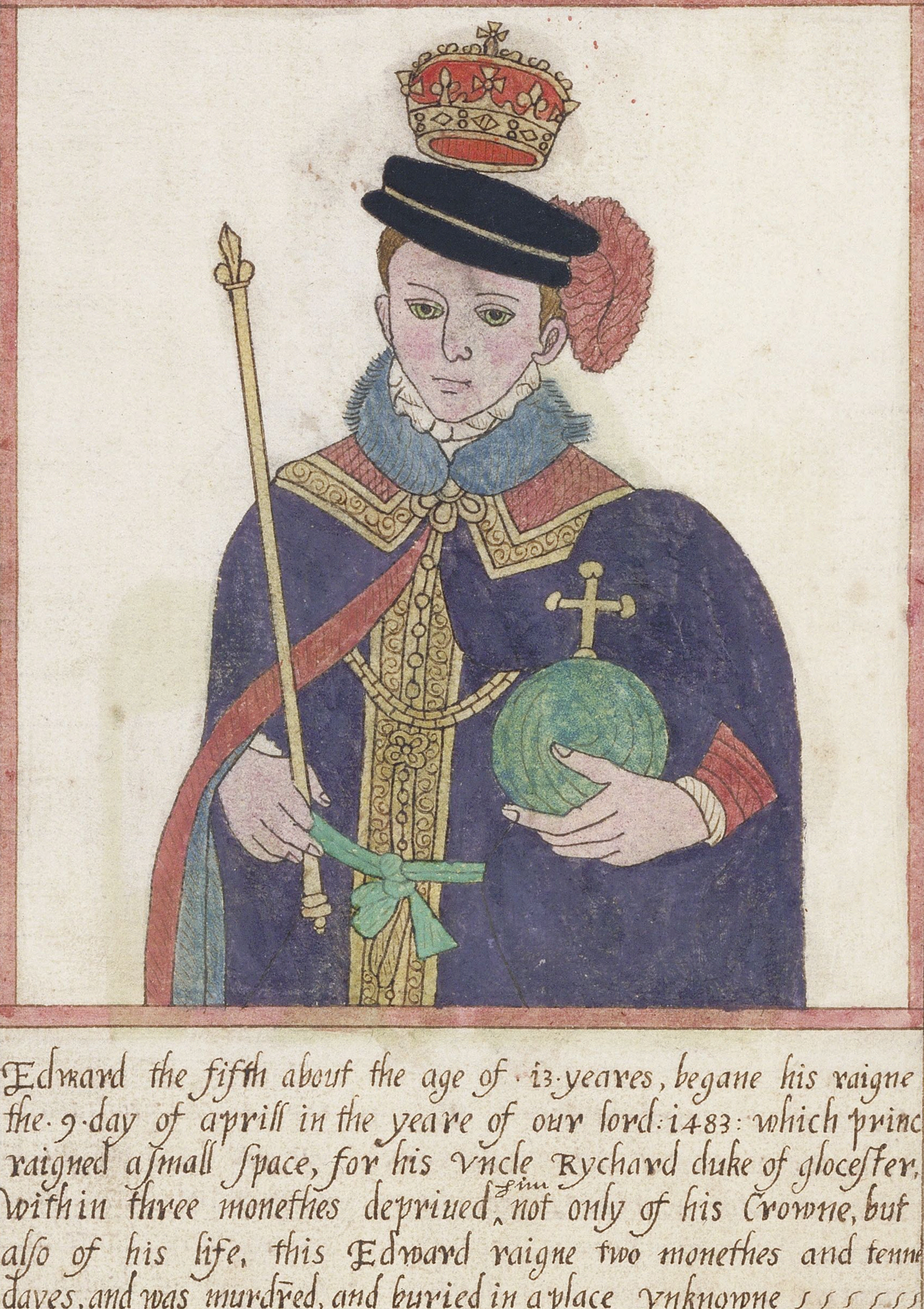
henry the ſixt beeing aninfant of ·8· monethes old began his raigne the laſt of auguſt, in the yeare of our lord ·1422· in the ·10· yeare of his raigne, hee was crowned at parys in france the ·16· yeare of the kyngs raygne, all the lyons in the tower of london died., In the ·27· yeare of the kyngs raigne, the commons of kent in great number aſſembled on black heath, havyng to ther captayne Jacke cade, kyng henr loſt his kyngdome when hee had raigned ·38· yeares: 6· monethes and odde dayes ·s·s·s·s·s·s·

Edward Earle of march



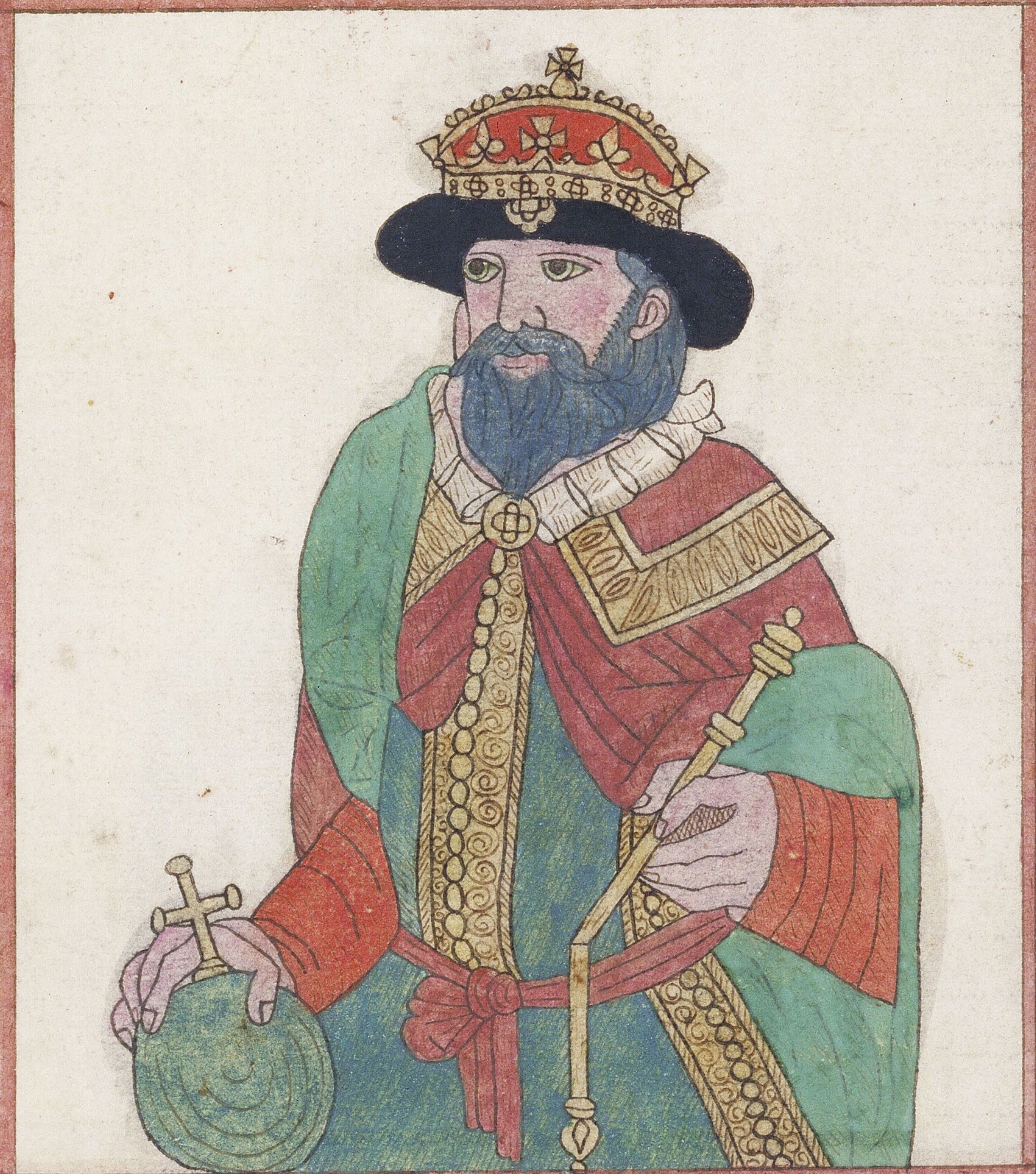
Edward earle of march· begane his raigne, the·4·day of march by the name of edward the·4· in the yeare of ovr lord·1460· In the·10·yeare of his raigne, edward flede in to flaunders, then was kyng henry brought out of the tower and the·14· day of october was crowned kyng agayne, kyng edward Came agayne and tooke kyng henry and put him in the towere, after hee was mvrdred in the tower and buried kyng edward died the·9·day of apryll in the yeare of our lord·1483· when hee had raigned·22·yeare on monethe and odde dayes, hee was buryed at wynſor s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s·s

Edward [redacted] Henry the Fift



Edward the fifth about the age of 13 yeares, begane his raigne the 9 day of aprill in the yeare of our lord: 1483: which prince raigned a ſmall ſpace, for his vncle Rychard duke of gloceſter, within three monethes depriued him not only of his Crowne, but alſo of his life, this Edward raigne two monethes and tenne dayes, and was murdred, and buried in a place vnknowne ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

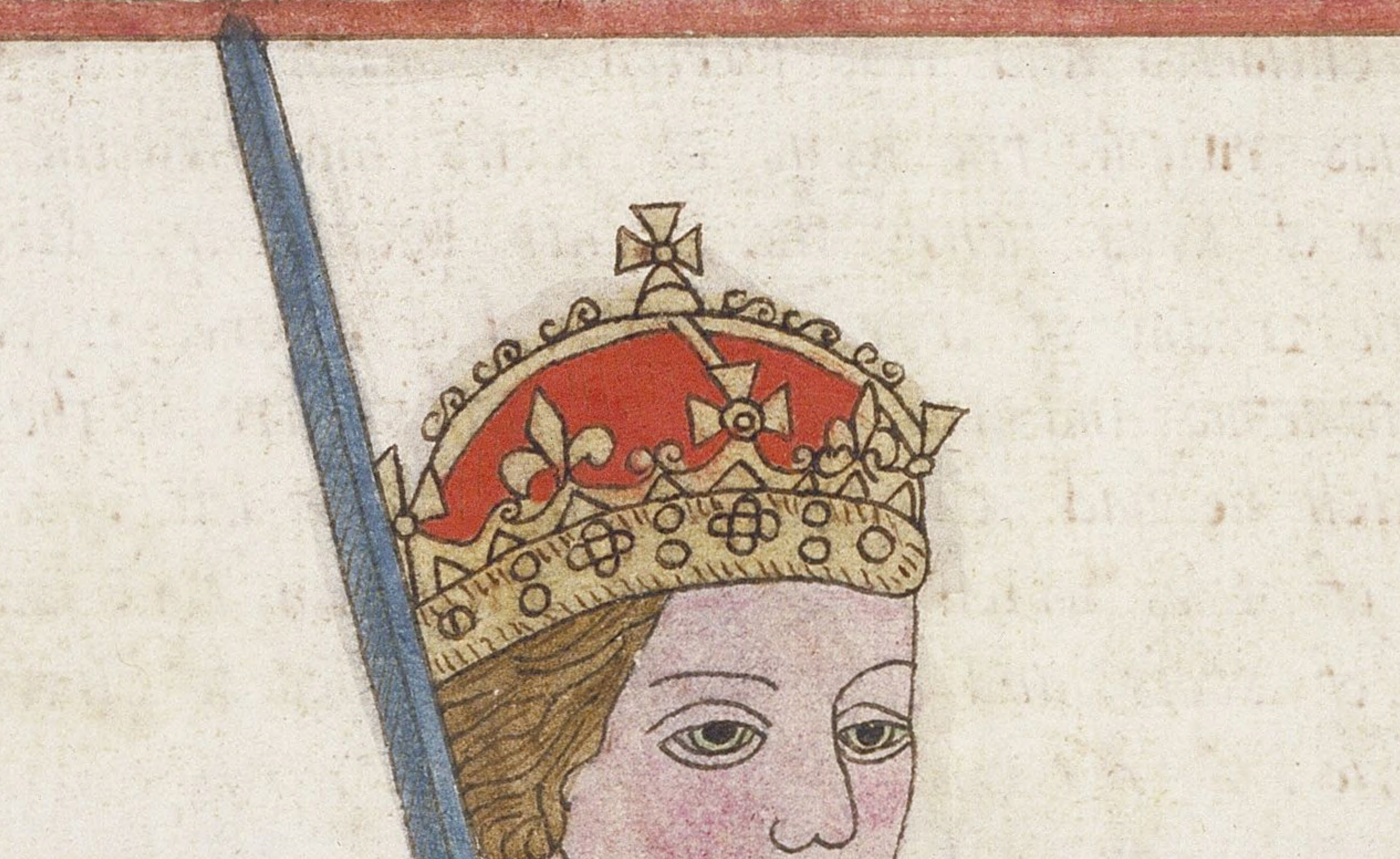
Rychard the theird



Rychard the third brother to Edward the ·4· was procliamed kyng the ·22· day of June, in the yeare of our lord ·1483· hee put to death anthonie woodwile, Earle riuers, lord rychard gray the queenes ſonne, sir Thomas Vaughan, and sir Rychard hawte at pumfret, and wylliam lord haſtings, in the tower of london, all in one day: he was Crowned at weſtminſter the ·7· day of July: then wer taken for rebels againſt the kyng, robert ruſe ſargen of london, william dauie pardoner, John ſmyth groome of kyng Edwards ſtirop, and ſtephen Jreland wardroper in the tower, with many other, were drawen from weſtminſter to the tower hill and their all fower wer beheaded, and ſhortly after prince Edward with Rychard duke of yorke his brother were ſmowldered in their beds, the duke

Henrie the ſeventh

of buckyngham was beheaded ſarisbury, henry earle of Richmond, Jasper Earle of penbroke his Vncle, the Earle of oxford, and many other knyghts and a ſmall company of french men, landed at milford hauen on the ·6· day of auguſt, and went againſt kyng Rychard and ſlewe him, when he had Vſurped the crowne two yeares and two monethes he was buried in the gray freers church at liceſ

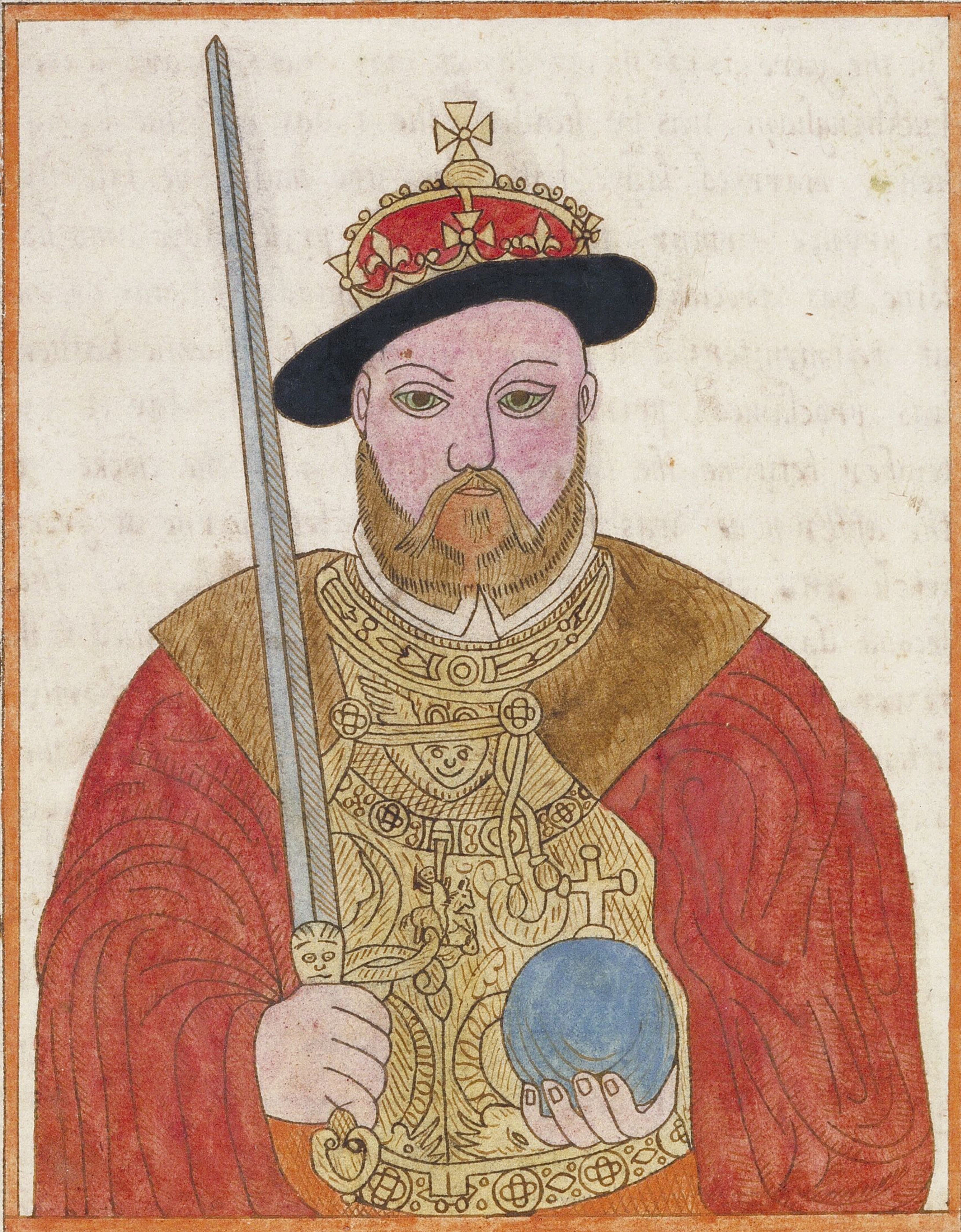


Henry the ·7· borne in penbrooke Caſtle begane his raigne, the ·22· day of auguſt in the yeare of our lord :1485: the ·30· day of october hee was Crowned at weſtminſter, the ſecond yeare of his raigne

Henri the ſeuenth

Raigne, he married Elyzabeth, the eldeſt daughter of Edward the fourth by which meanes the two famylies of yorke and lancaſter was vnyted, in the moneth of ſeptember, the queene brought forth her firſt ſonne arthur, in the third yeare of his raigne; in the .6. yeare of his raigne, Henry the kyngs ſecond ſonne was borne at greenewich, the .22. of June: in bedfordshire at the towne of ſaint needes fill haleſtones .18. ynches about, Elizabeth queene of England died in childebed and was buried at weſtminſter, the .19. yeare of the kyngs raigne; the kyng of ſcotes married the eldeſt daughter of kyng henry the ſeuenth; kyng henry died at richmond the .22. day of aprill when he had raigne, .23. yeares and eight monethes and was buried at weſtminſtre, in the new chapell which he had cauſed to be builded, hee left iſſue Henry prince of wales which was kyng after him, lady margaret, queene of scots, and lady marye, promiſed to Charles kyng of Caſtyle

Henrie the eight



Henry the eight at the age of ·18· yeares be gane his raigne the ·22· day of apryll in the yeare of ovr lord ·1509· the kyngs firſt ſonne was borne on neweyeares day, and died on ſaint mathewes day folloing, lady marye kyng henryes daughter was borne at greenewych on the ·ii· day of february, in the ·7· yeare of the kyngs raigne, in the yeare of $\overset{s}{o}$. lord ·1515· the thames was froſon that man with horſe and carts myght paſſe betwxt weſtminſter and lambeth, this was

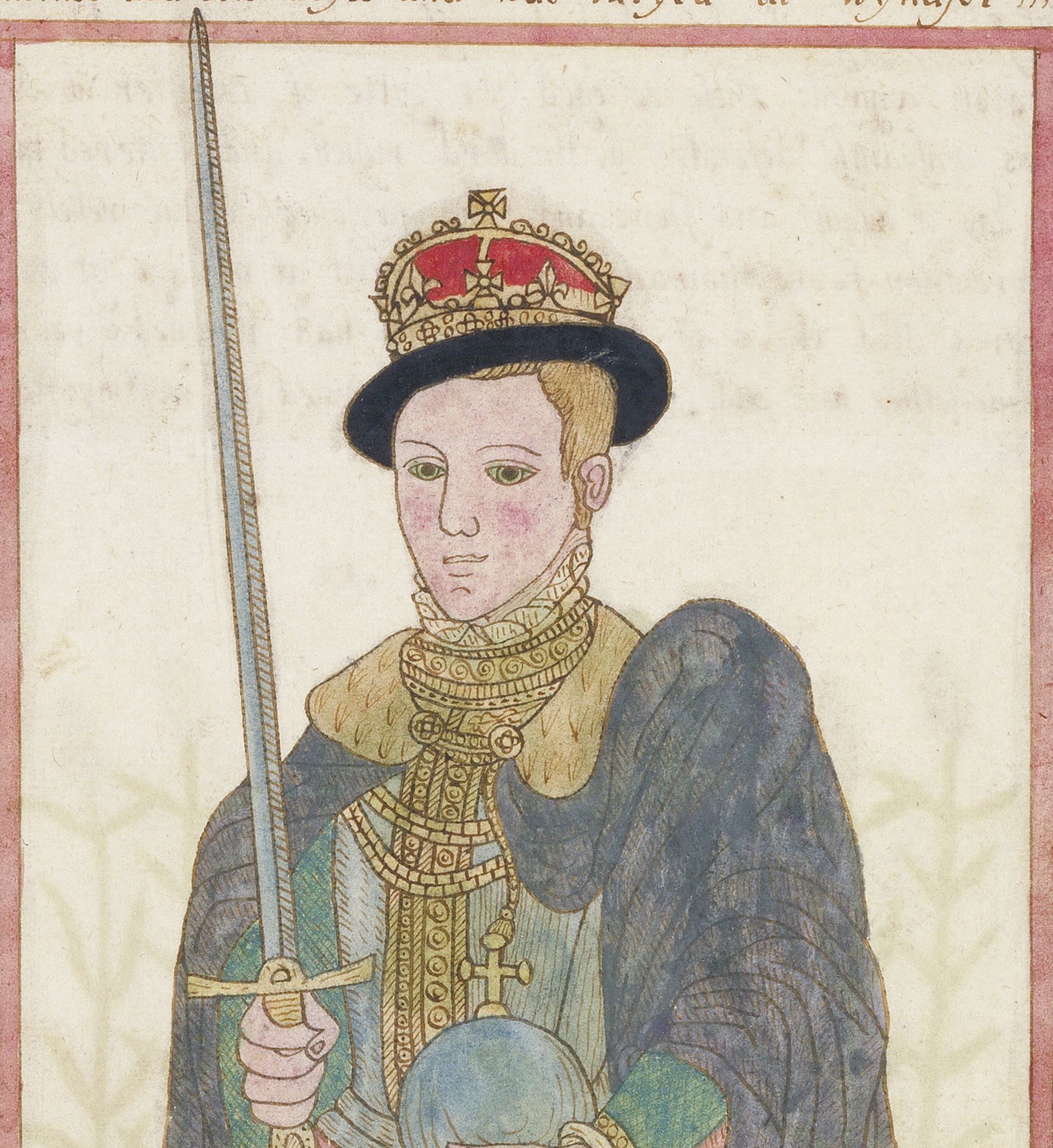
in

Henrie the eight

In the yare ·1517· the ·27· day of may was Edward duke of buckhingham was by headed, the ·3· day of June kyng henry married ladye katherine, who had bine late wyfe to prynce arthur, the ·12· day of a pryll ladye anne boleine was proclaimed queene of England, and was crowned at weſtmynſter; and the ·5· day of July queene katheren was proclamed prince arthurs wydow, the ·7· day of ſeptember betwyne the houres of ·3· and ·4· of the clocke in the after none was the lady Elyzabeth borne at greenewich and chriſtend in the friers church ·1533· the ſecond day of may lady anne the qneene was had to the tower, and thinges ſayde to her charge, and shortly after was beheaded: ·28· yeare of the kyngs raigne the 20· day of may kyng henry married lady Jane, daughter to ſir John ſeimer, and at whitſontid was openly shewed as queene; the ·12· of october was borne at hampton court prince Edward, and queene Jane loſt her lyfe the 14· of october; ·1537· and the ·29· yeare of the kyngs raign kyng henry marryed lady anne cleue, the ·6· of Januari 1539· and the ·31· yeare of the kyngs raigne aboute the ·28· of July kyng henry was devorced from lady anne of Cleue; kyng henry marryed lady katherer haward the 8· of auguſt she was shewed openly as queene at hampton court; 1540· and the ·32· yeare of the kyngs raigne, the 13 day of february the lady haward otherwyſe called queene katherine, and the lady rochford wer beheaded In the tower of london, 1541· and the ·33· yeare of the kyngs raigne, the ·12· of July, kyng henry married lady kather̄ne parre, late wyfe to the lord latymer; the ·13· day of

Edward the ſixt

July kyng henry paſſed in to france and beſiegged boloine, the captayne ſent word to the kyng that they would yeeld the towne vpon condycion, that all myght depart with bag and baggage and they departed to the number of :4454: this was in the ·35· yeare of his raigne, in the yeare of our lord ·1544· the ·28· of January kyng henry deſeaſed when hee had raigned ·37· yeares ·9· monethes and odde dayes and was buryed at wyndſor



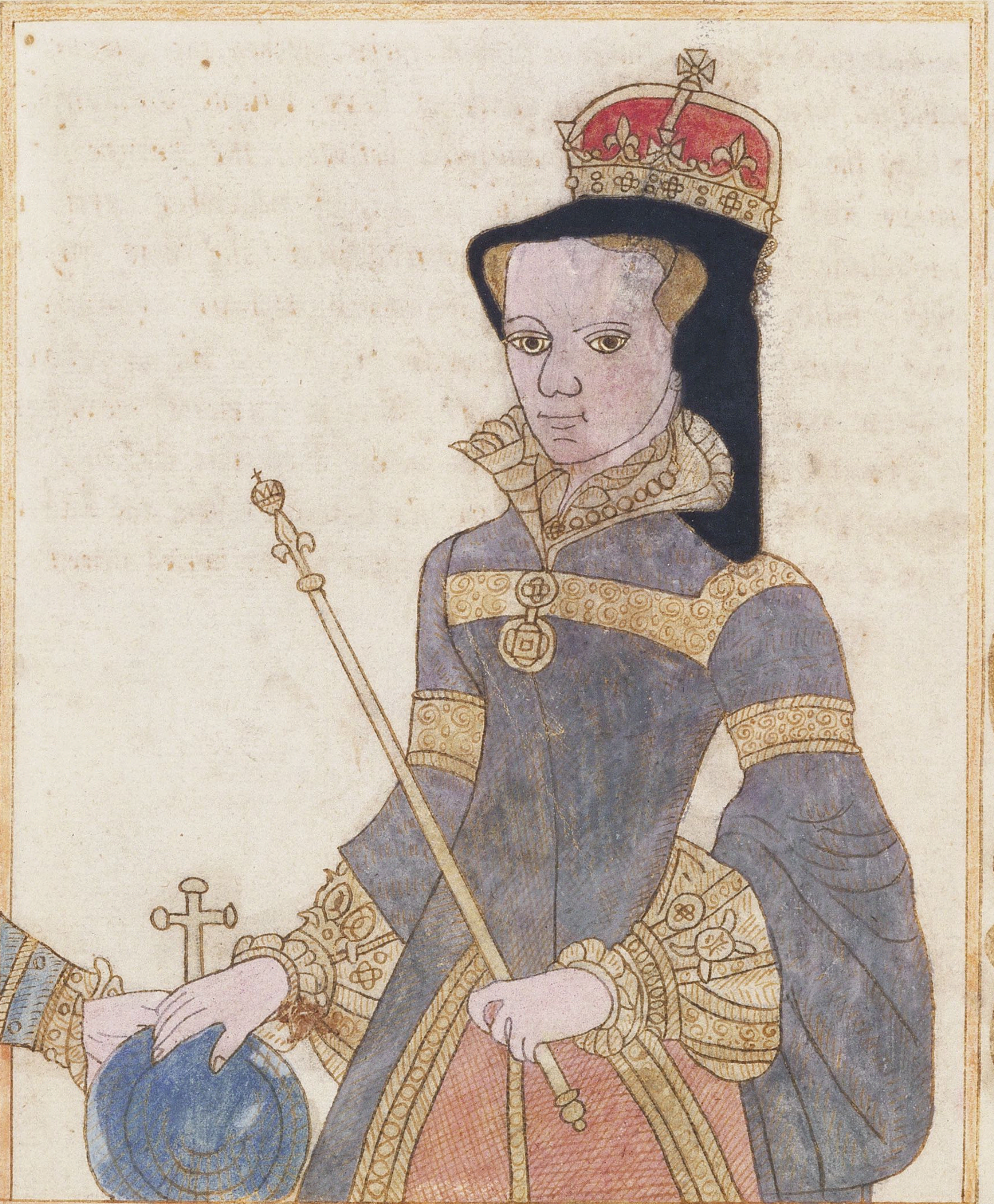
Edward the ſyxt be gᵃne his raigne the ·28· of January

in

Edward the ſixt

In the yeare of our lord ·1546· when hee was but ·9· yeares of age, kyng Edward was crouned at weſtmynſter one the ·30· day of february ; 1546· in the yeare of our lord a 1547: myſkleborough field was fought in ſcotland, wherof the ſcots wer ſlayne ·14000· and taken priſoners :1500: in the firſt yeare of his raigne ; in the yeare of our lord 1549· and the therd yeare of his raigne, the commons of cornewall and devonshire, required not only that the incloſures myght be deſperked, but alſo to haue their old relygion agayne, theſe beſieged the cytie of exceſter, which was valyantly defended by the lord ruſſell, and entered the ·5· day of auguſt, and ſlewe and tooke pryſoners of the rebels more then foure thouſand, kyng Edward at the age of ·16· yeares died the ·6· of July when hee had raigned ·6· yeares ·5· monethes and odde dayes, and was buryed at weſtmynſter

Queene marie

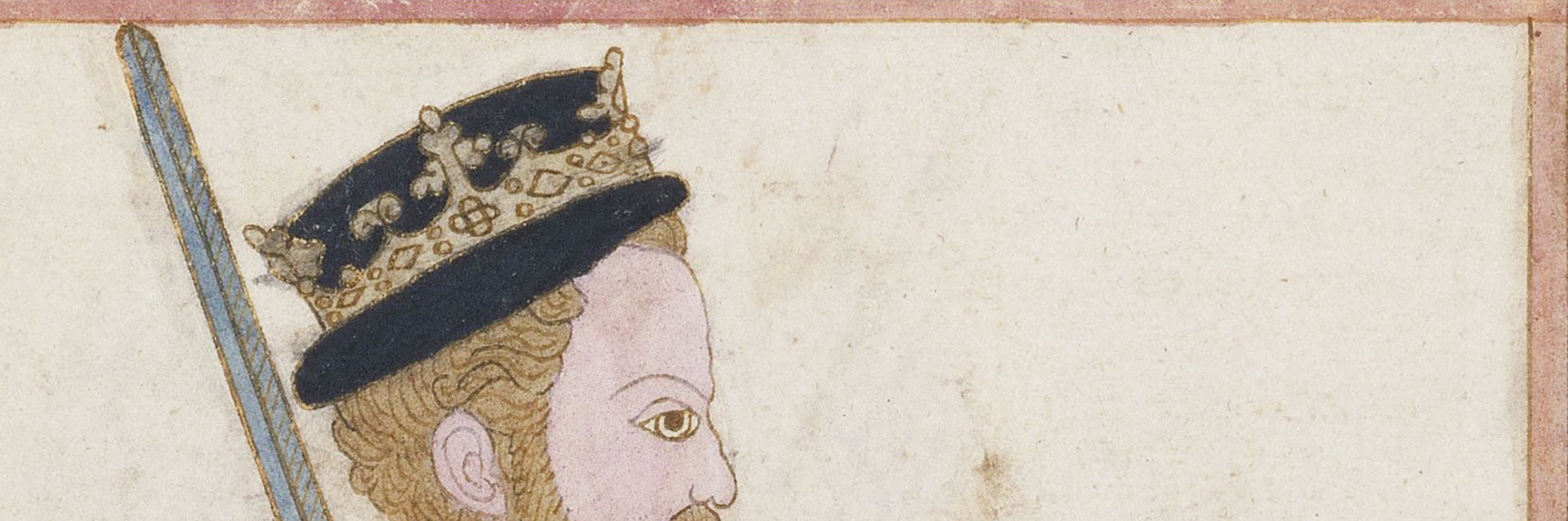


mary the eldeſt daughter to kyng henry the eight begane her raigne, the ſixt of July in the yeare of our lord ·1553· the ·25· day of January sir John gage lord chamberlaine certyfied the lord mayor of london that ſir thomas wyat and ſertayne other rebels wer vp in kent, and the 30 of January thy came in to blackeheath; the ·12· of februnary the lady Jane and her huſband lord gilford wer be headed; the ·14 and ·15· of february about the number of ·50· of wyats men war hanged on ·20· paire of gallowes; the ·22· of february certain of wyats company the number of ·400· wer led to weſtmynſter

coupled

Philip prince of ſpayne

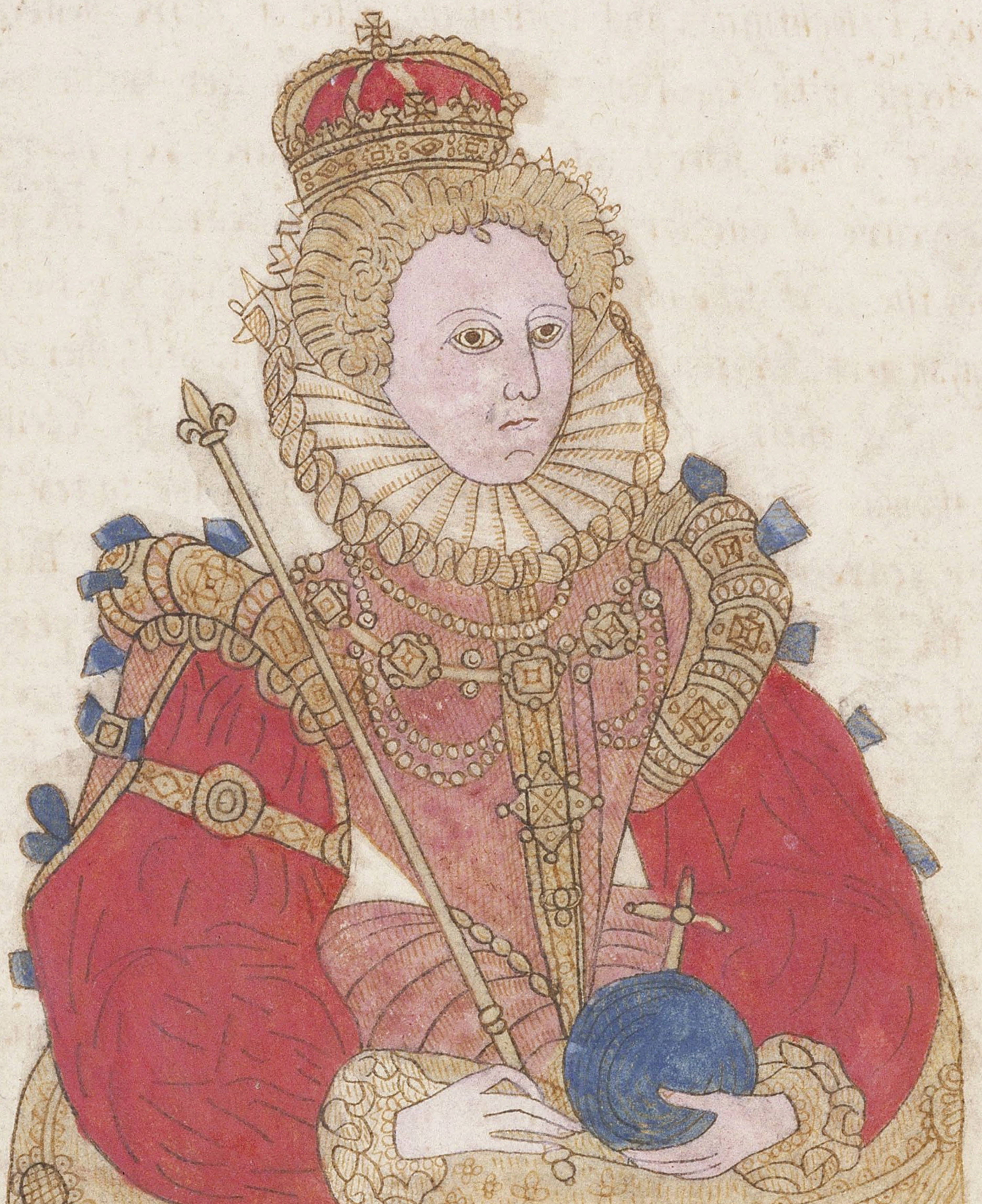
Coupled together wyth halters about their neckes the queene pardened them all; the ſecond yeare of here raigne, on ſaynt James day the marriag was ſolemnyſed betweene the prince of ſpaine and queene mary, the ·28· day of november prayer was made for the queene and bruted that she was quycke with child; 1554· the ·21· day of march doctour cranmor was burned at oxford, in the yeare ·1556· and the ·4· yeare of her raigne the ·27· day of June ·13· parſons were burnt at ſtrafford the bowe; queene mary died the ·17· day of november in the yeare of our lord ·1558· when she had raigned ·5· yeares ·4· monethes and ode dayes and was buried at weſtmyn



Philip prince of ſpayne was married to queene mary the ſecond

Queene Elzabeth

yeare of the queenes raigne one ſaynt James day·1555·



Elyzabeth queene of england ſecond daughter to kyng henry the eight to the great comfort of england, was proclamed queene the·17·day of november, in the yeare of ^{e}lord·1558: the 15·day of January the queene was crowned at weſtmynſter by doctor oglethorpe byshop of carlyle; in ther theird yeare of the queenes raigne, one Jmoore profeſſed to be chriſt our ſaviour, and the ^{ſame} Jmoore was whipped till hee conffeſſed chriſt to be

in

Elizabeth

In heaven and him ſelf a ſinfull man; the ·4· day of June betwine ·4· and ·5· of the clocke in the after noone, the ſteeple of pāles being fired by lyghtning, and within the ſpace of foure houres, the ſame ſteeple with the roofes of the church wer conſumed; the towne of new haven was wone in the yeare ·1562· in ſeptember In the yeare of our lord ·1571· and the ·24· yeare of the queenes raigne, the ·12· of february was proclamacion made for the ſharpe punyshment for shuch as convayd bels, lead, and other church goods out of their parishe churches or chappels; the ſecond of June thomas duke of norffolke was beheaded at the tower hill in ther yeare of our lord ·1572· and the ·24· yeare of her raigne; the ſame yeare the ·22· day of auguſt thomas percie Earld of northumberland was beheaded at york; the ·20· day of June henry percy Earle of northumberland murdred himſelfe in the tower; in the yeare ·1595· and in the ·37· yeare of the queenes raigne, the ·25· day of deſember a woman was burnt in ſmythfield for coyning of monye the ·16· day of auguſt in the ·28· yeare of the queenes raigne, 1586· in the monethe of July, divrs trayterous war apprehended, the ·7· of ſeptember theſe trayterous wer indited for intending treaſon againſt the queenes owne perſon; these trayterous in nomber wer ·14· which wer executed in lyncolns Inne ~~fin~~ fieldes, on a ſtage, they wer hangged bowlled and quartered, ·7· of them the ·20· day of ſeptember, theſe be there names; John ballard prieſt; andrew babington; eſquyre; John ſavage gentelman; Rychard barnewell gentelman; Chidicke tichborn eſqūre; charles tilney eſquyere; Edward abyngton eſquyre; the other ſeven the ·21· day of ſeptember, theſe be there names; thomas ſalſbury eſquyre; henry dvnne gentelman; edward Johnes eſquyr

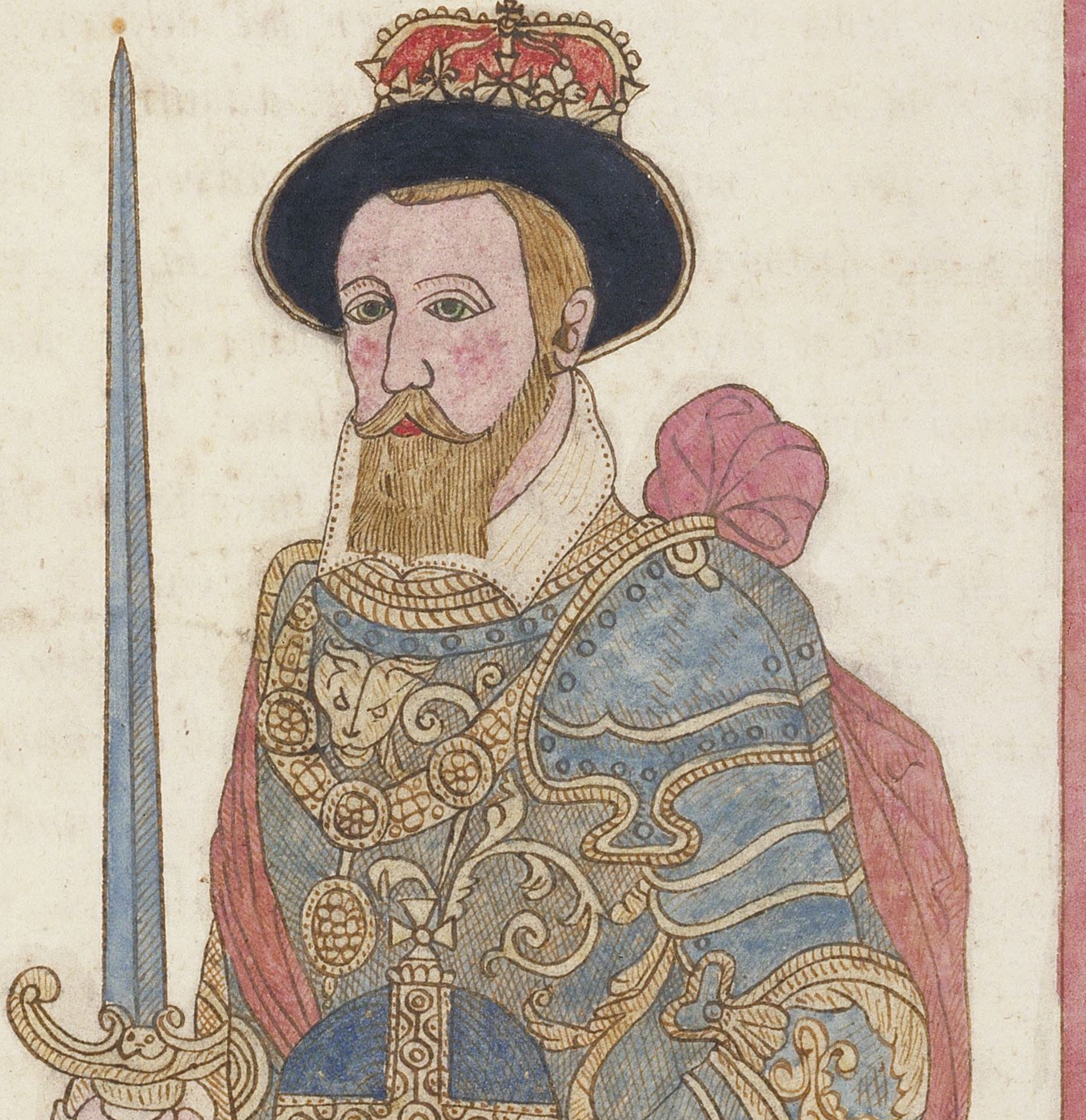
John

John traverſe gentelman; John charnocke gentelman; R gage gentelman; Jerome bellamye gentelman; in the ·38· yeare of the queenes raygne, and in the yeare of our lord ·1596· one anthony finch, brought acorye of partrydges to follow him from lewis in Suſſex ·35· myles to london, they followed him through ſouth warke, over london brydge, through new fiſhe ſtreete, and crooked lane, candlewicke ſtreet, and in to the lord mayors house by dowe gate, wher hee delyvered them by tale ·8· in number; the ·10· day of auguſt in the ·39· yeare of the queenes raigne, and in the yeare of our lord ·1597 the ſame anthony finche of lewis in Suſſex, brought to london the ·26· day of auguſt ·8· partridges moore which folowed him in to london, and folowed him vp to the tope of pauls ſteeple, and then hee gaue them to the biſhop of londō In the ·40· yeare of the queenes ragne, and in the yeare of our lord ·1598· the towne of twiford in devonshire was burnt, ther third of aprylle; about the latter end of may or beginning of June, calleys and other townes in france latlye holden by the ſpanish nacyon, wer rendred to the kyng of france, the ſame yeare the ·10· day of July wer ·19· hanged at tyburne and one preſſed to death at newe gate for felonyes, the ſame yeare one John barreſe a burgonean a fencer that had lately com over and challynged all fencers in england, hee was hanged without ludgate for killyng of on nycholas raplye an officer of the citye of london that areſt him for debt, on the ·4· day of auguſt ſir wyllyam cicill a knyght of the order lord burleygh maſter of the wardes and lyveres lord treaſurer of england afamous counceller to the queenes maieſtie during all her raigne, who for his

ſingular =

James the first

ſyngular wyſedom was renowned throughout all Europe; hee died
and was buryed at weſtmynſter; queene Elzabeth died the
24 day of march at rychmond in the yeare of o^{r} lord
1602 when she had raigned 44 yeares 5 monethes and
ſeven dayes and was buryed at weſtmynſter ......



James the firſt, ſonne vnto lord henry ſteward and
lady mary, kyng, and queene, of ſcotland, borne at
Edenbrowe caſtell; hee began his raigne, the 24 day
of march in england, in the yeare 1602 and 36
yeares of age, holdyng his tyme in peace; this realme

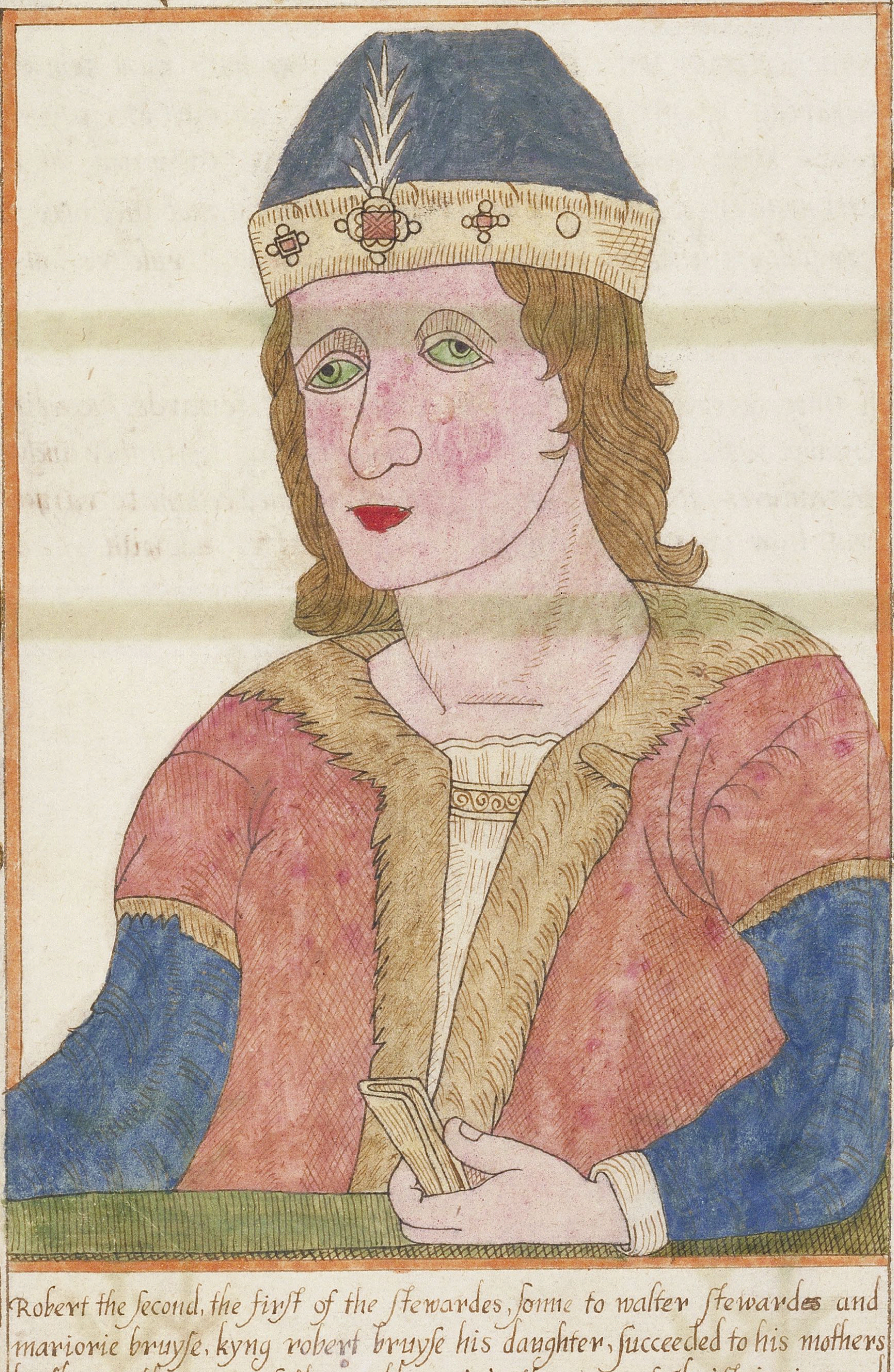
and

James the first

and ſcotland, with the yle of britten, hee hath knytt tein one monarchy by his comming hether, in the · 25 · day of July 1603 · kyng James and queene anne was Crowned at weſtmynſter; god therfor longe preſerue ther helthe, that they may never fall; but liue, and loue, in vnitie, to raigne and rule vs all;

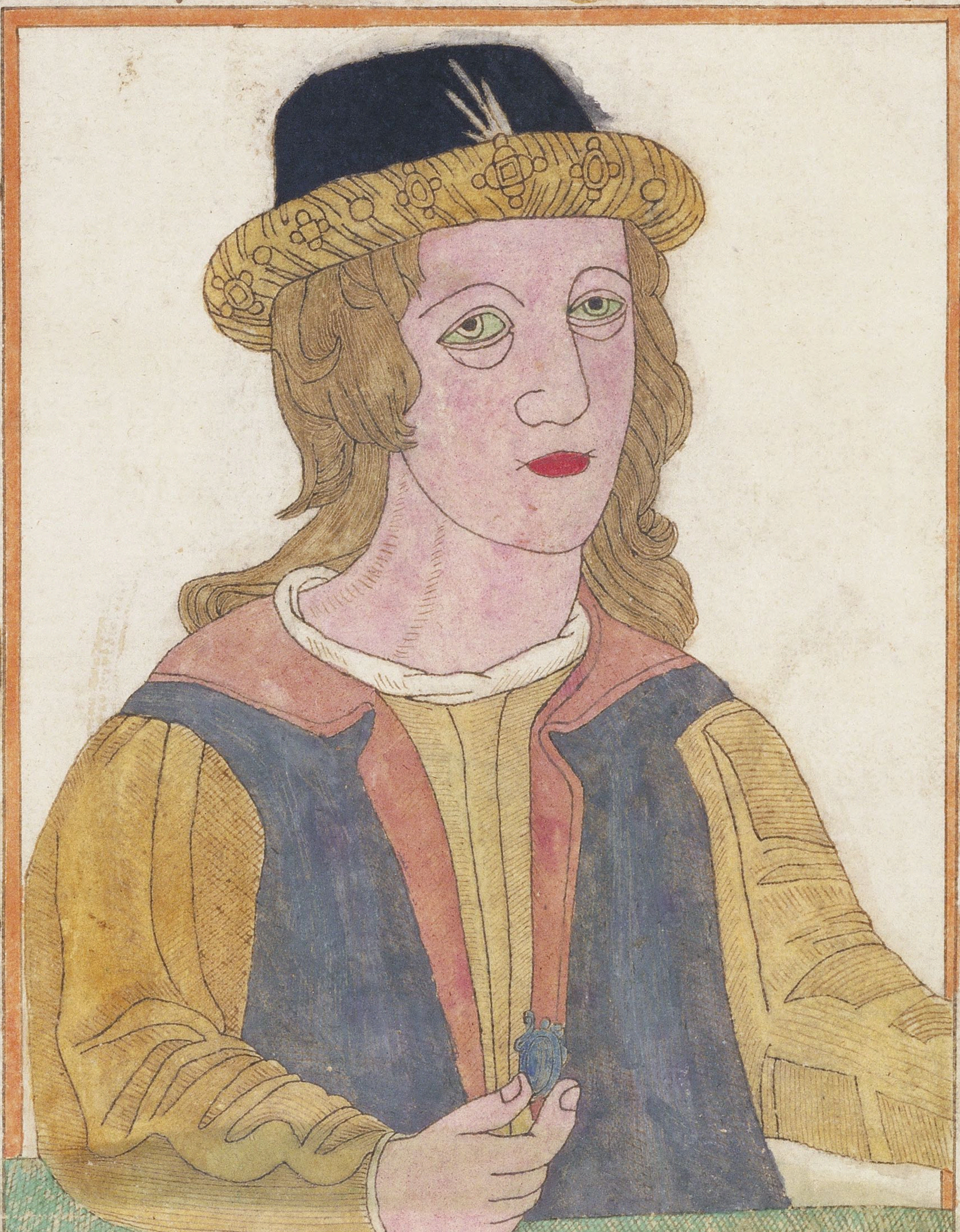
A trwe deſcription of the noble race of the ſtewards; ſucceeding lyneallye to the Crowne of ſcotland, vnto this day; with ther liuelye protraitures, declaring exactly what time they begane to raigne, and how long they raigned; as hear after followith ooooo

Robert the ſecond



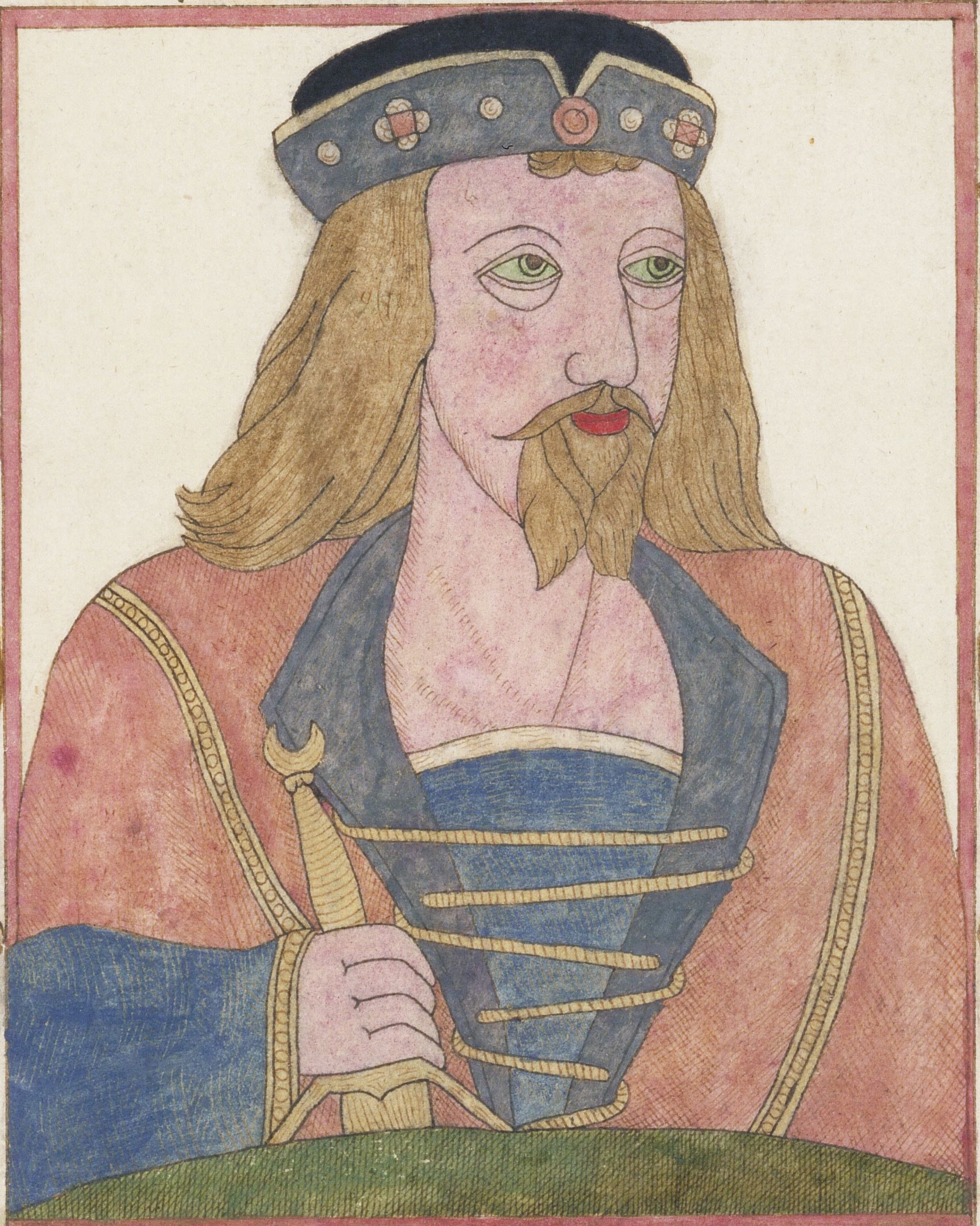
Robert the ſecond, the firſt of the ſtewardes, ſonne to walter ſtewardes and mariorie bruyſe, kyng robert bruyſe his daughter, ſucceeded to his mothers brother, in the yeare of the world ·5341· in the yeare of Chriſt ·1371· a good prince, hee maried firſt Eufeme daughter to hugh Earle of Roſſe, who bare vnto him david earld of srrathern, walter Earle of athol, and alexander Earle of buchan, after her death, hee maried Elyzabeth mure, daughter, to sir adam mvre knyght, who bare vnto him Robert the ·3· Earle of fife, and Eufeme wyfe to James Earld of dowglas, hee died the ·16· yeare of his raigne, and buryed at ſcone

Robert the third



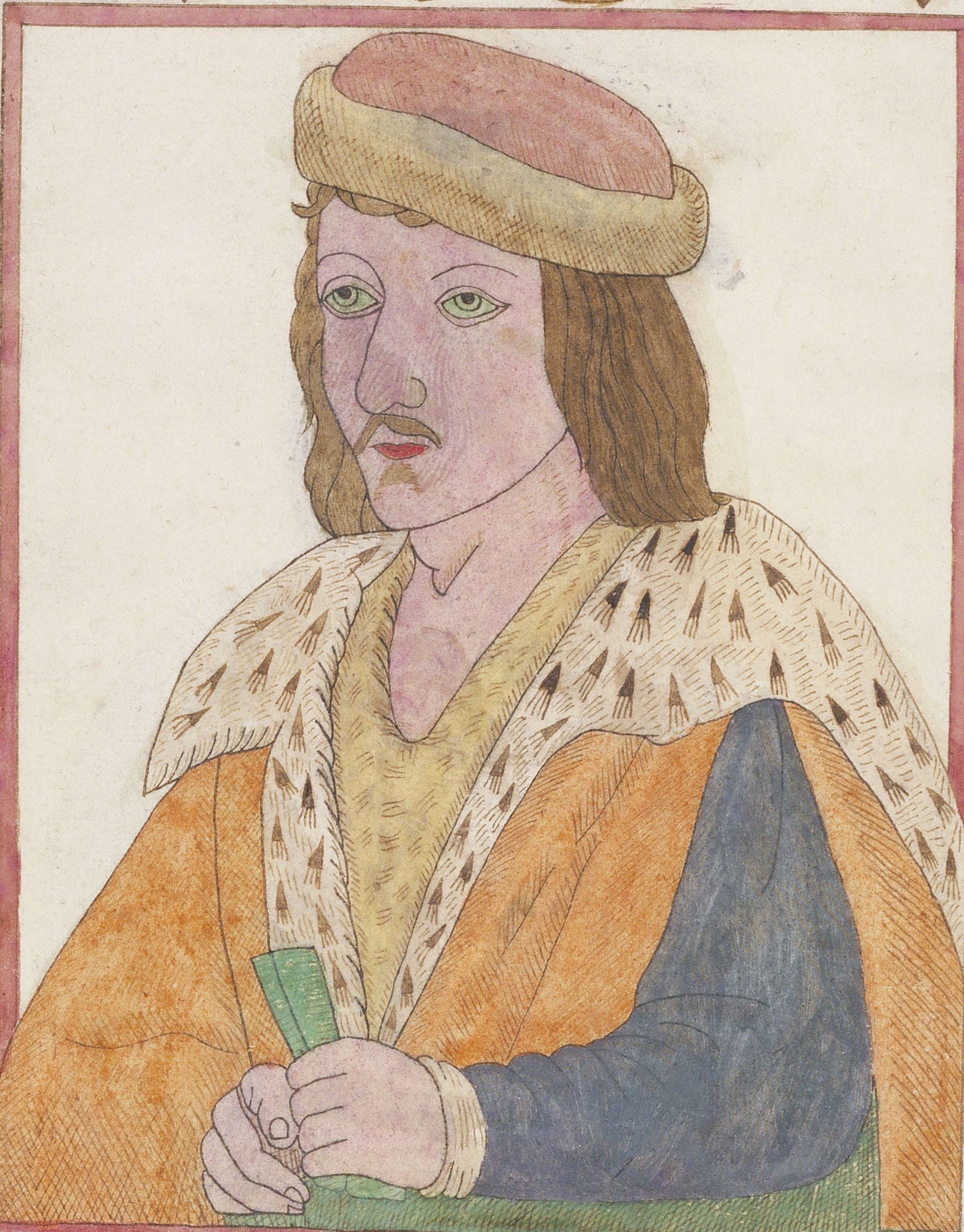
Ro^{be}rt the third sir named John farne-yeir, ſucceeded to his father, in the yeare of the world · 5360 · in the yeare of Chriſt · 1390 · a quiet prince, hee maried anabel drummond daughter to the lord of ſtobhall, who bare vnto hym david the prince, duke of Rotheſay, that died in priſon of verie extreame famine at falkland, and James the fyrſt taken in his voyage to france, and deteined a Captiue, almoſt the ſpace of · 18 · yeares in England, hee died of diſpleaſure at Rotheſay, when hee hard of the death of the one ſonne and the Captiuiti of the other, and was buryed at paiſley in the · 16 · yeare of his raigne

James the firſt



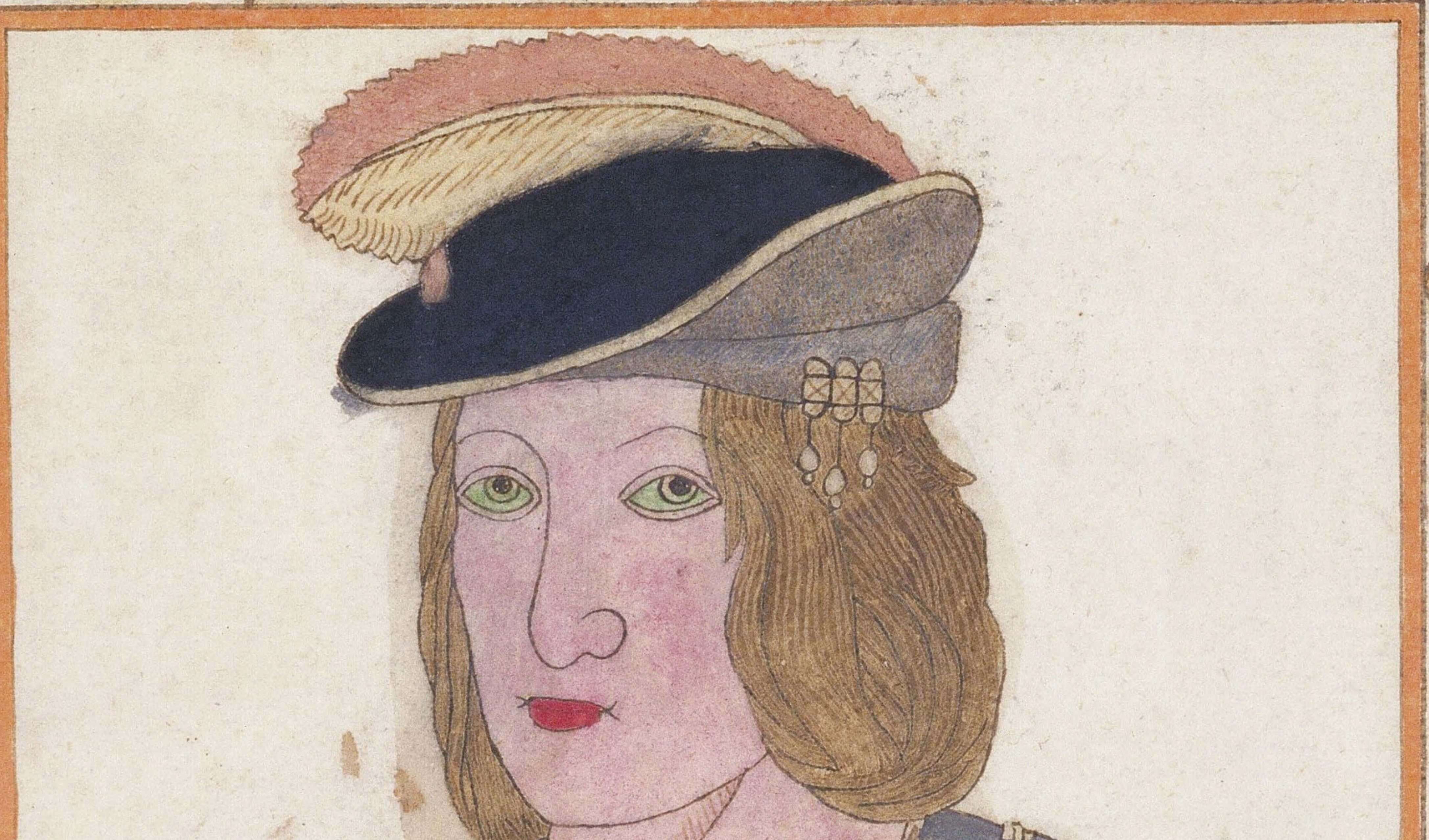
James the firſt began his raigne in the yeare of the world·5394·in the yeare of Chriſt·1424· hee was a good, larned vertuous and iuſt prince, hee maried Jeane daughter to John duke of ſummerſet and marques dorcet, ſonne to John of ghendt, third ſonne to Edward the theird victorious kyng of England, who bare to him James the·2·and ſix daughters, margaret wife to lewes·ii·the daulphine of france after kyng of france, Elizabeth the duches of britane, Jane Countes of huntlye; Eleanor duches of auſtria, marie wife to the lord of Camp-veere and anabella; hee was ſlaine at perth traiterouſlie by watter Earle of athole and Robert grahame and their confederates, in the·31·yeare of his raigne, yf we count from the death of his father; in the ~~31~~ 13·yeare, yf we count from his deliverance out of England, and was buried at the Charter-houſe of perth quhilke hee builded,

James the ſecond



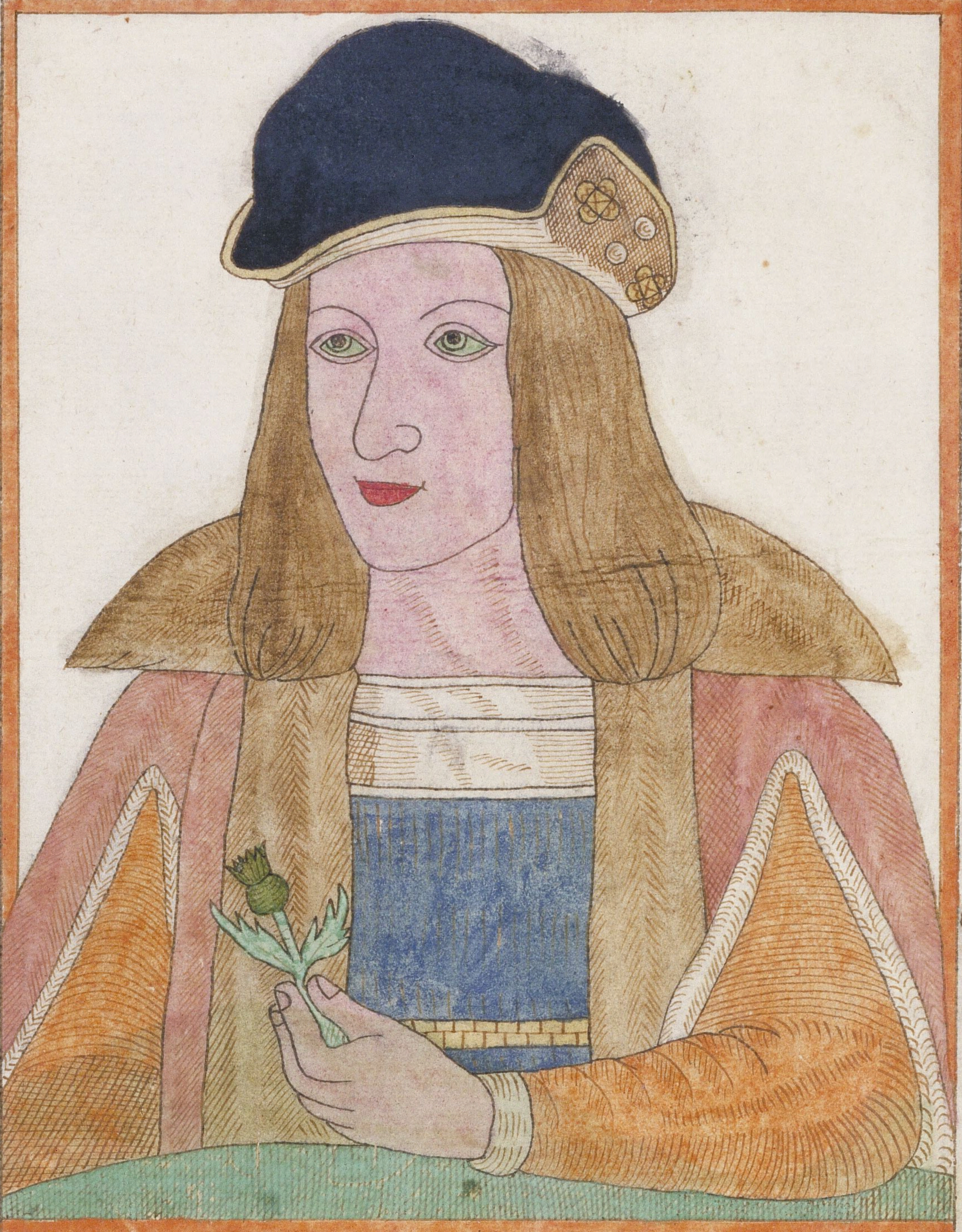
James the ſecond ſucceeded to his father in the yeare of the world·5407· in the yeare of Chriſt·1437·a prince ſubiect to gret troubles in his youth, hee maried marie daughter to Arnold duke of geldre, ſiſteres daughter to Charles ſurnamed Audax, the laſt duke of burgundy, who bare vnto him three ſonnes, James the thyrd, John Earle of mar, Alexander duke of Albanie, and Marie wyfe firſt to Thomas Boyde Earle of Arrane and after his decourting to James Hammilton of Cadzou, hee was ſlaine at the ſiege of Roxburgh in the·24·yeare of his raigne ooooooooooooo

James the theird



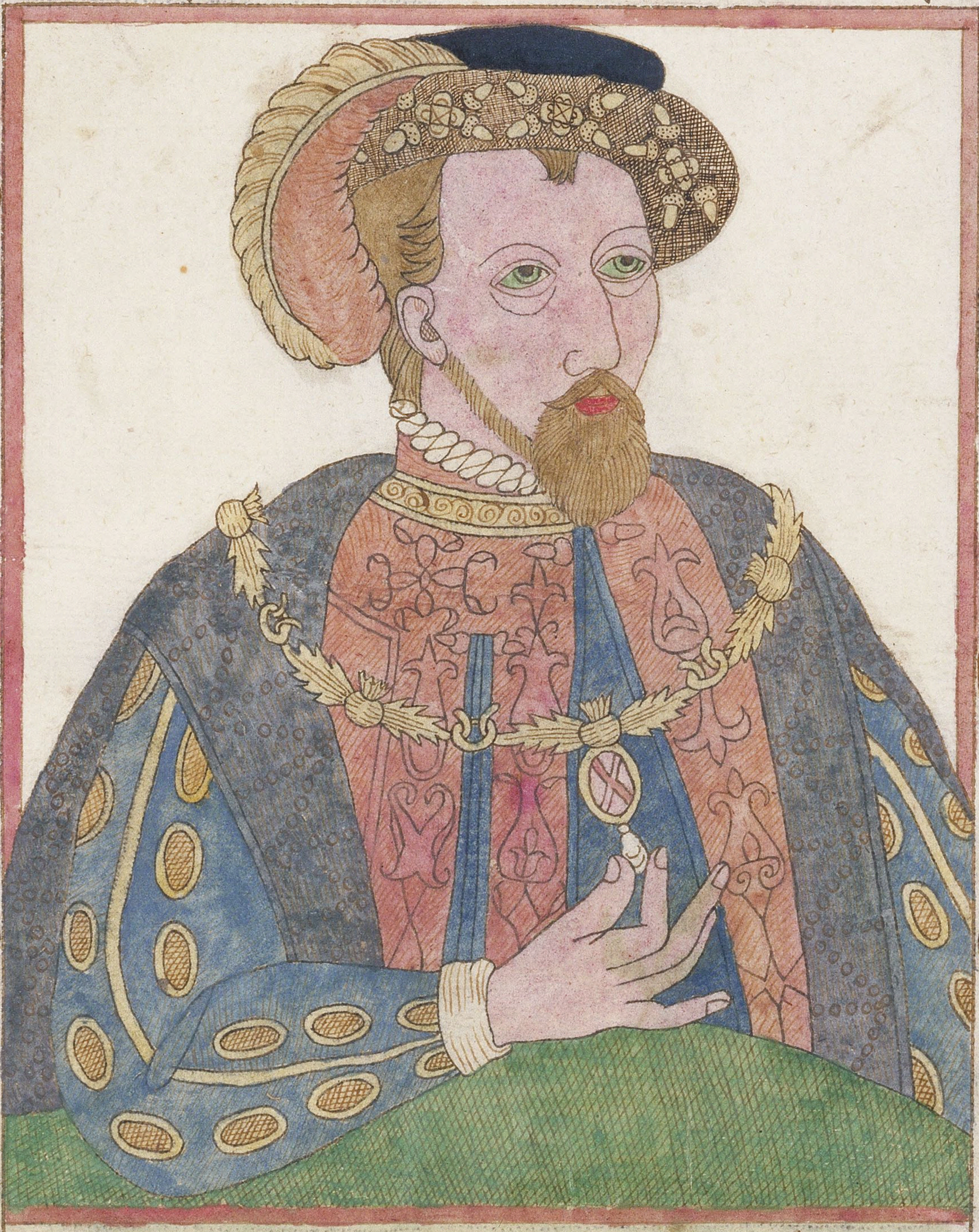
James the theird, ſucceeded to his father in the yeare of the world : 5430 : in the yeare of Chryſt : 1460 : a prynce corrupted by wicked courtiers, hee maried margret daughter to chriſtianus ſurnamed dives, kyng of denmarke, norway and sweden, hee was ſlain at the field of bannock burn In the yeare of his raigne ·29· and was buryed at Cambuſkenneth

James the forth



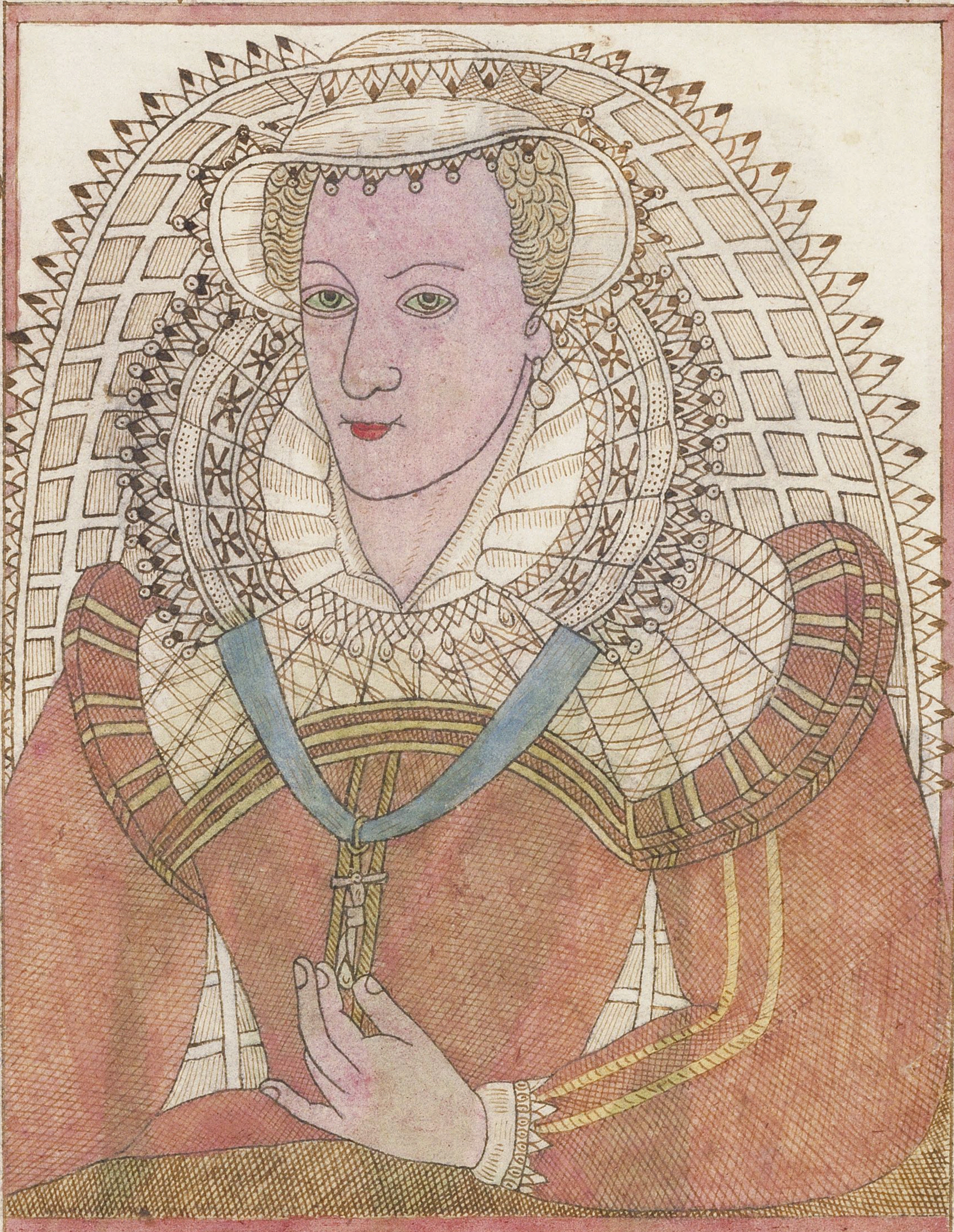
James the forth ſucceeded to his father, in the yeare of the worlde ·5459: in the yeare of Chryſt:1489: anoble and courageous prince hee meried margaret, Eldeſt daughter to henry the·7· earle of Richemond, kyng of England and Elyzabeth and daughter to Edward the forth in whoſe two perſones the two houſes of lancaſter and yorke were vnited, and the bludie civill warres of England pacified, hee was ſlaine at flowdon, in the ·25· yeare of his raigne

I James the fift



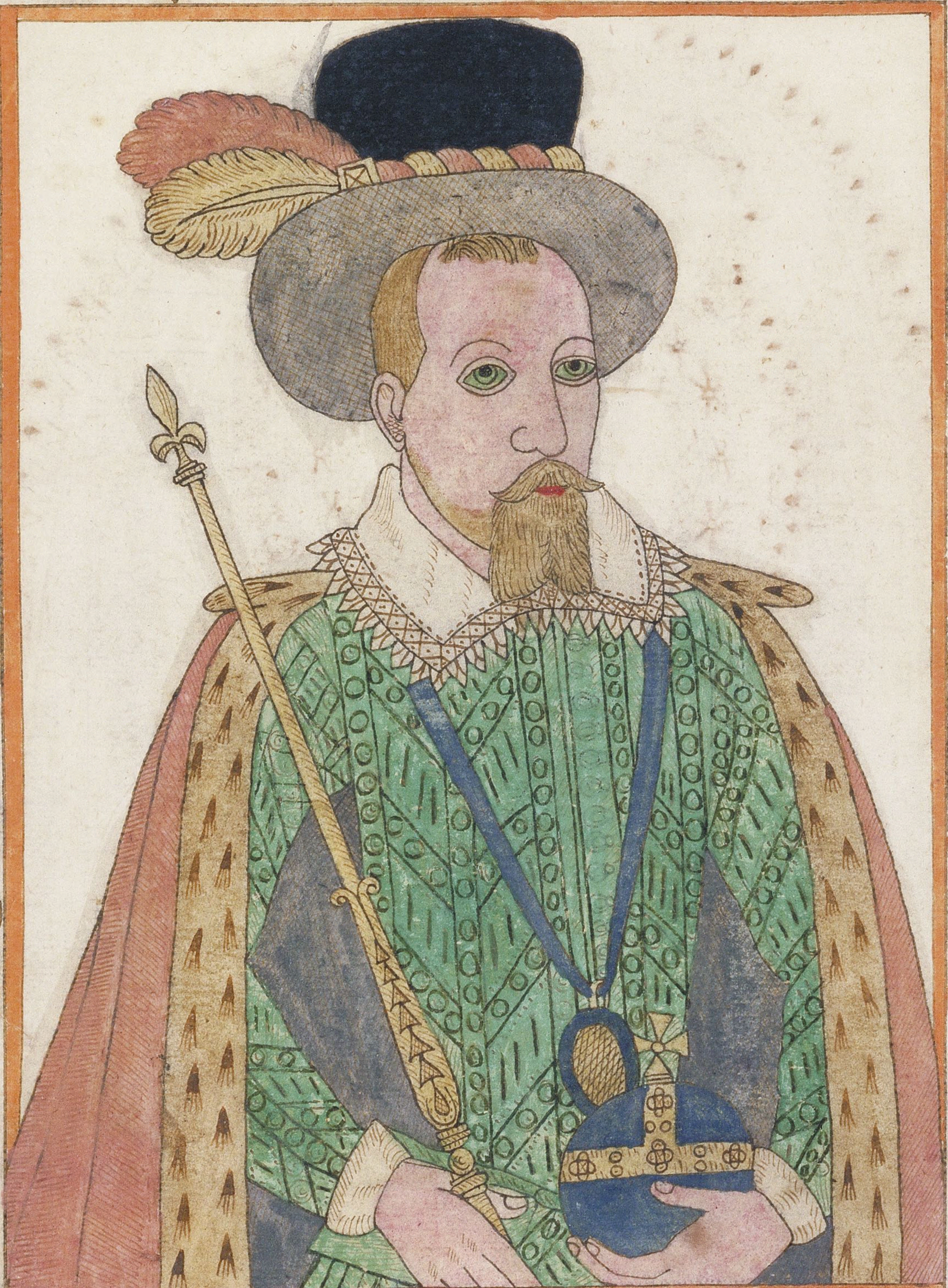
James the fift ſucceeded to his father in the yeare of the world·5484·in the yeare of Chriſt·1514·a iuſt prince and ſever, hee maried firſt magdalene daughter to frances·i·kyng of france, who died shortlye after without yſſue; after her, hee maried marye of lorayne duches of longe-vile daughter to claude duke of quiſe; hee died at falkland in the·29·yeare of his ccc raigne, hee was buried at halirude houſe,ooooooooooooooooooo

marie queene of ſcotes



marie ſucceeded to his father James the fift in the yeare of the world·5513·
in the yeare of Chriſt·1543·aprincese verteouſſye inclined, shee maried
firſt frances·2·dolphin. and after kyng of france, then after his death
returning home to ſcotland, shee maried henrye ſtewarde duke of albanye,
and lord darly ſonne to mathew Earle of lennox, a comelye prince
pronepnoy to henrye the·7·kyng of England, to whome shee bere James
the·6·shee was put to death in england the·8·of februari·1586·after
18 yeares captiuitie 0000000000000000000000000000

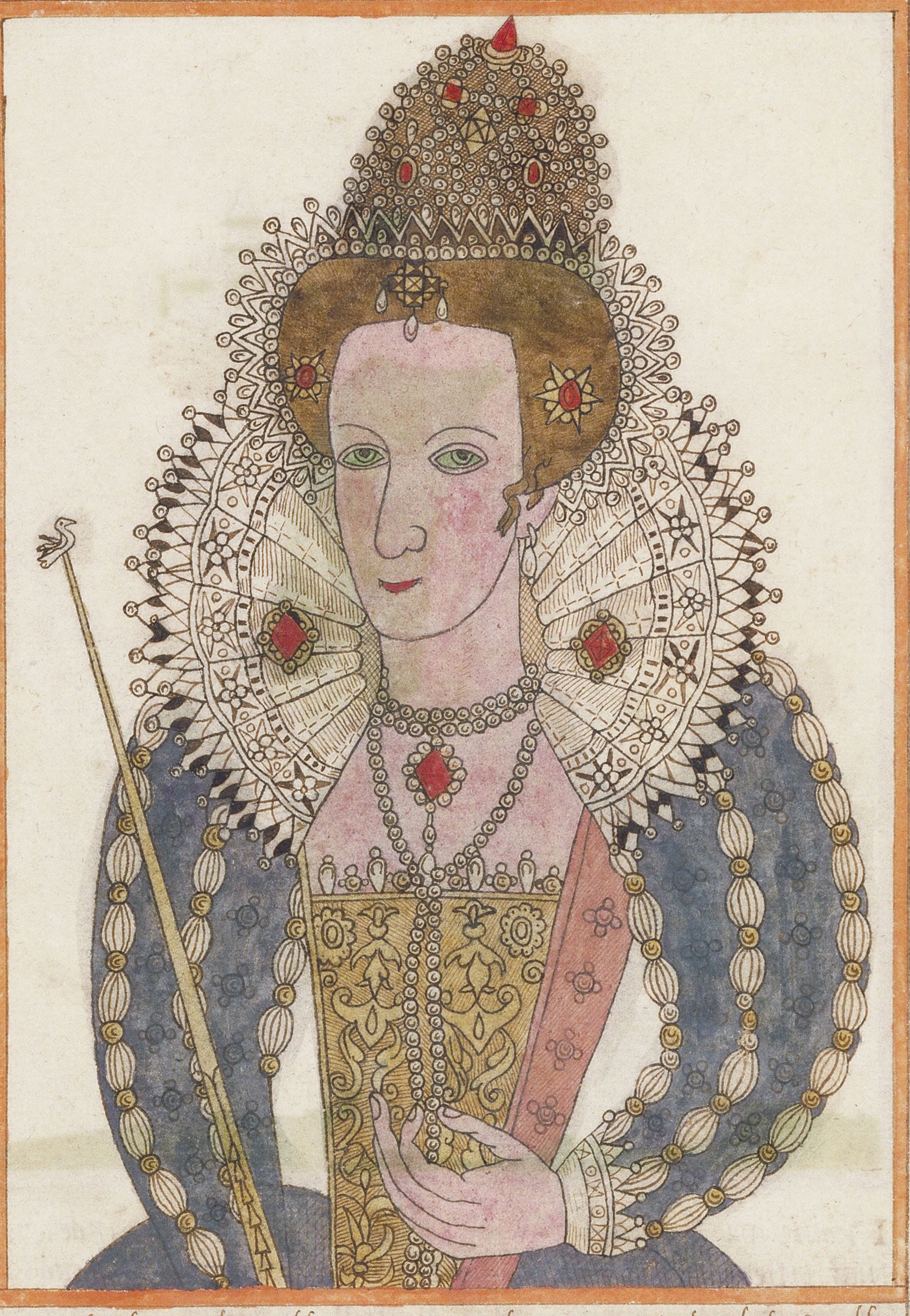
James the ſixt of ſcotland



James the firſt of that name kyng of England, ſcotland, france and Ireland the firſt monarch of the whol Iland or countrey was proclamed at the age of·36·yaares the·24·of march·1602·being the next inheritor to henrye the ſeuenth, and Elyzabeth his queene protracted from lady margarat el=deſt daughter of them both in whoſe moſt happy coniunction ended the civil diſcention of thoſe two families, lancaſter and yorke, bleſſe his raign olord with tʳue religion, peace and number of yeares to him and his poſteriti

ooooooooooooooooooooo for Ever oo oooooooooooooooooo

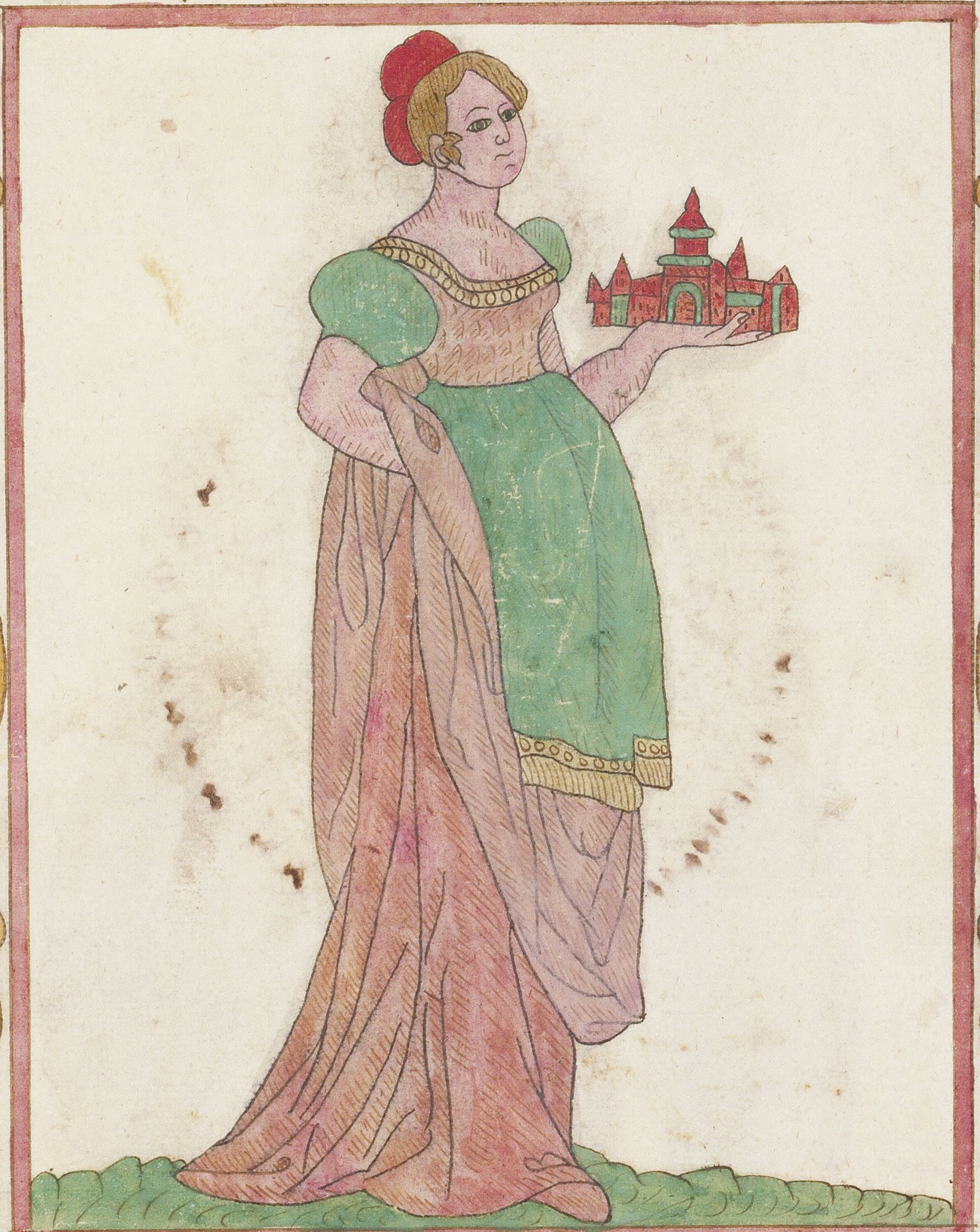
Queene anne



Anna daughter to that noble prince of worthy memorie frederick the ſecond kyng of denmarke, married to James the ·6· in the yeare ·1590· who hath borne vnto him foure Children, **Henrie** frederick prince of wales, borne the ·19· of februarye 1593· Elyzabeth borne the ·19· of **August**·1596· **Margaret**, borne ·24· of deſember 1598· Charles **Duke** of Roſay, borne the ·19· of february ·1600· the lord in mercy indue their poſterity with ſuch meaſure of grace, that the Church of ſſſ Chriſt in their domynions, as alſo all Europe may finde a bleſſyng in their happy gouerment. Amen; oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

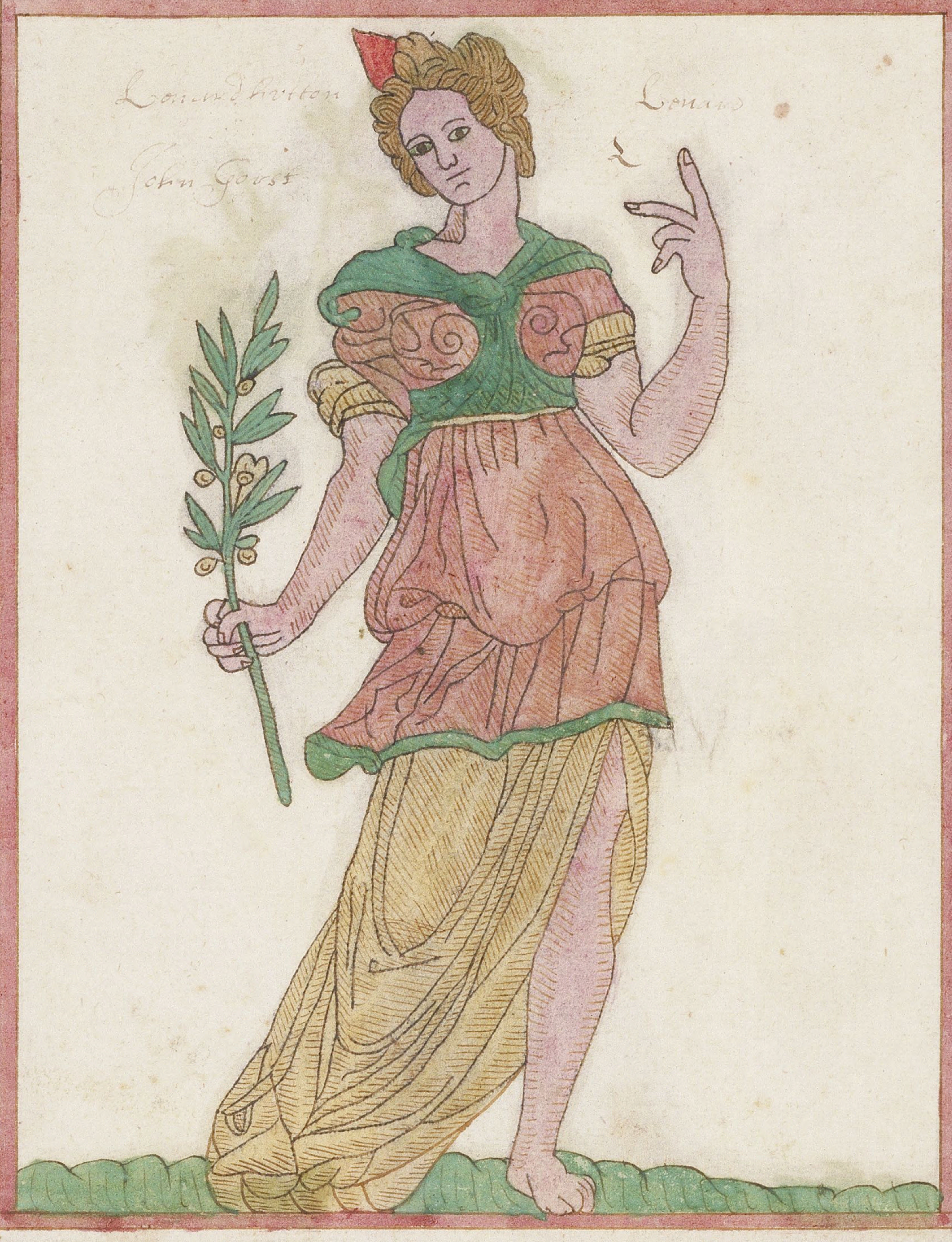
From Vnitie proceedeth peace

20 1 ſcore



I Vnitie am of ſuch power and force where I do ſtande; ooo
that cities, camps, and Empires great, I cary in my hand; oo
Invincible, magnanimous, and of ſo great renowne; oooooooo
That plenty through me bringes forth increaſe in court and towne
I yeeld the lampe of ripe [illegible]liefe, to ſuch as mee embrace; ooo
where vnitie is reſident, there followeth Joy a pace; ooooooo
There doth ſucceed the gladſome newes, there counteruaileth peace:
whoſe branch of bountueous bleſſedneſſe, lets nothing to decreaſe; ooo

From pāce proceedeth proſperitie



Leonard Sutton

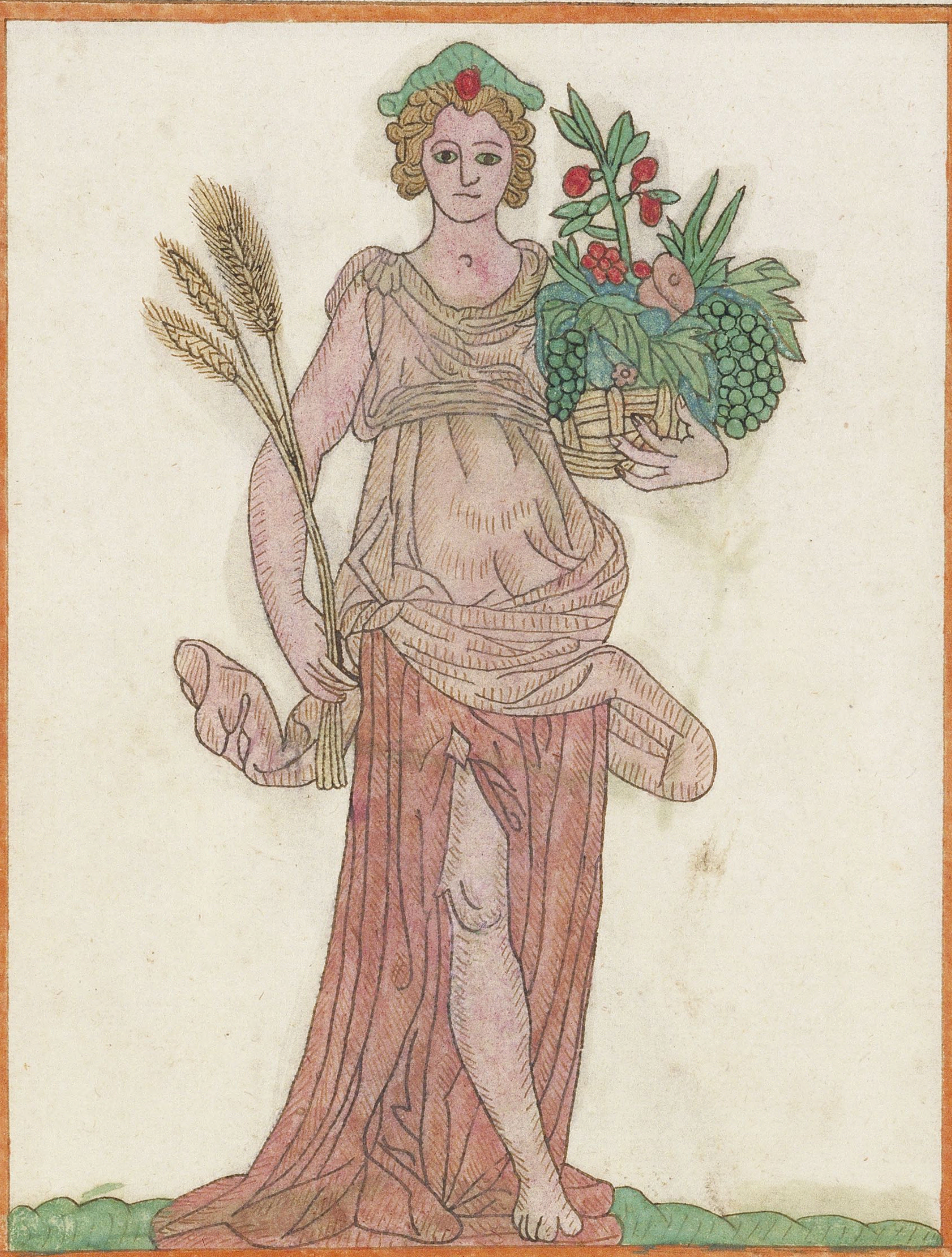
Leonard

2

John Goust

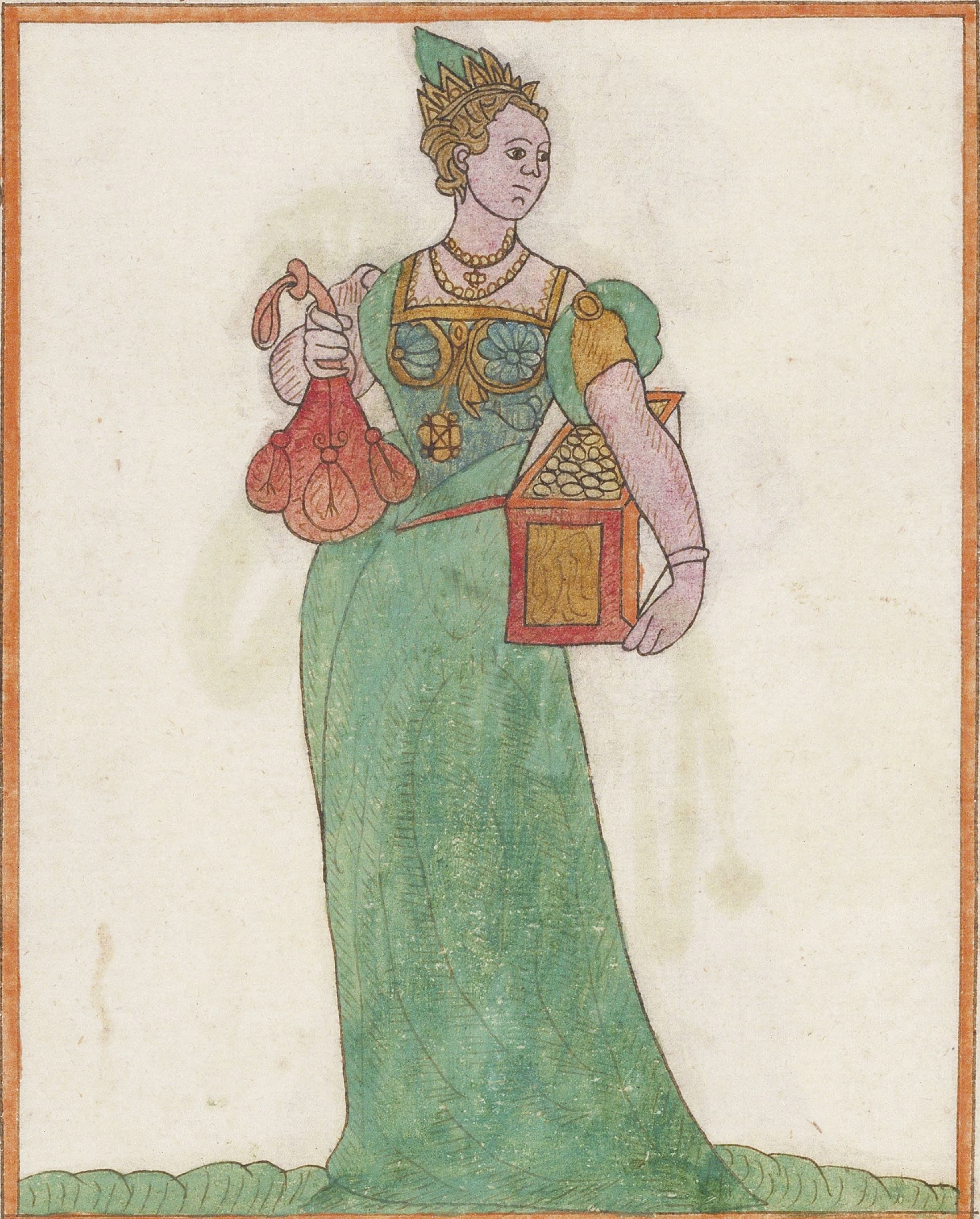
I peace proceeding from the loynes of vnitie likewise;ooooooo
set downe a merror wonderfull, be fore the people eyes;ooooo
from me comes vnanimitie, loue, iuſtice, wealth and gain:ooo
veritie and induſtrie, all theſe in me remayne:ooooooooooo
The fruits I nouriſh that are ſown, and geue the deep increace
from me doth ſpring that peerleſſe branch proſperity by nameoo
which fortunately bringeth all mens actions into frame:ooo

From proſperiti proceedeth riches



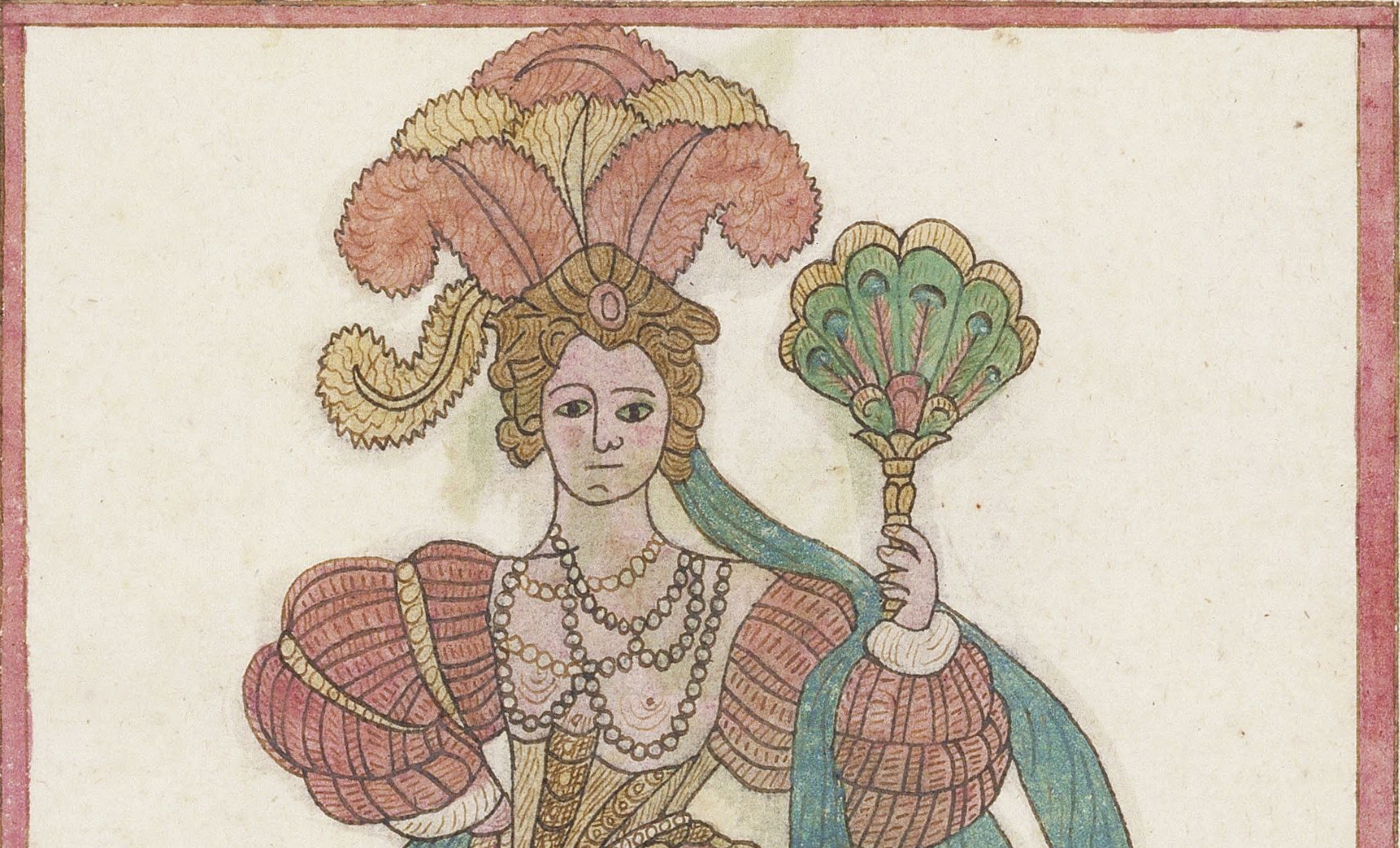
I sweet proſperity ſucceede my naturall mother peace;
And pleaſure all that vnto here are entertained gueſtes;
J proſper thoſe that liue in feare of god and his decree;
for with ſuch wights proſperity appointed is to be;
from me redoundeth diligence, and deep fructification;
from me deſcends riches and cares, ſuch is mine inclination;
J do enriche the richeſt ſort, the needie and the poore;
from me they haue their riches to increaſe their ſtock and ſtore;

From riches proceedeth [redacted] pride



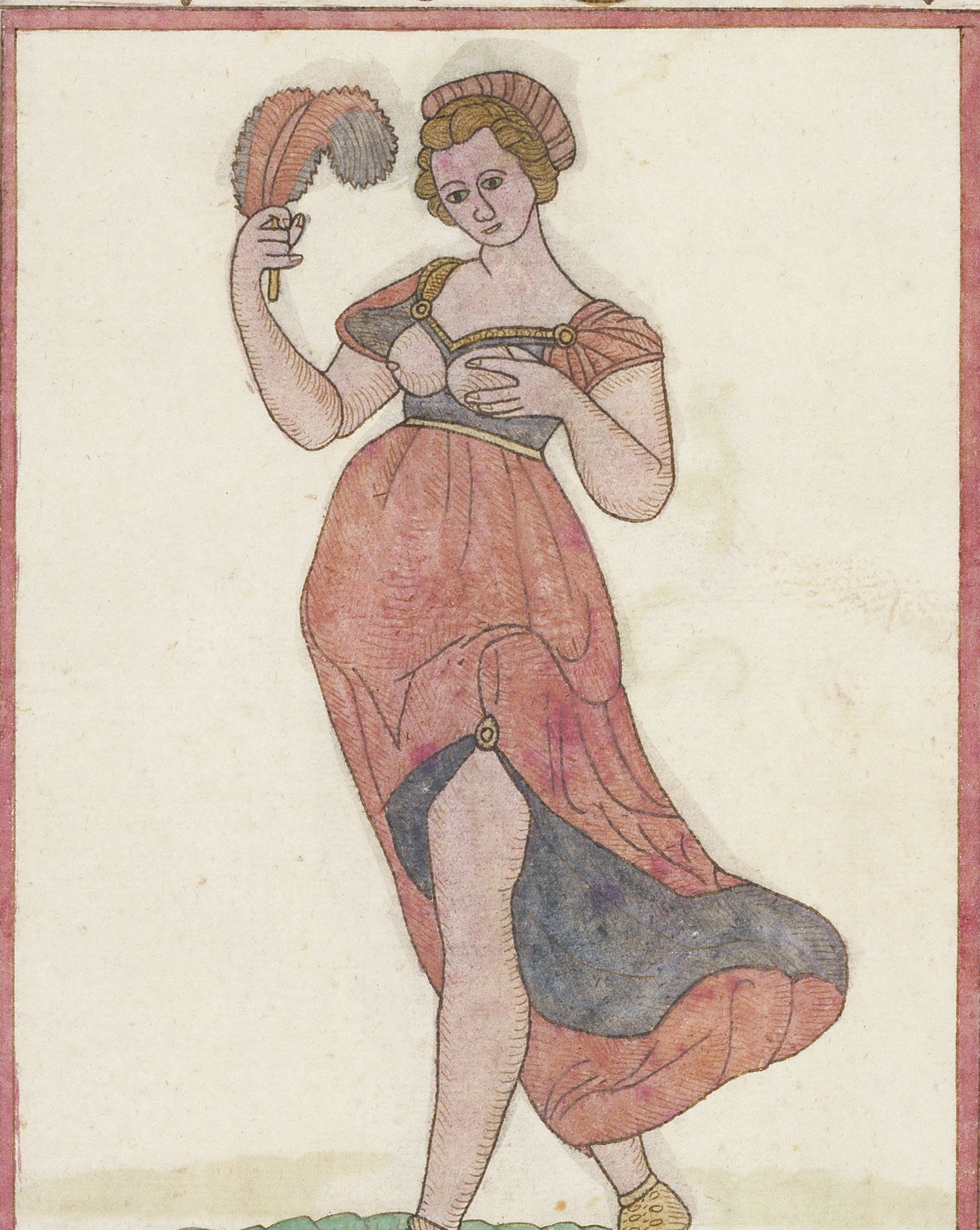
J Riches from proſperitie taking my deſcent; o o o o o o o o o o o
Am ſought fore farre and neer likewiſe, the chiefeſt to content, o o
from me doth flow vain gloriouſnes, griefe, rape, and meere deceipt
Vſurie, prodigalitie, and ambitious ſubtil baite; o o o o o o o o o o o o
Theſe are to me inferiors, and backe me on each ſide: o o o o o o
But chiefly there doth flow from me that vgly monſter pride: o o
J riches make the moſt ſo proud, and puffe them vp withal
that into pride ar vnawares, they are moſt apt to fall: o o o

From pride proceedeth voluptuouſnes



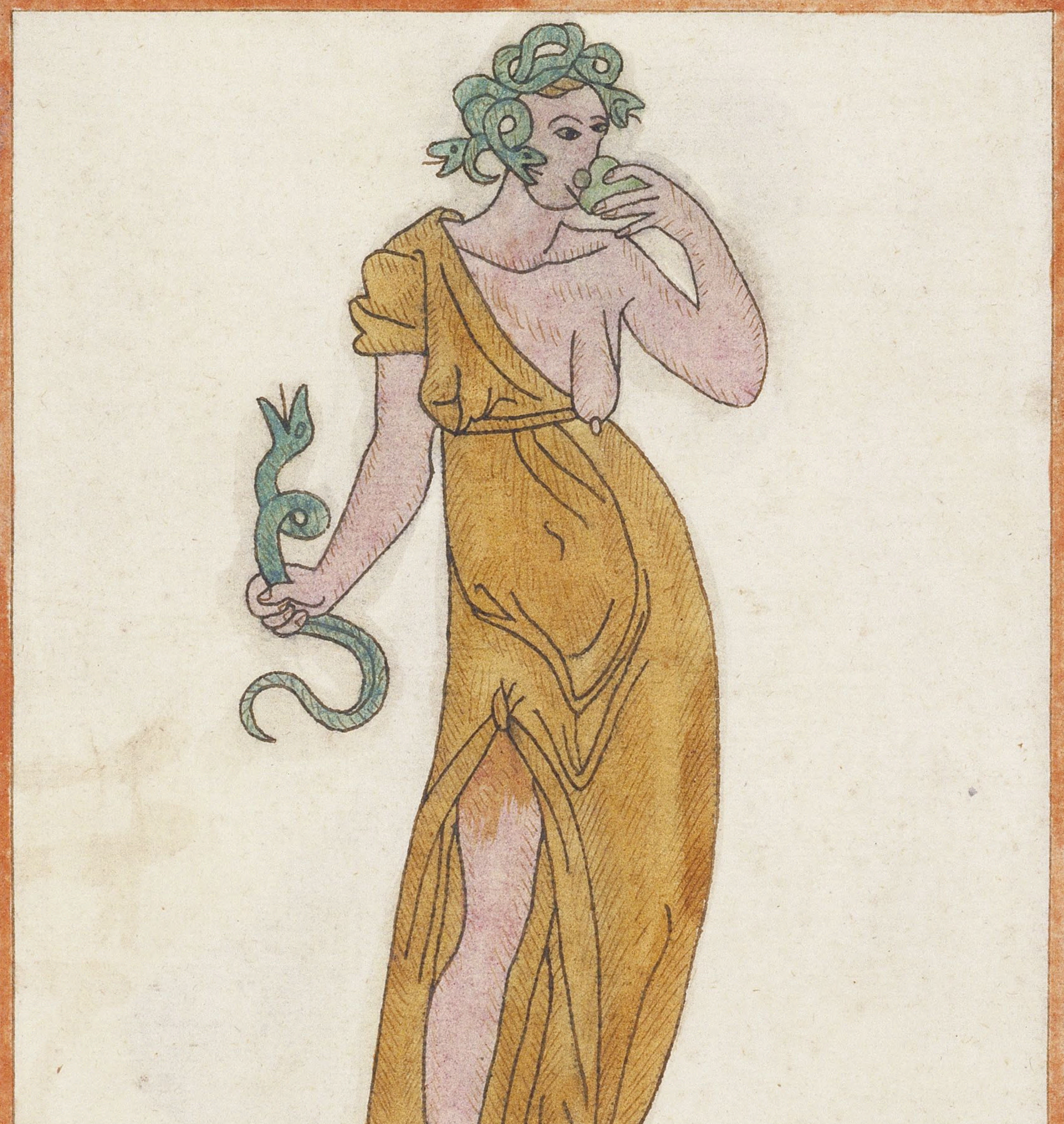
I pride preſumptuous in my plumes, from riches take my claime
and therfore bear my maieſty, my honor and my name:
kyngs, princes, dukes, and moſt eſtates, do yeeld me great renowne
who now but pride may vaunt her ſelf, in citie court and towne
from me proceedeth falſhod firſt, contempt and oſtentation:
on me likewiſe atendant are, ech obſtinat generation;
from me comes curioſitie, and moſt voluptuous pleaſure;
such are the fruits of theſe our dayes, reiecting moderat meaſure

From voluptuouſnes proceedeth Enuie



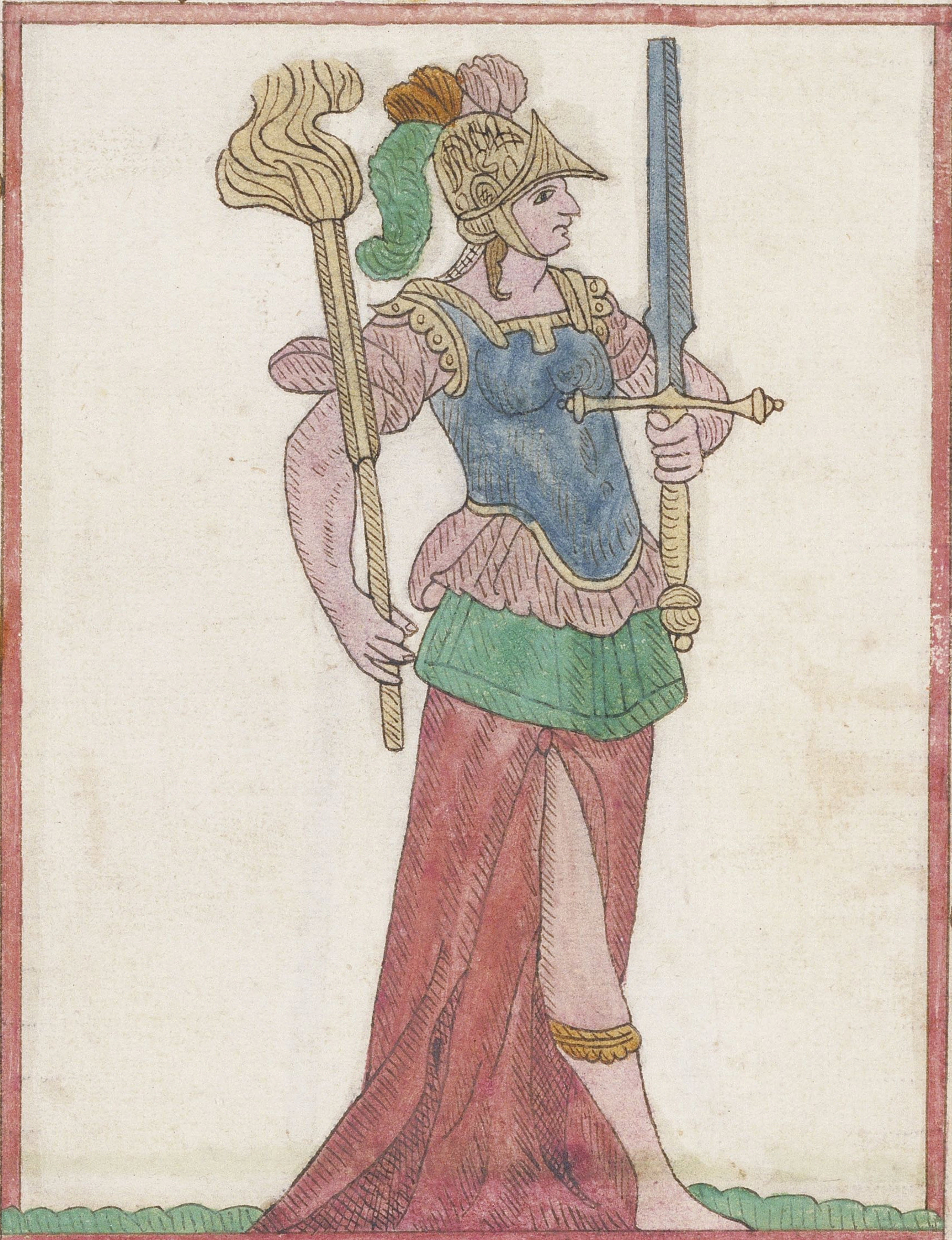
And I voluptuouſnes from pride my origen do take; ooooo
which is the cauſe that ſuch exceſſe in bankets I domake; ooooo
my pupils in their dayly acts, addict themſelues no leſſe; ooooo
To ſurfets and ebrietie, then to the breach of peace; oooooo
from me proceedeth negligence, ſloth, vanity and exceſſe; ooo
fornication and adulterie, theſe are my dayly gueſts; ooooo
But chiefly Enuy, that is ſhee, dame Enuy that is ſhee; oooo
who as my child contemptuouſly, proceedeth laſt from me; oo

From Envie proceedeth warr



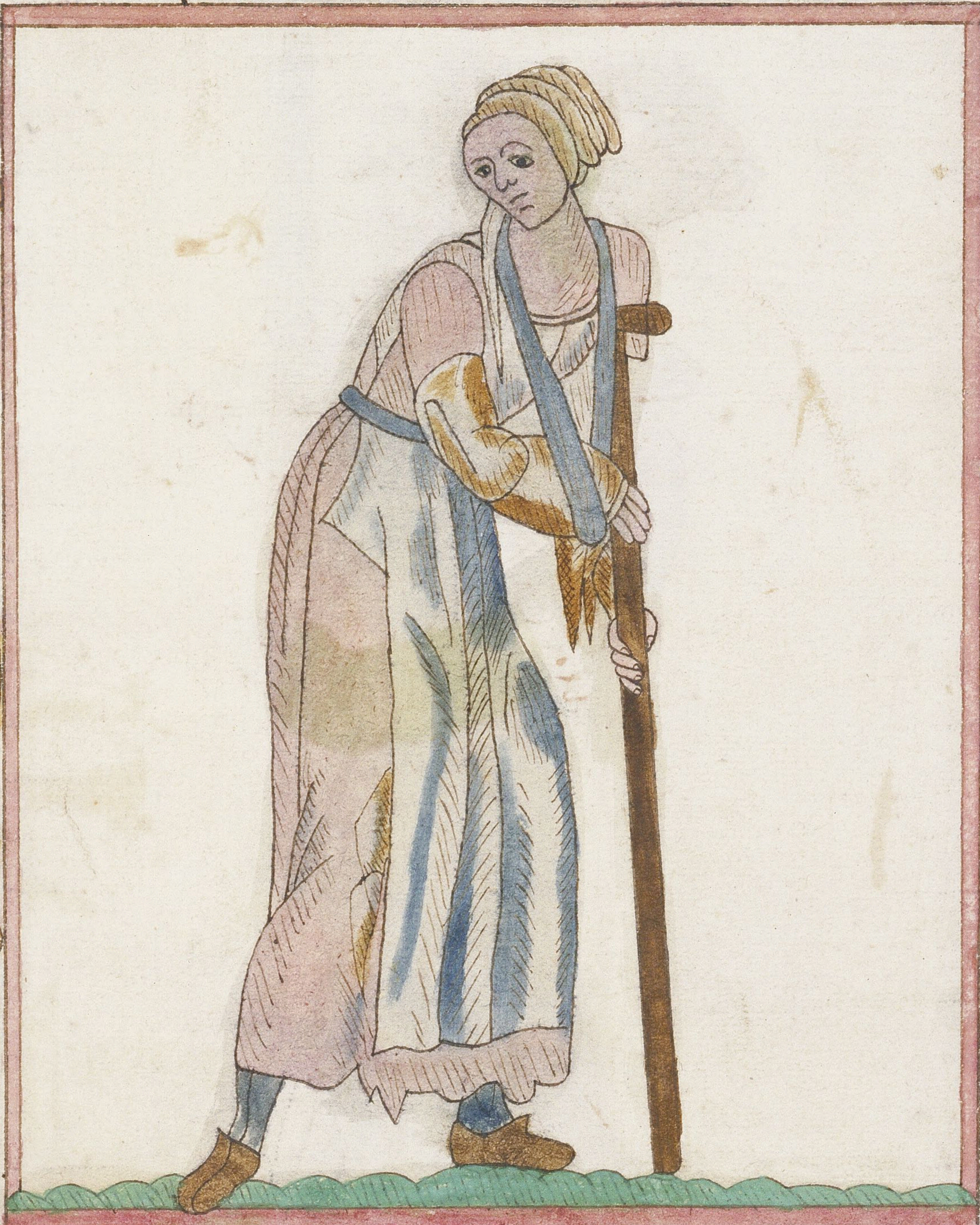
I Envie next deſcending from voluptuouſnes come in; ooooo
By whom a thouſand miſchiefs and diſſentions do begine; ooooo
from me comes all diſquietnes, and daily perturbations; oooo
ſlander, detraction and ill will, with hateful cogitations; ooooo
my guiſe is to the godly ſort, moſt ſpightfull for to be; ooooo
But bloudie warr is chief captaine, and onely ſonne to me;
I Envie threaten mageſtrates, and ſet their lands at iarre; oo
maintaining bloudſhed, iſſuing from the cruel hands of warr;

From war poceedeth pouerty



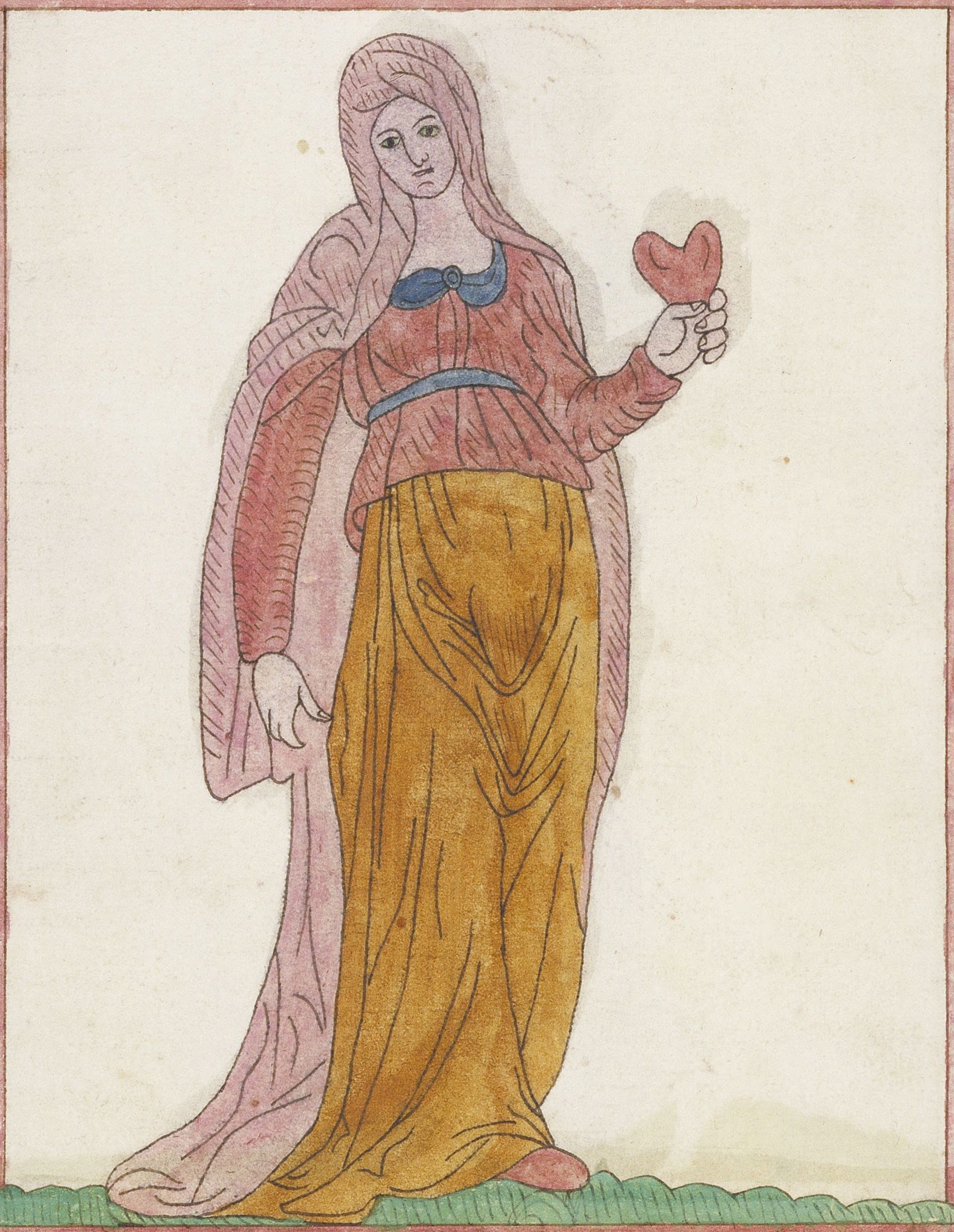
Sonne vnto Ænuie bloudie warre triumphant next doth come
Bedeckt with halberds, pikes and ſhotte with quiuering launce and=
drumme: The prencely pallas I lay waſt, and beat vnto the ground:
Such is the ſmal remorſe that men, in bloudy warre haue ſounde.
from me proceedeth hunger, and perdition euery way
famine waſte and furious force, to holde them at a bay
Bleſphemie and deep cruelty, but in the higheſt roome
The wretched caitife pouertie, in wofull plight doth come

Fōm pouertie proceedeth humilitie



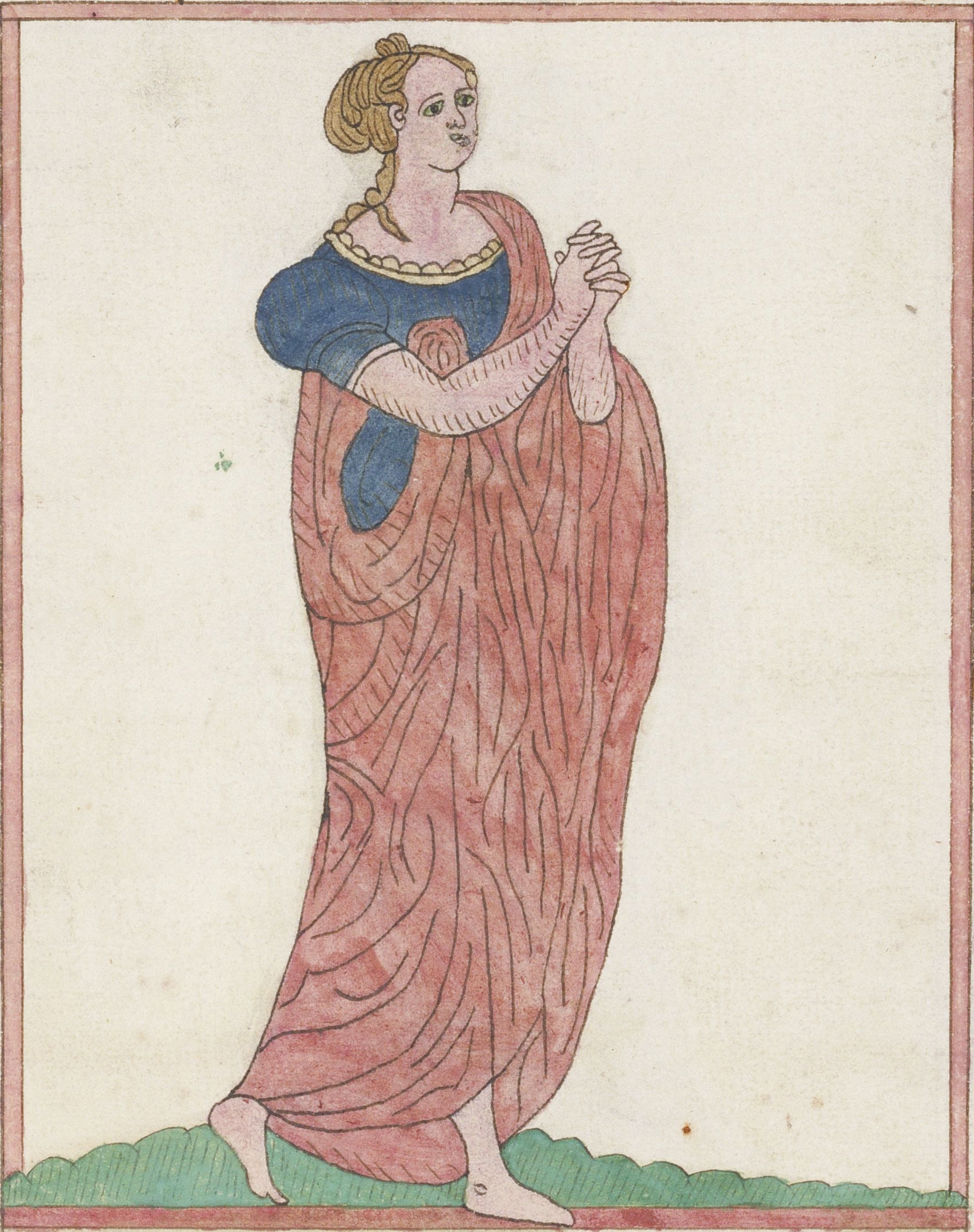
Vvhen war hath plaid his pageant full, and razde the cōſt along
Then I deſtreſſed pouertie. preaſe in to the throng
Then I moſt wofull pouertie. bring in my dolefull traine
Needines and debilitie, where on they shall complaine
Then ſecknes want and miſerie, then carke and deſolation
Shall hold the proudeſt to their taſke, for all their oſtentation
Then ſtanding in this miſerie. from top vnto the toe
I pouerty will follow them, where ere they come or go

From humilitie precedeth patience



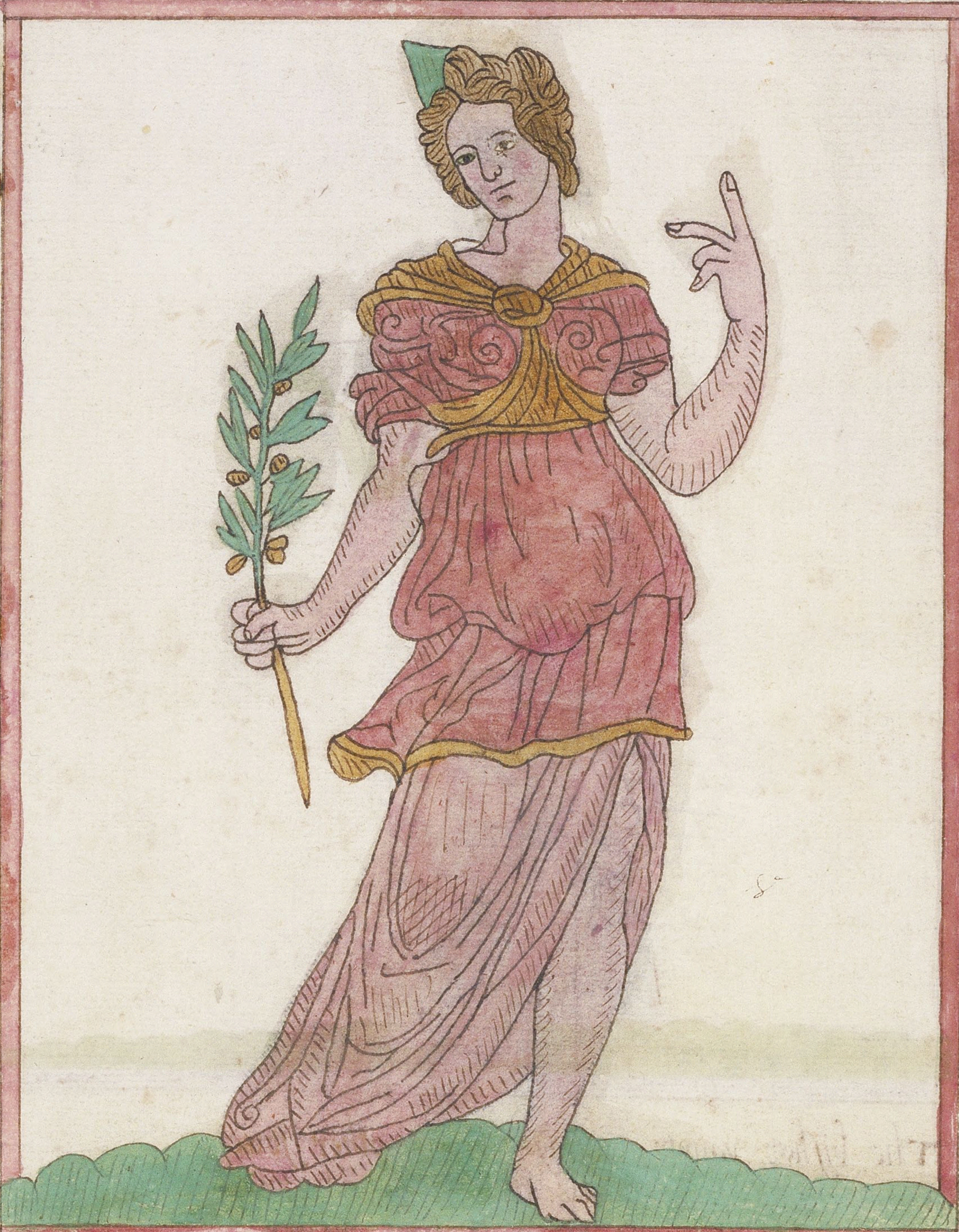
And I Humilitie perforce, from pouertie proſeeding
Of all the triumphes gone will haue the reward in leading
Then curteſie, then gentlenes, then modeſtie and feare
May tell their tale without rebuke, wher none diſdaines to hear
Then muſt they vſe humilitie, then muſt they crouch and kneele
Then muſt they ſuffer sharper ſcourge then lately they did feele
So neere douth pouertie arreſt, ana nep without regard
That needs humilitie perforce muſt follow afterward

From patience cōmeth againe peace



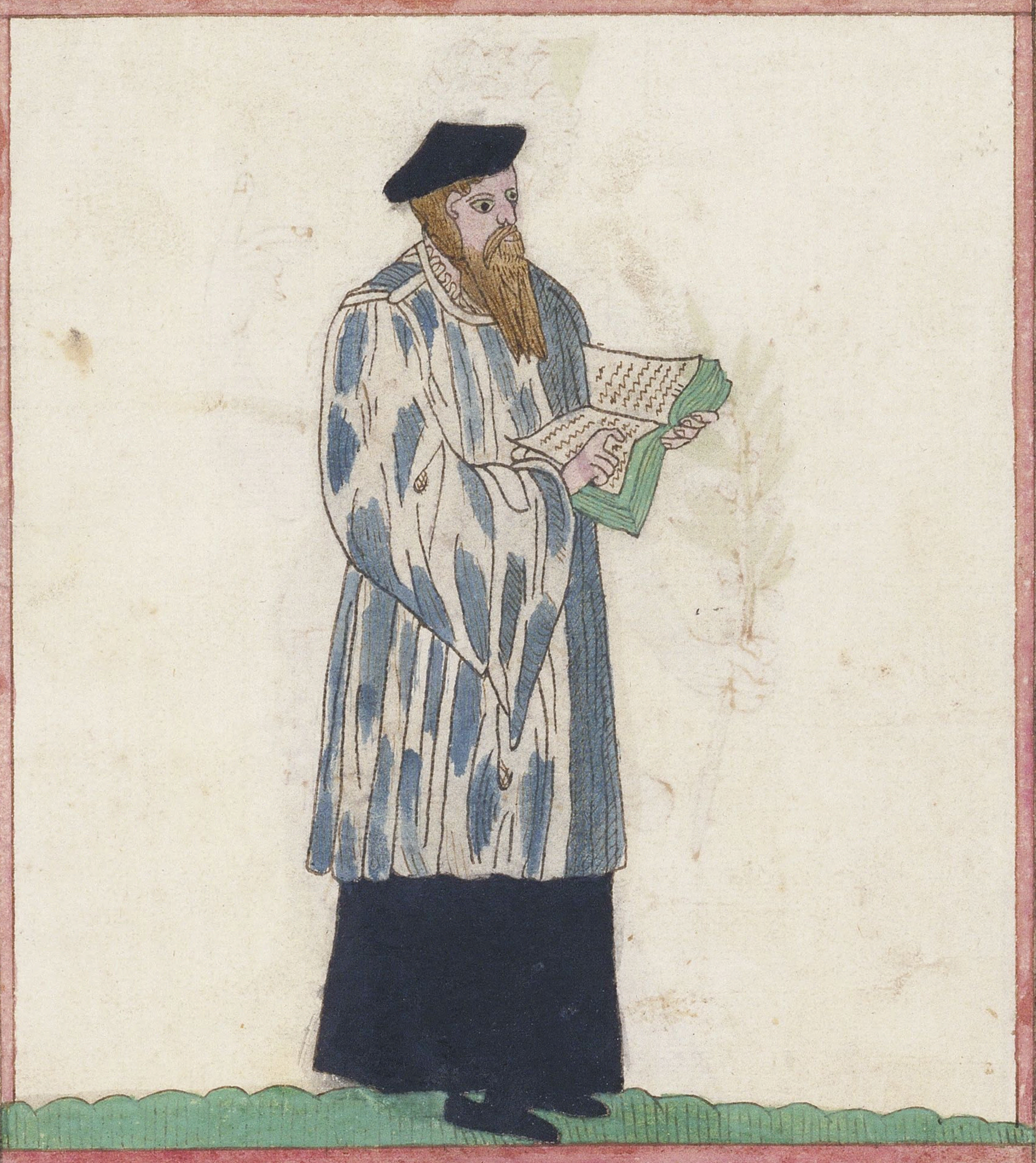
And I dame patience follow them, and make them entertaine
faith, hope, and conſolation, to eaſe them of their paine
I patience then be they in yoke or thralled bondage dire
Muſt ſatisfie their whole requeſt and finish their deſier
I patience then do cure their ſore, and ſtand their only friend
Such is the hap that fals to man, befor his fatall end
And in their patience asthey reſt, I bring them vnto peace
Whers as at firſt their toiles and all their trauels ſoone shall
ceaſe

Peace



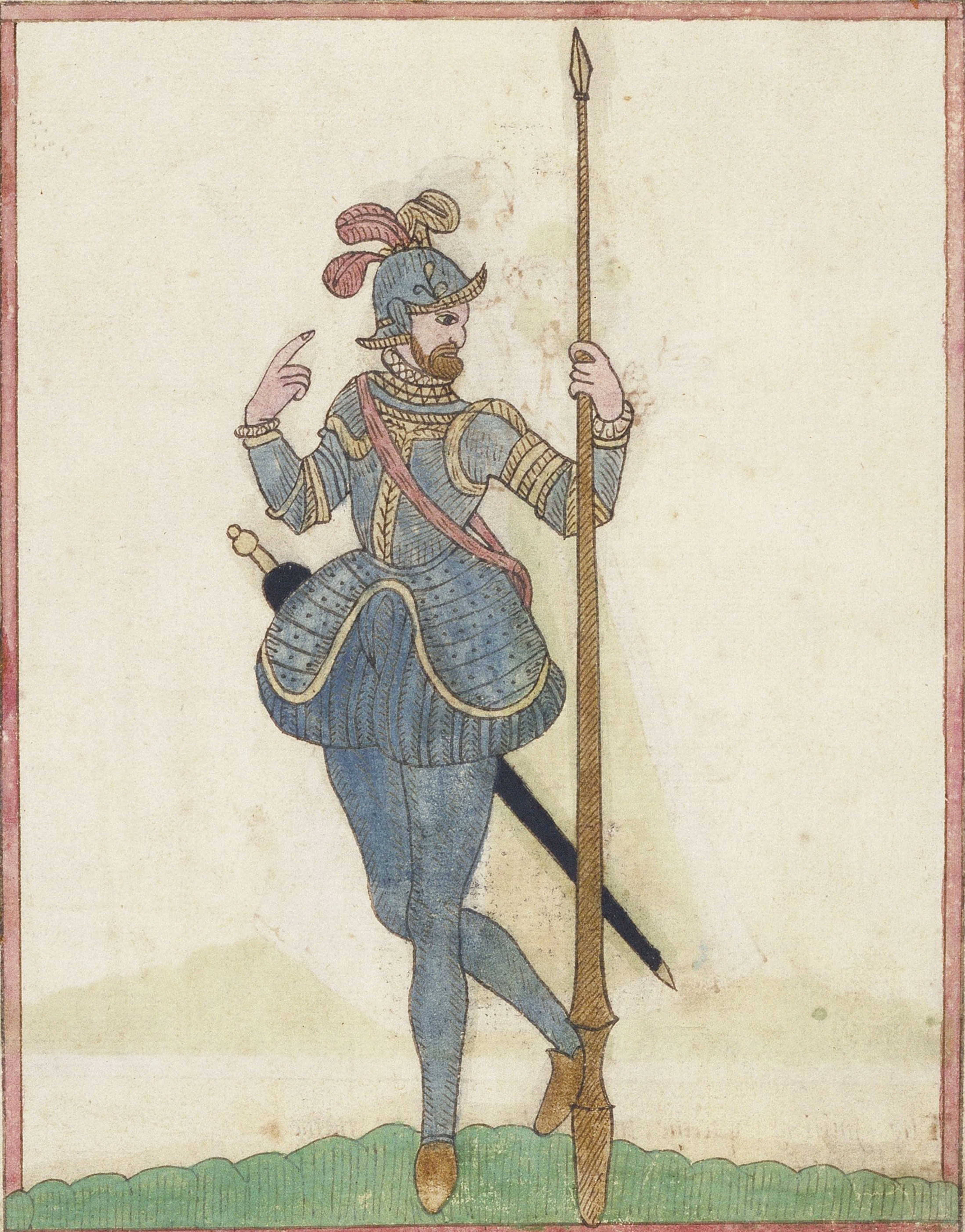
When broiles and warrs haue had their courſe, and former things=
be paſt: As at the firſt ſo peace againe, enſueth at the laſt,
yet neuertheleſſe enioying peace, mankyng is not content,
But ſeeketh peace in ſondry actes, and orders to preuent,
So variable is the chaunge, of mans imagination,
Geuen onely in his naturall pride, to ſeeke new alteration,
Wherfore as when the world begun, euen ſo vnto the end,
Warres both haue beene, ſo shall ~~be~~they be, till god his mercie ſend
Vnto which mercie Chriſt vouchſafe, to bring vs in his peace
for vntill then this worldly chang, will neuer ſeem to ceaſe

THe prelate, I will pray for you all



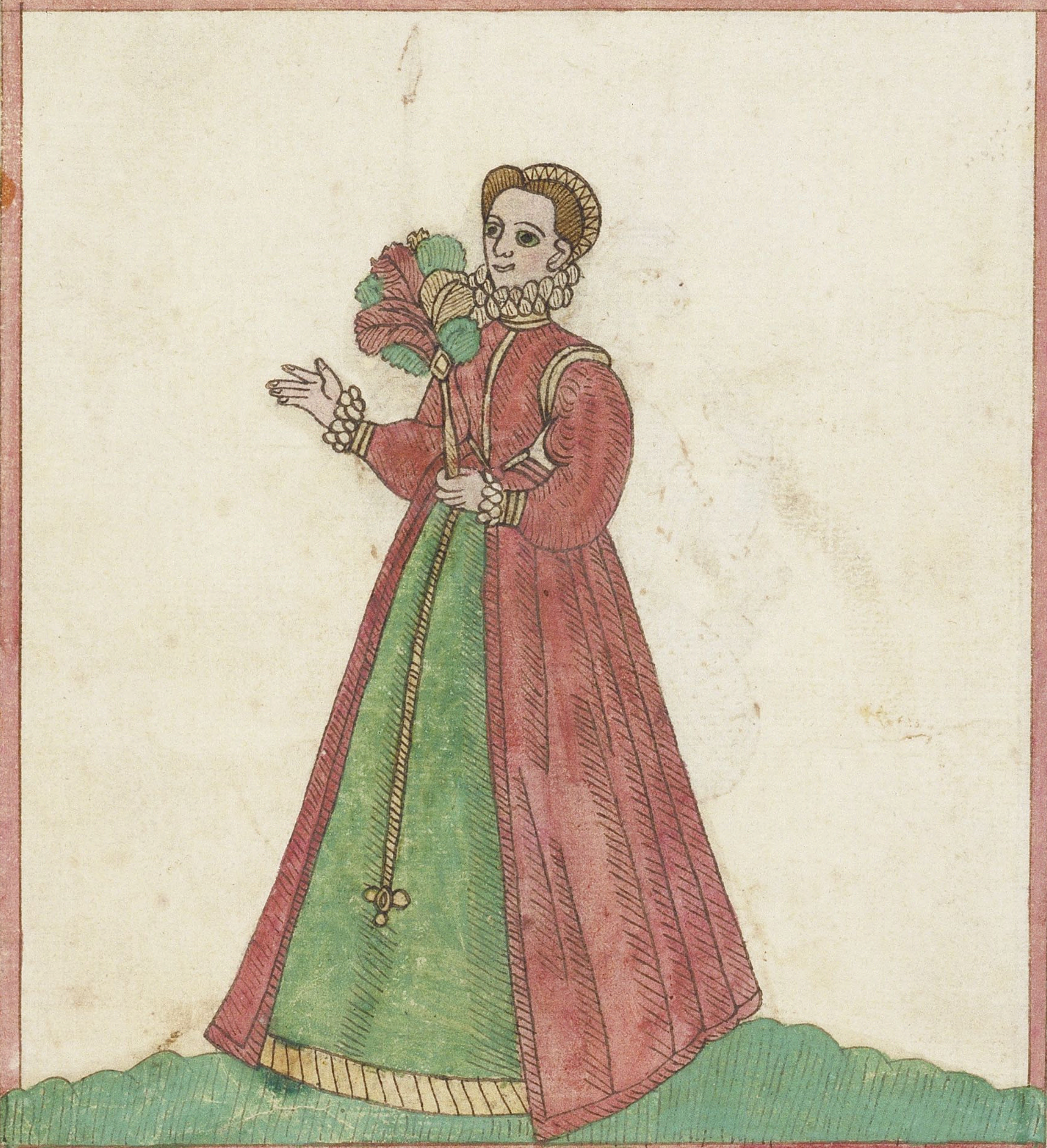
The biſhop vaunts to pray for the other fower
As who wold ſay, he holds the palme and price
And that in him and his moſt holy power
It doth depend, their cauſes to ſuffiſe
I pray ſaith he that Chriſts continual grace
May them conduct, and guide in euery place

THe kyng, I defende you all



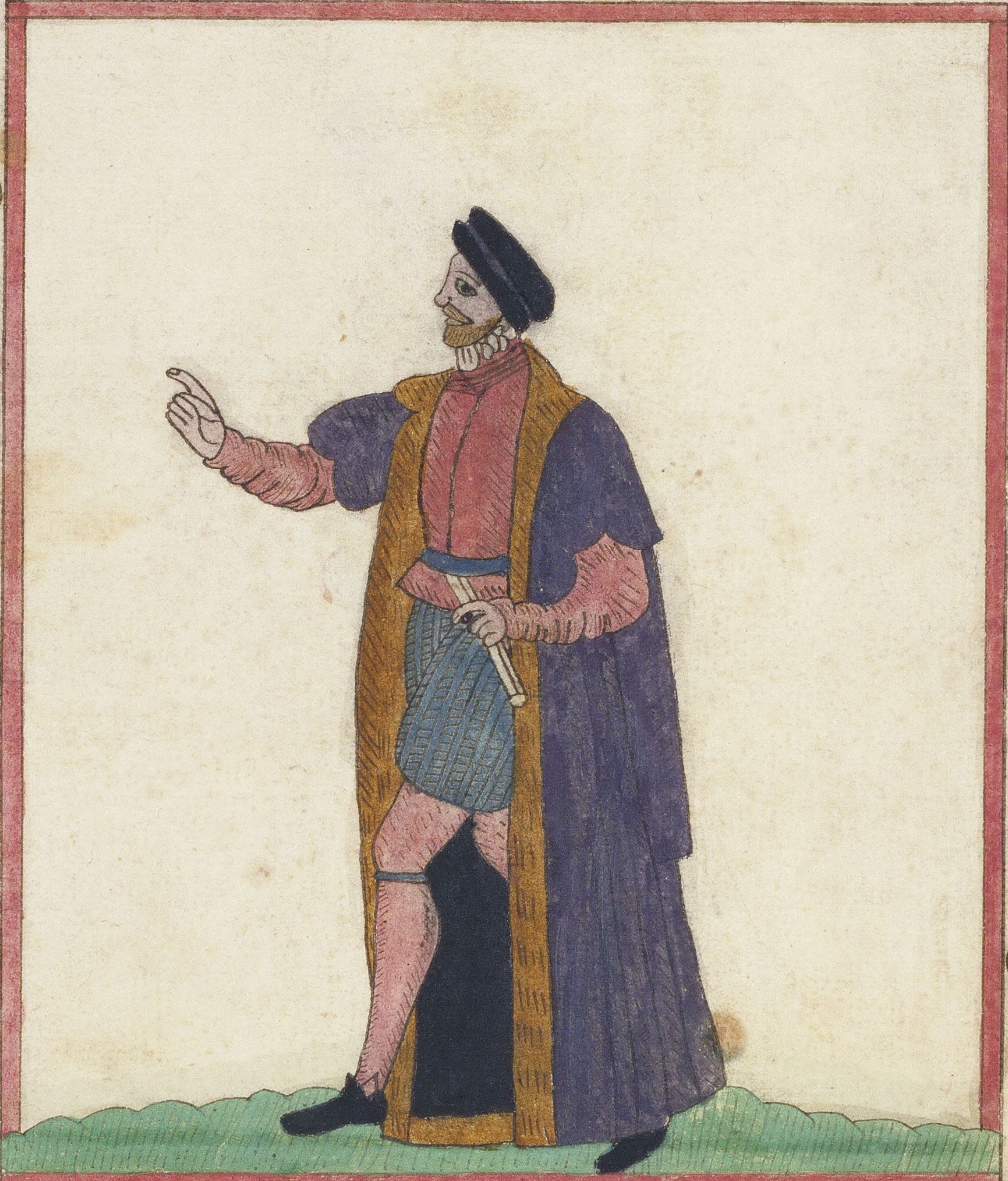
The puiſſant kyng hee claimeth to defend
The bishop and the other three like caſe
In all conflictet or broyles vnto the end
Who but his power their enemies doth deface
Hee muſters men, and ſends them forth afa
In their behalf, to maintaine deadly wa

THe harlot, I will vanquesh you all



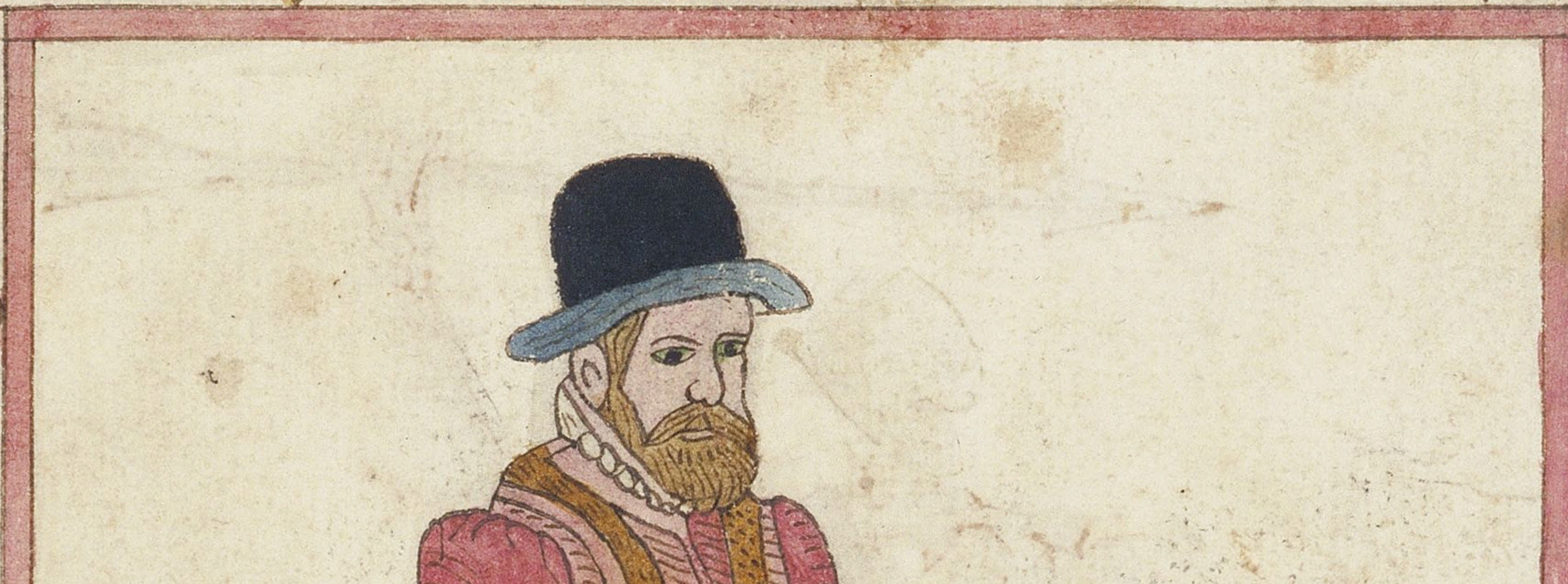
The ſmiling queane, the harlot cald by name
Stands ſtiffe vpon the blaſe of beauty braue
To vanquish all, makes her prized clame
And that she ought the golden ſpurs to haue
or by her ſlights she can bewitch the heſt
ſtrong, the lawyer, and the reſt

THe Lawyer, J will helpe you all to your right



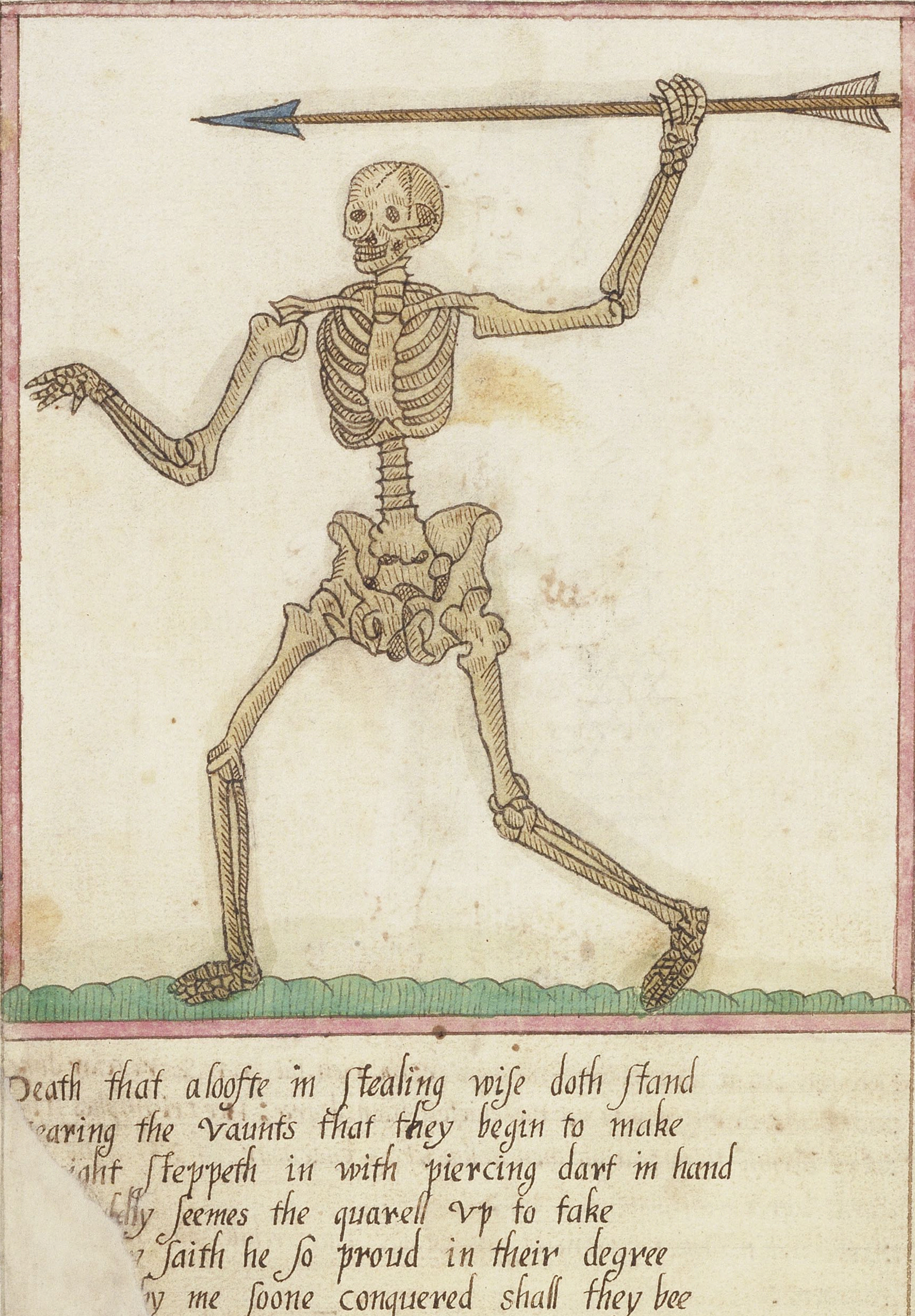
The lawyer hee in title of his clame
preſumeth next, by law and iuſtice true
Somwhat the more, to eleuate his name
for law ſaith he all diſcord doth ſubdue
Jt endeth ſtrife, it giues to ech his right
And wholy doth contention vanquish quight

The authors a poſtrophe to the reader



Here may you ſee, what as the world might be: the rich, the poore, Earle, ceſar duke
and kyng: death ſpareth not the chiefeſt high degree: Hee triumphes ſtill
every earthly thing: while then we liue let vs endeuour ſtill: That all
works agree with gods good will:
Marke well the effect, purtrayed here in all: The prelate with h
renowne:
The kyng that rules, the lawyer in the hall: The Harlot an
toyling clowne:
Howe and which way together they agree: And what the
ference might be:
Ech to their cauſe, for gard of their degree: An
conquerour you ſee:

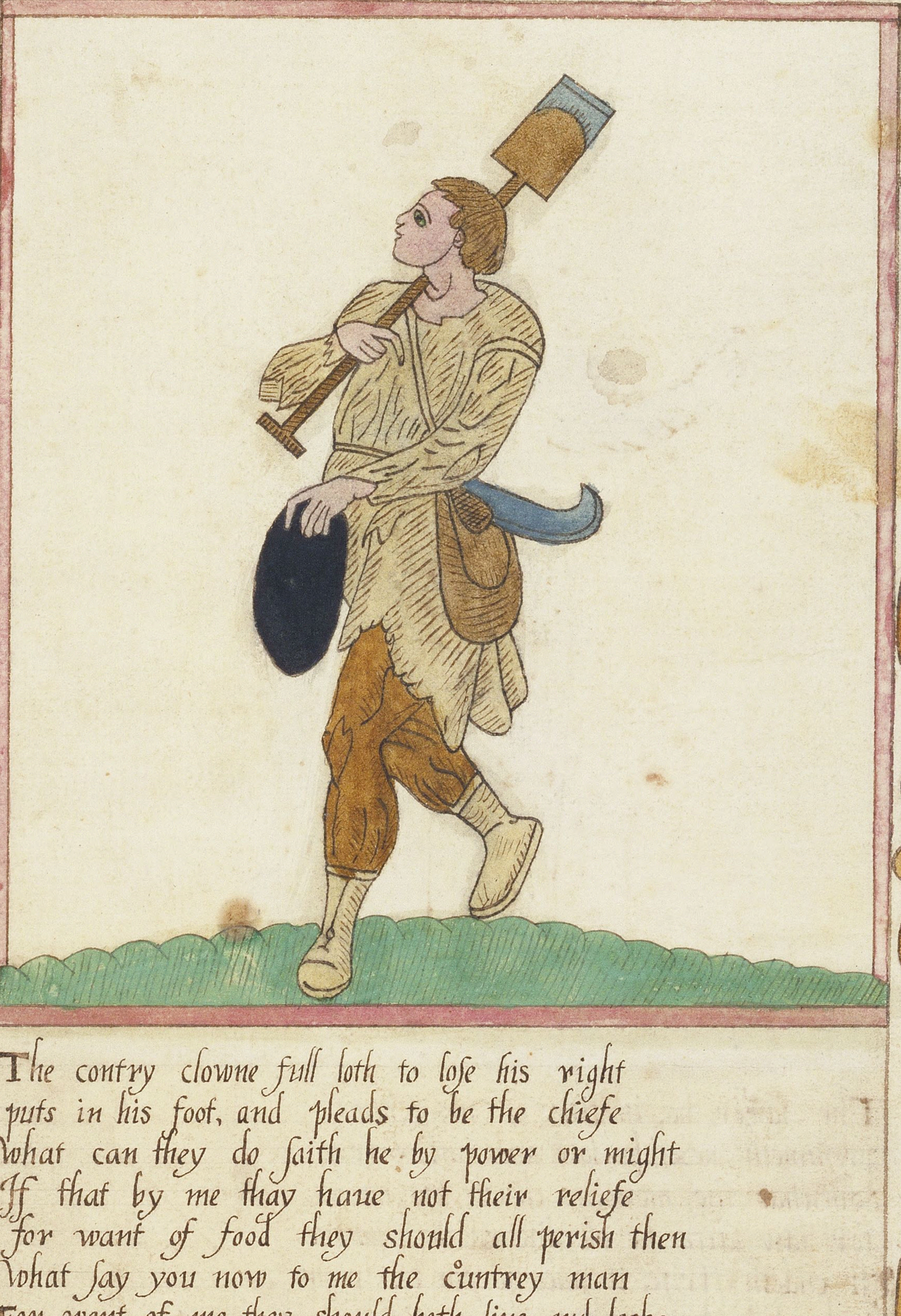
Death, J will skill you all



Death that aloofte in ſtealing wiſe doth ſtand
earing the vaunts that they begin to make
ight ſteppeth in with piercing dart in hand
lly ſeemes the quarell vp to take
ſaith he ſo proud in their degree
y me ſoone conquered ſhall they bee

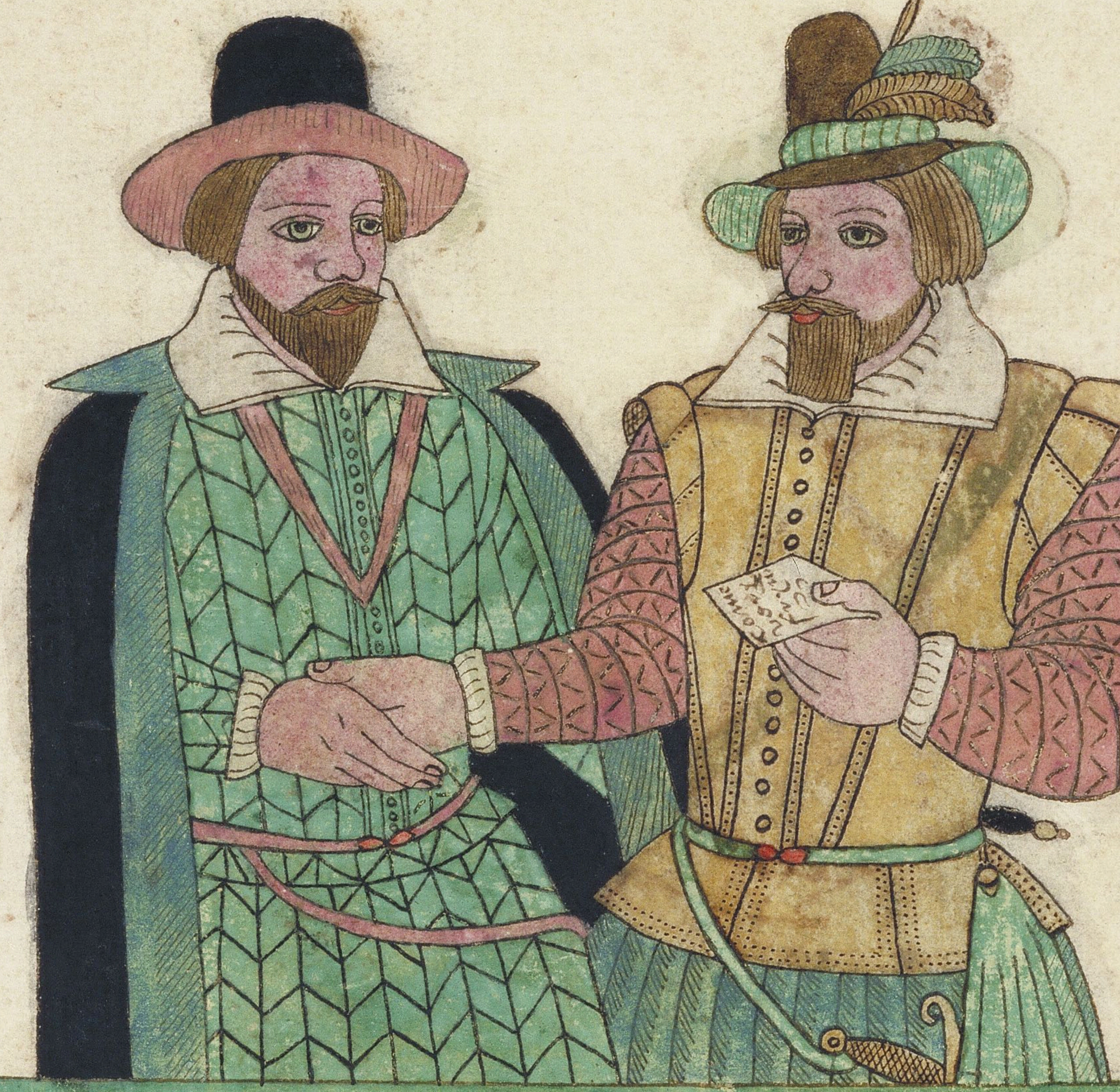
g by to geue their later foode
ſtraight, the conqueſt to attaine
them ſaith he the chiefeſt bloud
eath intendeth to refraine
crowne and garlands frash and gay
t Jle shrine them all in Clay

THE Clowne, I muſt feede you all



The contry clowne full loth to loſe his right
puts in his foot, and pleads to be the chiefe
What can they do ſaith he by power or might
If that by me thay haue not their reliefe
for want of food they should all perish then
What ſay you now to me the cuntrey man
For want of me they should both liue and lacke
for want of me they could not till the earth
And thats the cauſe I cary on my backe
This table here of plenty not of dearth
I feaſt them all, their hunger I apeaſe
for by my toyle they feede euen at their eaſe

John grant gentelman | Thomas winter gentleman



This grant was he, that in a deſperate vaine
Regardleſſe altogeather of the euent
With other his compeeres, who did retaine
Heartes all to ſpoyle, and cruell miſchief bent
Into a ſtable brake adioyning neare
The good lord Haringtons in warwickſhir

from thence, as is for certaintie declard
Eight gallant Horſe they tooke, which did belong
To lords and Gentlemen; and them they shard
Among them, to enable them in wrong
To enable them in theire abhord intent
Beeing all from grace, or feare of god ^{e}xempe

Hee thought, this foule fellonious act of his
was but a trifle: nether waſt in deed
Compared, with the capitall a miſſe
Compard with that theſe wicked men decreed
But fellonie doth merite death we know
Then ioynd with treaſon merits lingring woe

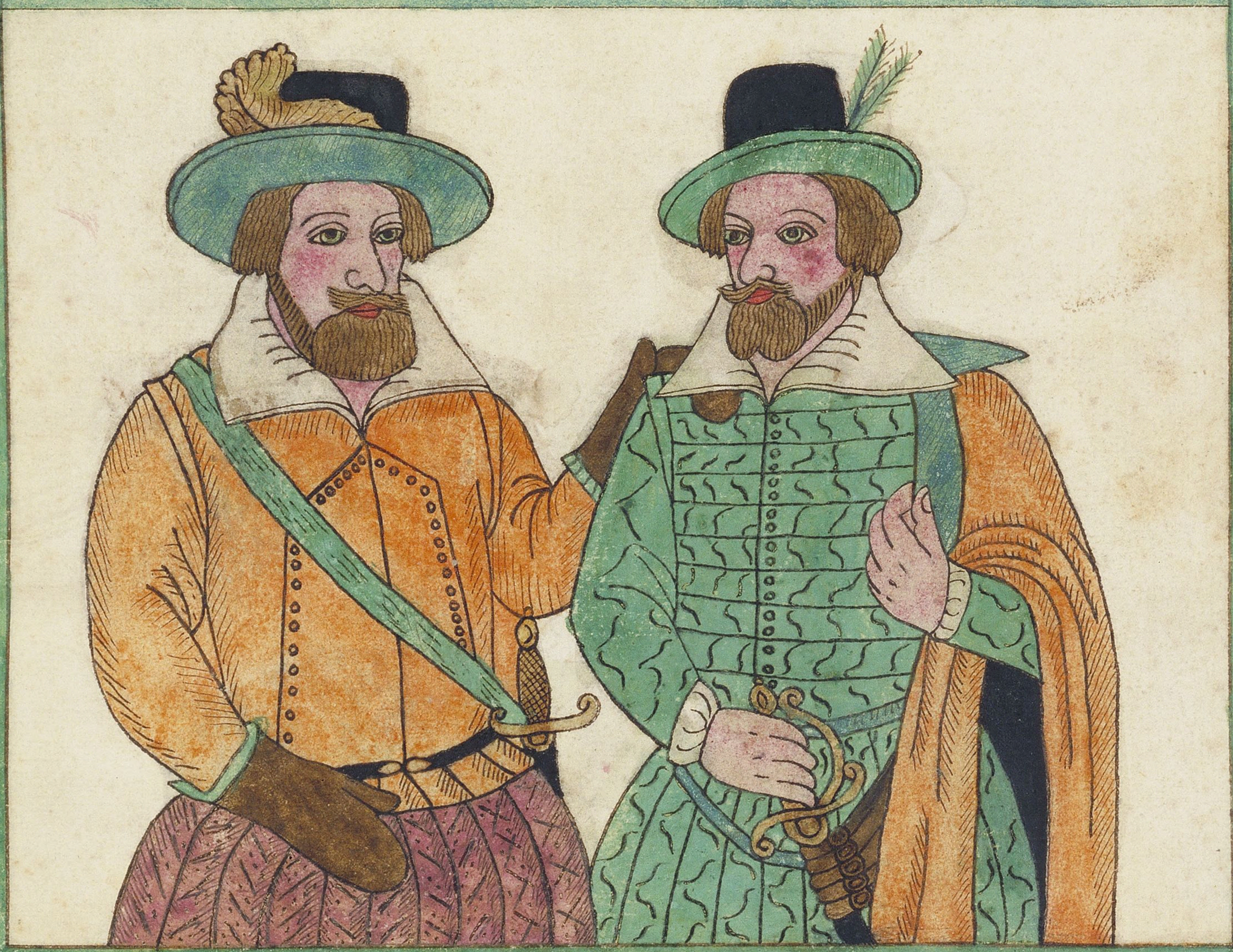
Such was the feruencie, and earneſt care
of thomas winter to the furtherance
of theire inuention, that he did not ſpare
for any coſt, or feare of what might chaunce
To croſſe the ſeas: theire poſtman too and fro.
To fetch in ſuch, as he fitte men did know

That fury faux, he brought into this land
That man, more daring then Sceuola was
If you their vndertakings vnderſtand
Sceuolaes good, but his adiuelish cauſe
Hee brought him in, and his beſt in deuour ſpn
To bring to good ſucceſſe, their bad intent

Hee as his brother, and as moſt of the reſt
~~Da~~did like a dayes man labour in the myne
nor day, nor night almoſt from toyle they ceaſ
So apt are men, to that they doe incline
In paine, ſuch pleaſure take: in toyle, finde reſt
The inclination, makes the worſt ſeeme beſt

John grant was executed in paules Church-yard | Thomas winter executed at weſtminſter

John wright gentleman Chriſtopher wright gentleman



This knot of traytors, all ſorne brothers were
Brothers in euill, and confirmd by oath
yet this young couple, were in loue mōr neer
one lafull paire, were parents of them both
one woman, woe, allmoſt did frie to death
Euen in thos houres, that they tooke life and breth

o it is alamentable heauie caſe
when brother, and brother ſeeketh to induce
To runne ſo vile and empious a race
As cane no good, no good effect produce
But that the hope of ſecrecie did blind them
They might haue ſeene deſtruction was behind thē

Theſe two wer two of them that night by night
Did lay their limes to labour in the mine
like to a pioner, or painefull wight
The thriftie maiſter, to his taſke doth ioyne
J haue heard it ſayd, to gaine the golden booke
who would not dig as deepe as he cane looke

That: that was it, that made their ſower ſeeme ſweet
The hope of future exaltation
The hope of that buſied their hands and feete
That, bred hudwinckt aprobation
J know, they knew how many plots haue faild
A gainſt our quondam queene; none ere preuaild

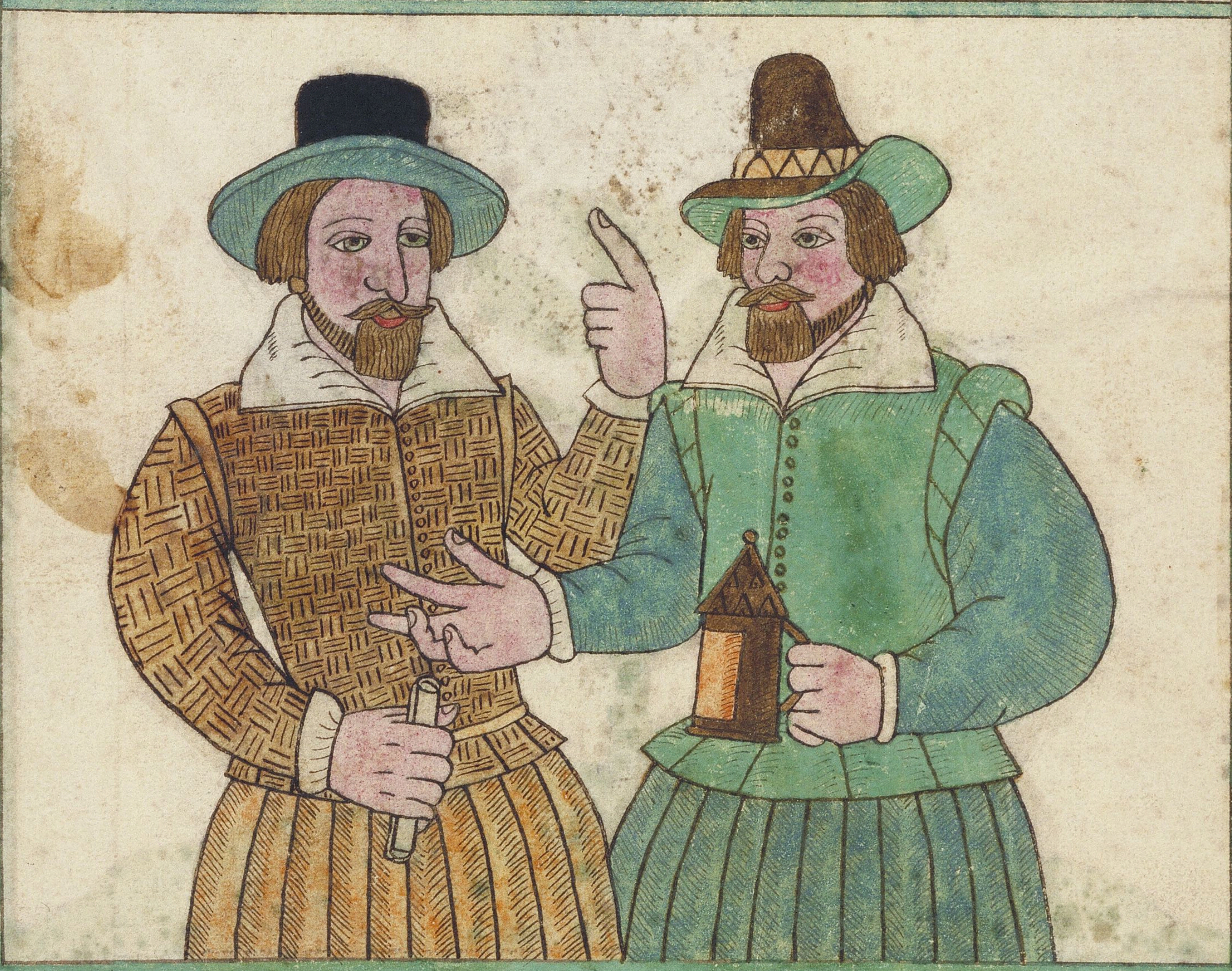
Though many traytors leueld at her life
She was preſerued by the hand of heauen
Till he tooke from amongſt theſe men of ſtrife
That countles treaſure, hee to earth had geuen
Hee that ſo wrought for good Elizabeth
will guard our kyng, till he appoynt his death

for if each traytor had as many hands
As poets faigne the huge briareus hed
Jehouah high, Commaunders countermaund
Could on their heades, turne their intēs ſo bad
C̄leſtiall seraphins he ſets to watch
Great Britaines monarch, that noharm he catch

John wright was ſlaine with shot ~~and~~ at holbeach

Chriſtopher wright was ſlaine at holbeach wt shot

Robert keyes gentelman ▬ guydo faux gentle man



After they had much time spent in the action
This keyes was taine into their companie
Catesbie the man their proiect did invent
Chose him, reling on his secrecie
He kept a rome where wood and powder lay
Which they had stord against the poynted day

This Cerberus, this charge vpon him tooke
This keyes, the keyes kept of this secret place
This popish porter, to his charg did looke
With ielous eies, as fitted in that case
This wood and powder, they by night conueyd
To persies Celler, where great store was layd

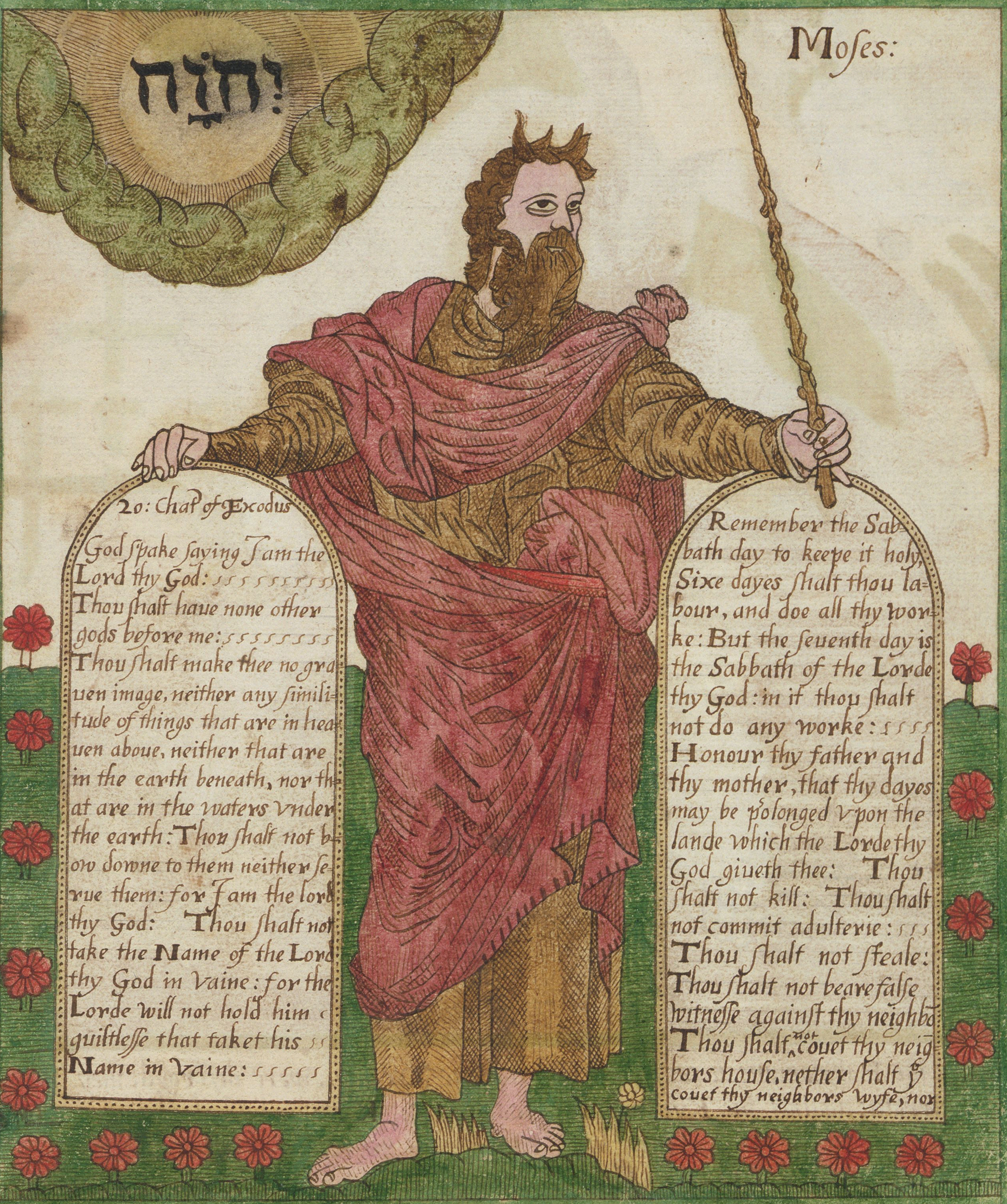
All the afornamed men, that you haue vewd
wher as it wera maisters, or chiefe commanders
who at their pleasure did contriue, conclude
About the maine poynt: these two Officers
And at the pleasure rested of the rest
to doe, what in thir iudgement they thought best

But the chiefe charg to faux cometted was
He solely, was to play our death mans part
The crulst executioner alas
That euer was, none ere had such a hart
sure he was fosterd by some sauadge beast
so farre from humaine nature he digrest

Hee stood as Centinell, to see that none
Come nare, that might descouer their intent
While they were workyng, where that worke was don
I meane their labouring: at the parliament
Hee was resolued to haue acted all their partes
His breast as tweare included all their hartes

With his preuie lantharne, match and euery thing
That needfull was, for that accursed worke
This guydo faux, his will to passe to bring
In the place appoynted, priuily did lurke
With full intent, the next ensuing day
to haue made oʳ kyng, queene, prince, and peerce away

Robert keyes was executed in the pallas yard at westmenster, and guydo fau

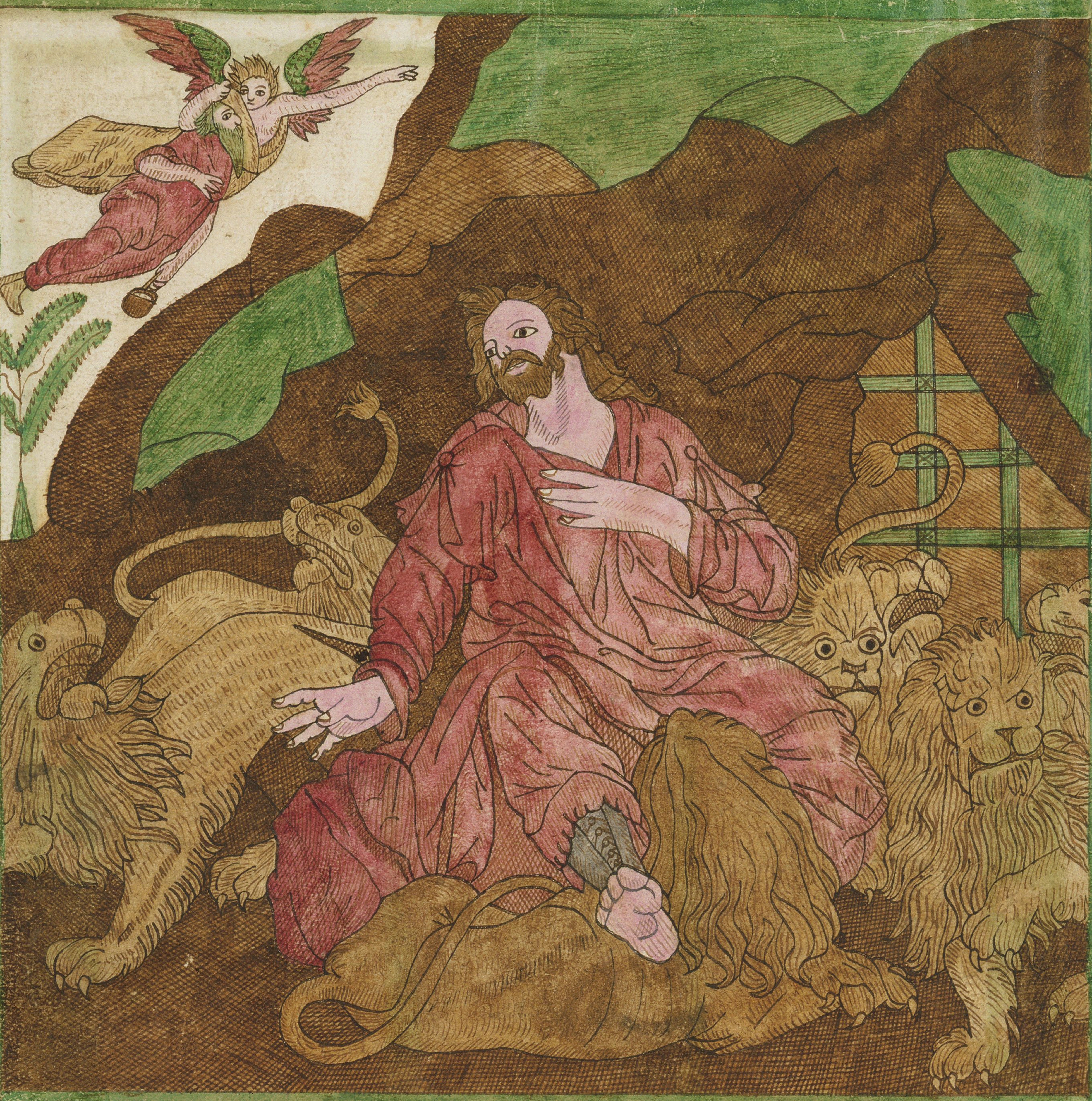


20: Chap of Exodus

God ſpake ſaying I am the Lord thy God: ſſſſſſſſſ Thou ſhalt haue none other gods before me: ſſſſſſſſ Thou ſhalt make thee no grauen image, neither any ſimilitude of things that are in heauen aboue, neither that are in the earth beneath, nor that are in the waters vnder the earth: Thou ſhalt not bow downe to them neither ſerue them: for I am the lord thy God: Thou ſhalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in Vaine: for the Lorde will not hold him guiltleſſe that taket his ſſ Name in Vaine: ſſſſſ

Remember the Sabbath day to keepe it holy, Sixe dayes ſhalt thou labour, and doe all thy worke: But the ſeuenth day is the Sabbath of the Lorde thy God: in it thou ſhalt not do any worke: ſſſſ Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy dayes may be ṕolonged vpon the lande which the Lorde thy God giueth thee: Thou ſhalt not kill: Thou ſhalt not commit adulterie: ſſſ Thou ſhalt not ſteale: Thou ſhalt not beare falſe witneſſe againſt thy neighbo Thou ſhalt not couet thy neigbors houſe, nether ſhalt yͭ couet thy neighbors wyfe, nor

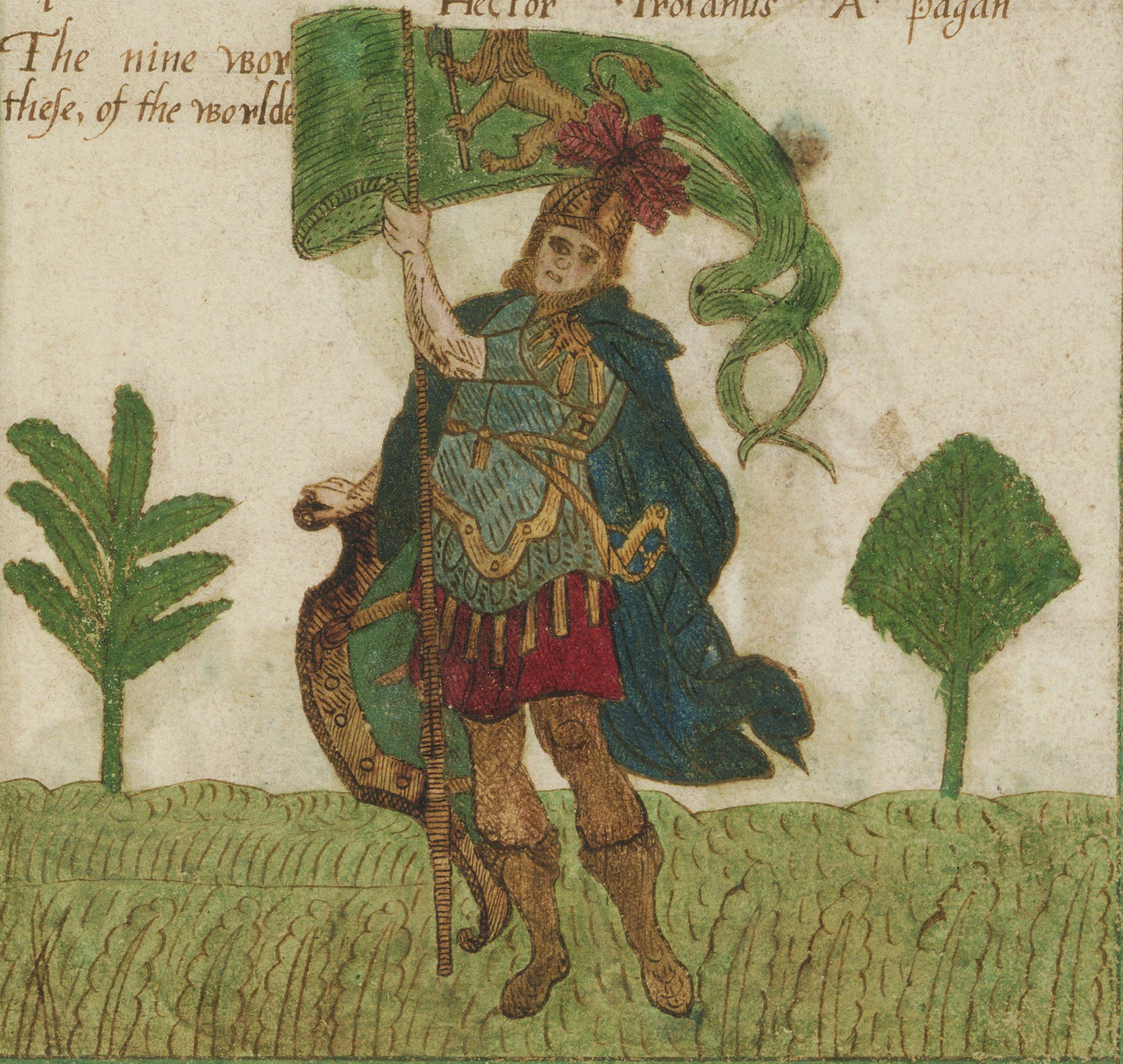
And the **Lord** ſayd vnto **Moſes**, write thou theſe words: for after the tenour of theſe wordes. I haue made a couenant with thee and with Iſraell: So he was ther with the **Lord** forty dayes and forty nightes, and did n̄ither eate bread nor drinke water: and he wrote in the **Tables** the wordes of the couenant, euen the tene commandementes: So when **Moſes** came downe from mount Sinai, the two, **Tables** of the **Teſtimony** were in **Moſes** hand, as hee deſcended from the mount: **Now Moſes** wiſt not that the ſkinne of his face ſhone bright, after that God had talked with him: **And Aaron** and all the children of Iſrael looked vpon **Moſes**, and beholde the ſkinne of his face ſhone bright, and they were afraid to come neere him: **But Moſes** called them: and **Aaron** and all the chiefe of the Congregation returned vnto him: and **Moſes** talked wͭ them: **And** afterward all the children of Iſrael came neere, and he charged them with all that the **Lord** had ſaide vnto him in mount Sinai: So **Moſes** made an ende of comūning with them, and had put a couering vpon his face: **But** when **Moſes** came befor the **Lord** to ſpeake with him, he tooke of the couering vntill he came out: Exodus: 34:27: to:35



Vvhen the **Babylonians** harde, that **Bel**, and the **Dragon**, were deſtroyd, they were wo
derfull wroth: againſt the **Kyng**: So they came to the **Kyng** and ſayde deliuer vs **Daniel**,
or els we will deſtroy thee and thine houſe: **Now** when the **Kyng** ſawe, that they preaſſed ſore
vpon him, hee deliuered **Daniel** vnto them: Vvho caſt him into the **Lions** denne, where
hee was ſexe dayes: In the denne there were ſeuen **Lions**, and they had giuen them euerie day
two bodies and two ſheepe, which then were not giuen them, to the intent that they migh
deuoure **Daniel**: **Now** there was in Jewrie a **Prophet** called **Abbacuc**, which had made
pottage, and broken bread into a bowle, and was going to the reapers, **But** the **Angell** of
the **Lord** ſayd vnto **Abbacuc**, Goe carie the meat that thou haſt, into **Babylon** vnto **Daniel**,
Vvhich is in the **Lions** denne: **And** **Abbacuc** ſayd, **Lorde**, I neuer ſawe **Babylon**, neither
doe I knowe where the denne is: **Then** the **Angell** tooke him vp by the haire of the head,
and thorowe a mighty winde ſet him in **Babylon** vpon the denne: **And** **Abbacuc** cried,
ſaying ○ **Daniel** **Daniel**, take the diner that God hath ſent thee: **Then** ſayd **Daniel**,
○ God, thou haſt thought vpon me, and thou neuer faileſt them that ſeeke thee and lou
thee: So **Daniel** aroſe, and did eate, and the angell of the **Lorde** ſet **Abbacuc** in his owne place
againe immediately: Vpon the ſeuenth day, the **Kyng** went to bewaile **Daniel**: and when he cam
to the denne, he looked in, and behold, **Daniel** ſate in the mids of the **Lions**: **Then** cryed the
Kyng with a loude voyce, ſaying, Great art thou, ○ **Lord** God of **Daniel**, and there is none
other beſides thee: **And** hee drew him out of the denne, and caſt them that were the
cauſe of his deſtruction into the denne, and they were deuoured in a mment: **Bel and the Dragon**: 28:
to 42

i **Hector** Troianus A pagan

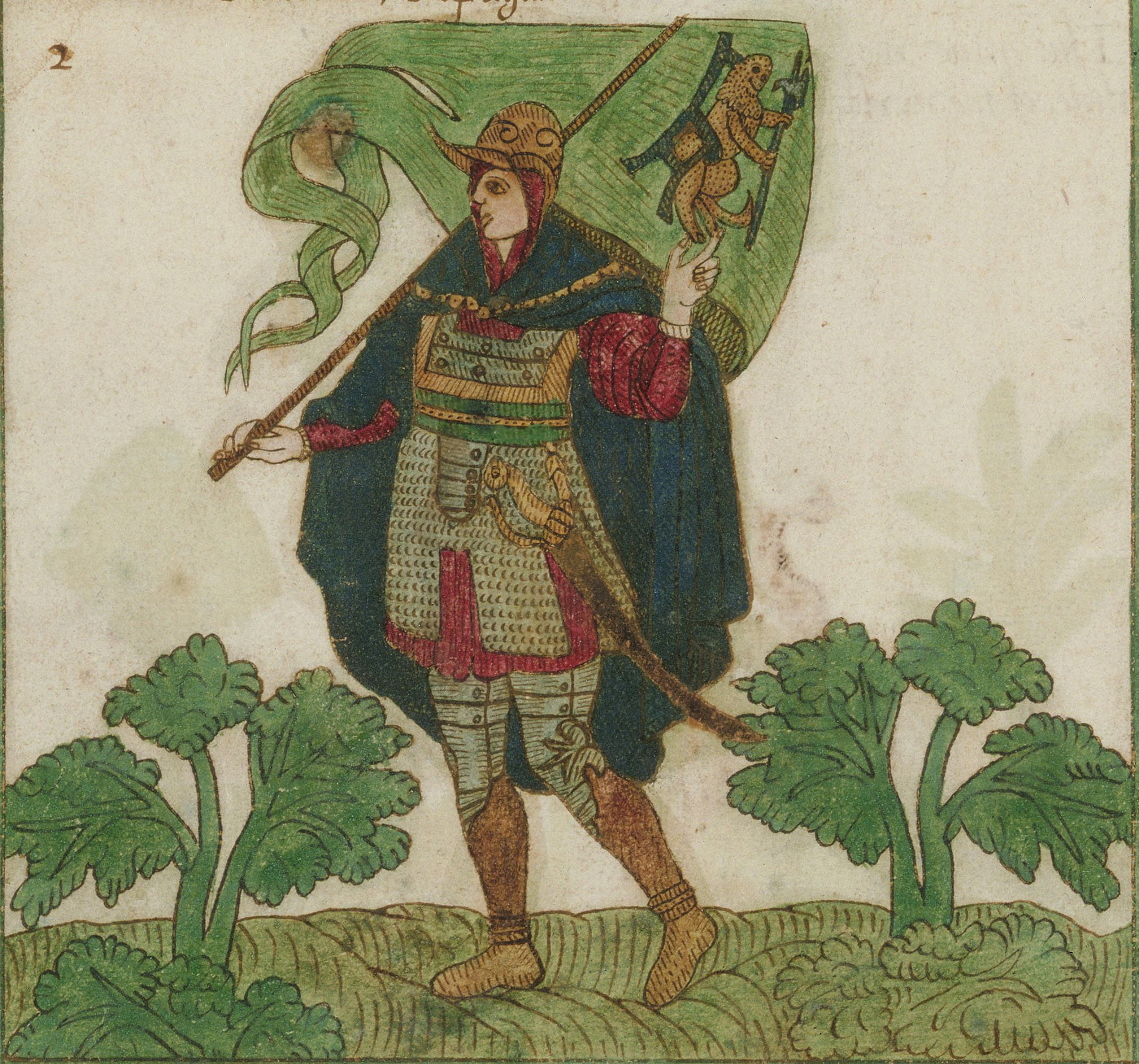
The nine wor
theſe, of the worlde



My name is **Hector** kyng Priams ſonne, that ware the diadem of famous **Troye**: who when the greekes came ſtragling to our coſte, to fetche a harlot hoame agayne to greece; did Shewe my valore: who liſt to heere thereof may reade. the write that doth imblazon out my honors living. with eternull fame: thoughe I be raked vp within the wombe. of my firſt mother. whence I firſt did come; yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to this homage, to honor thee fayre **Albions** maiaſtye, **And** ſo of me being dead fame ſounds her trumpe

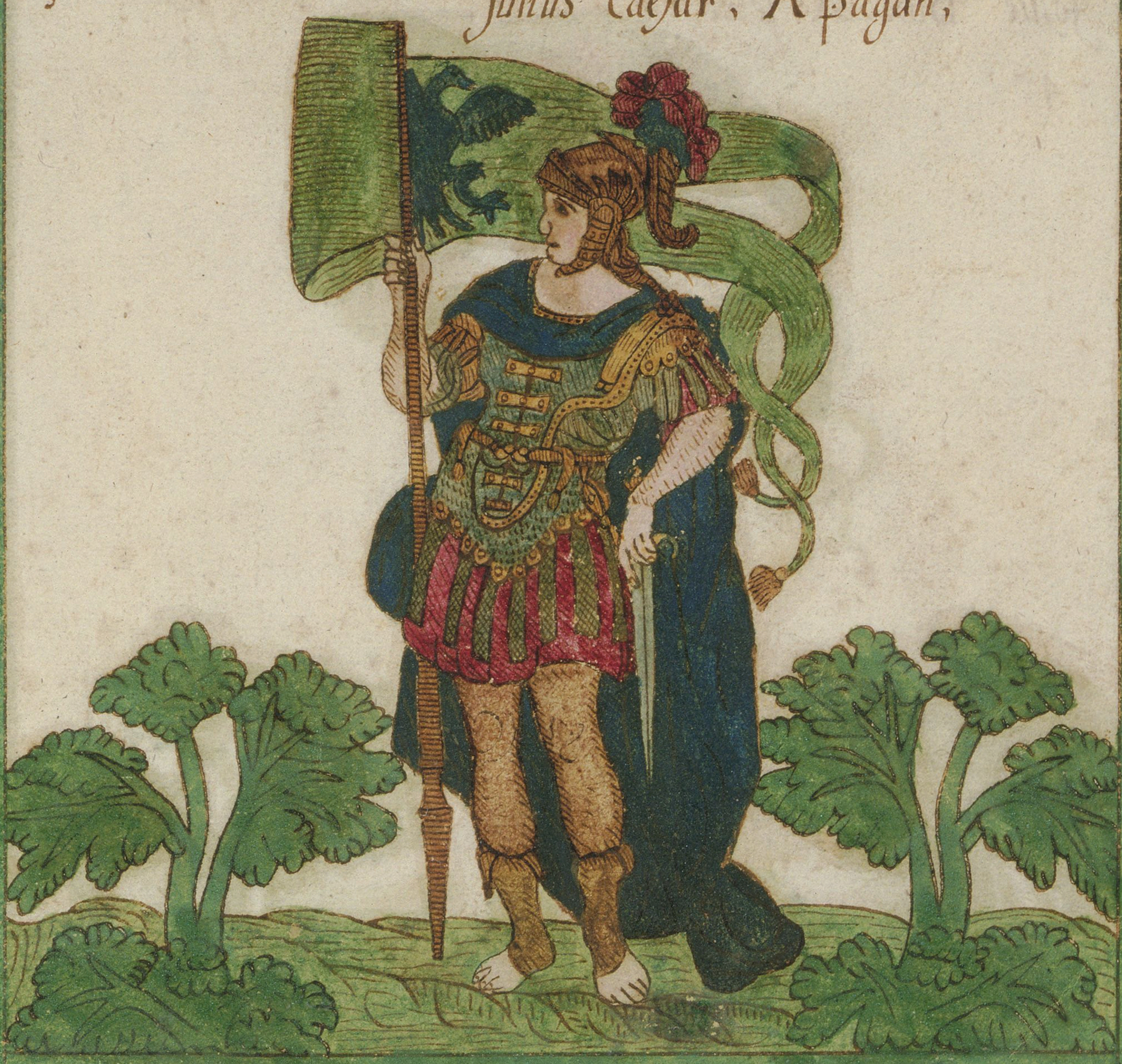
Alexander Macedon, A pagan

2



My name is Alexander kynge of Macedon, who in my tyme did overcome the worlde, which being done, I wept for that I hearde there was not a=nother worlde to overcome, Darius and the Percians can ſaye, ſoe can the Greekes, the Indians, and the Moores, that Alexanders valour hath obtayned, Eternall memory, moſt meete for my deſerts; yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to this homage, to honor thee fayre Albions maieſtye, And ſo of me being d^{e}ad fame ſounds her trum^{pe}

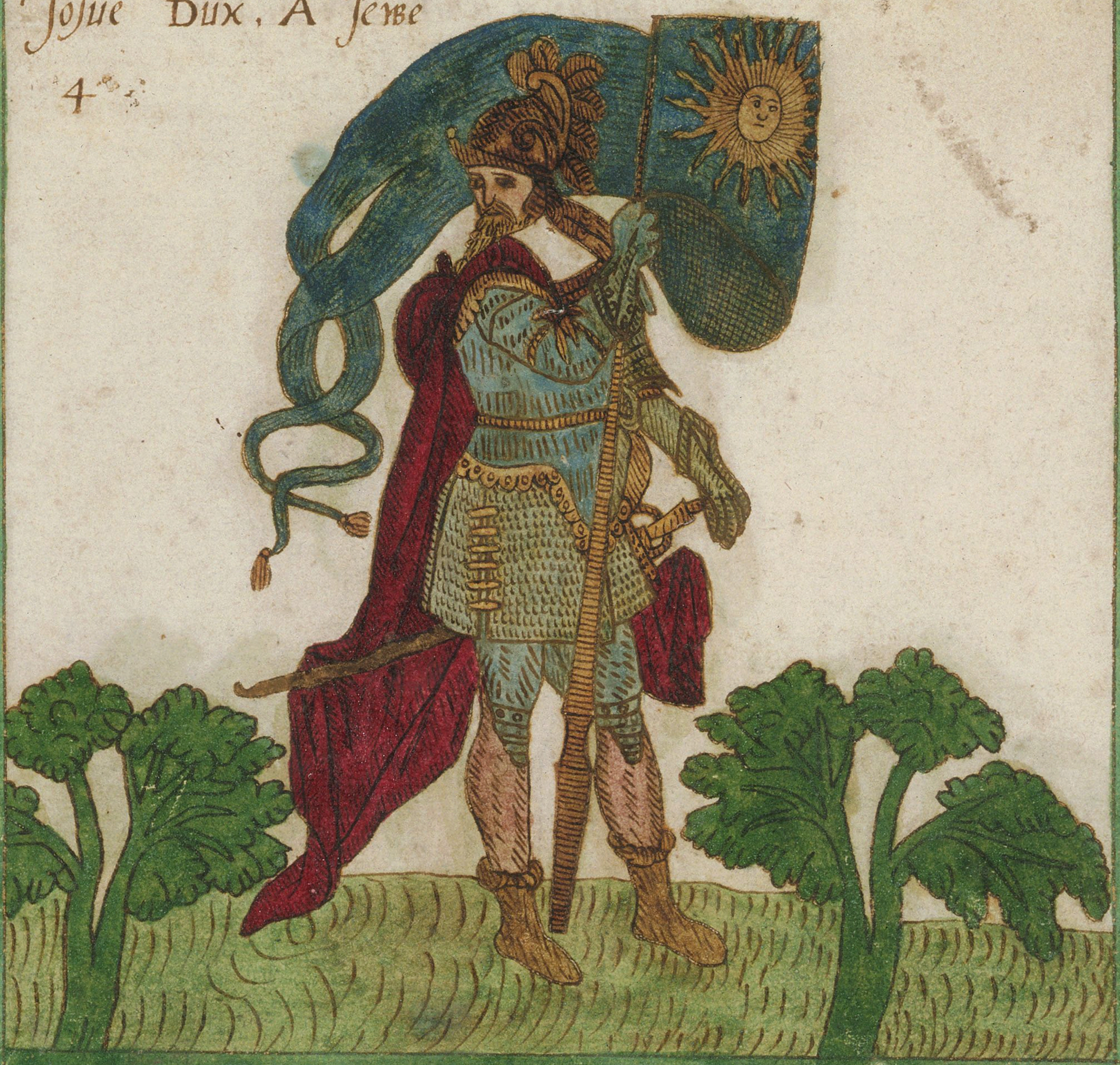
3 Julius Caeſar, A pagan,



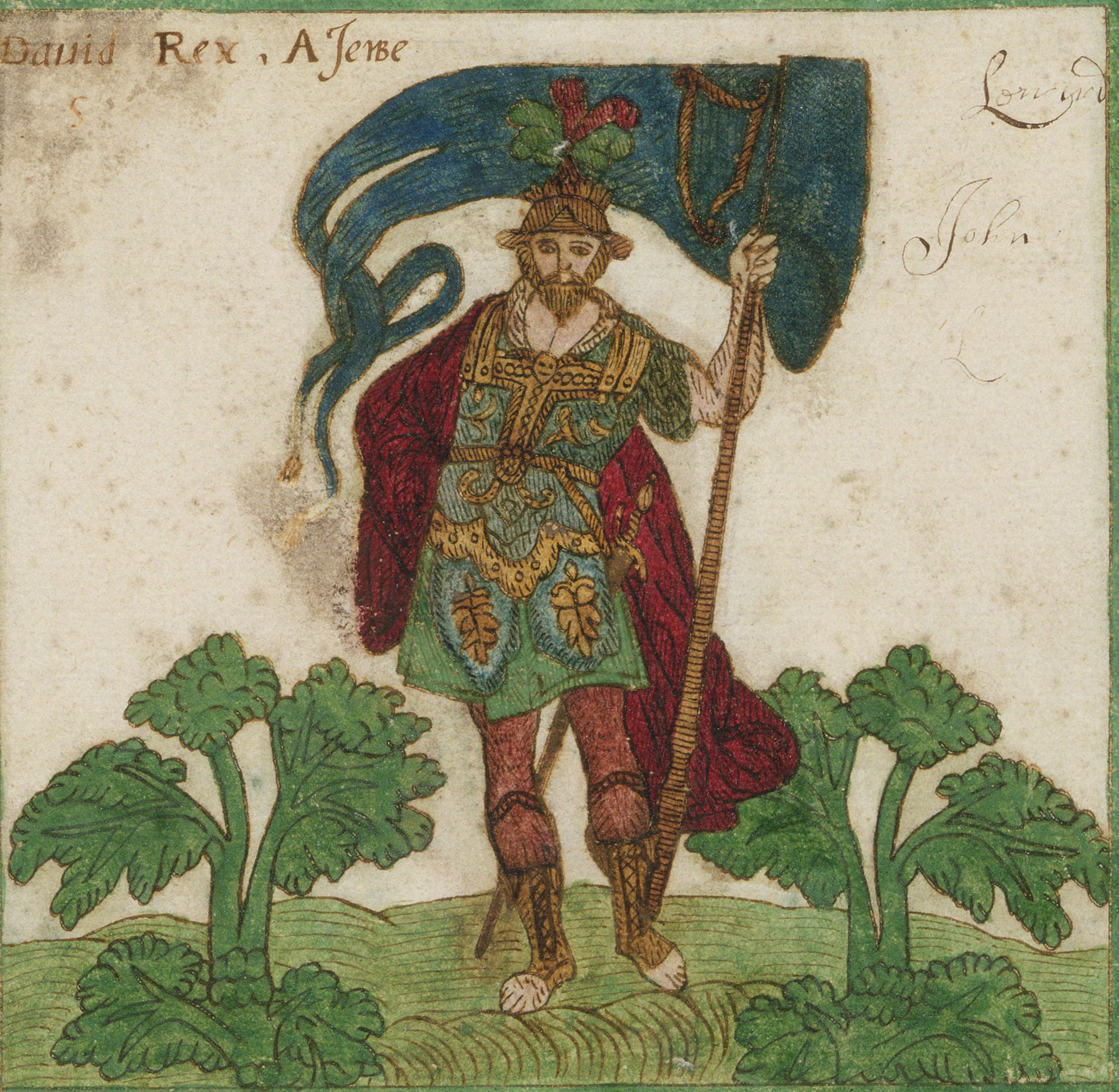
Who hath not hearde of Julius ceſars name, that after many yeares of conſulls raigne, brought Rome and her worthy ſenators, vnto the ſole ſubiection of my ſelfe, but when as Cato. Cicero. and the reſt, repined that I ſhould be ther emperour, I overthrew them and impaled my head with Romes riche diadems, in deſpite of ther capitall in france, Who knowes not my aduenturous mynde in ſpayne, and Afiricke, my couragious harte in Albions boath with danes and brittaynes bolde, who could the furye of my hands withhold, I went and built my tower in Troye nouante, and manye caſtells more within that lands, tis well recorded in theyre Chronicles, what I begann was ended with theſe hands, yet was my valous farr beyonde my deedes, although my deedes were triple in account, yet ſhall my dutye draw to this homage to honor the fayre Albions maieſtye: And ſo of mee being dead fame ſounds her troumpe

Joſue Dux, A Jewe

4



I am that Joſua, which by gods commande, did leade the armed forces of the Jewes, againſt their foes, And after Moyſes death had the whole charge, tis well recorded in the holye Bible; Then Joſua ſpake to the lord, and ſayd in the ſight of Iſrael: Sonne ſtay thou in Gibeon and thou Moone, in the Valley of Aialon; And the Sonne abode, and the Moone ſtoode ſtill vntill hee had auenged himſelfe vpon his ennimis, Theſe are the kyngs of the countrey which Joſua ſmote; The kyng of Jericho; The kyng of Ai: The kyng of Jeruſalem: The kyng of Hebron: The kyng of Jarmuth: The kyng of Lachiſh: The kyng of Eglon: The kyng of Gezer: The kyng of Debir: The kyng of Geder: The kyng of Hormah: The kyng of Arad: The kyng of Libnah: The kyng of Adullam: The kyng of Makkedah: The kyng of Bethel: The kyng of Tappuah: The kyng of Hepher: The kyng of Aphek: The kyng of Laſharon: The kyng of Madon: The kyng of Hazor: The kyng of Shimronmeron: The kyng of Achſhaph: The kyng of Taanach: The kyng of Megiddo: The kyng of kedſh: The kyng of Jokneam: The kyng of Dor: The kyng of the nations of Gilgal: The kyng of Tirzah: yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to honor thee fayer Albeons maieſtye: and ſo of me being dead fame ſounds her truth



Dauid Rex, A Jewe

5

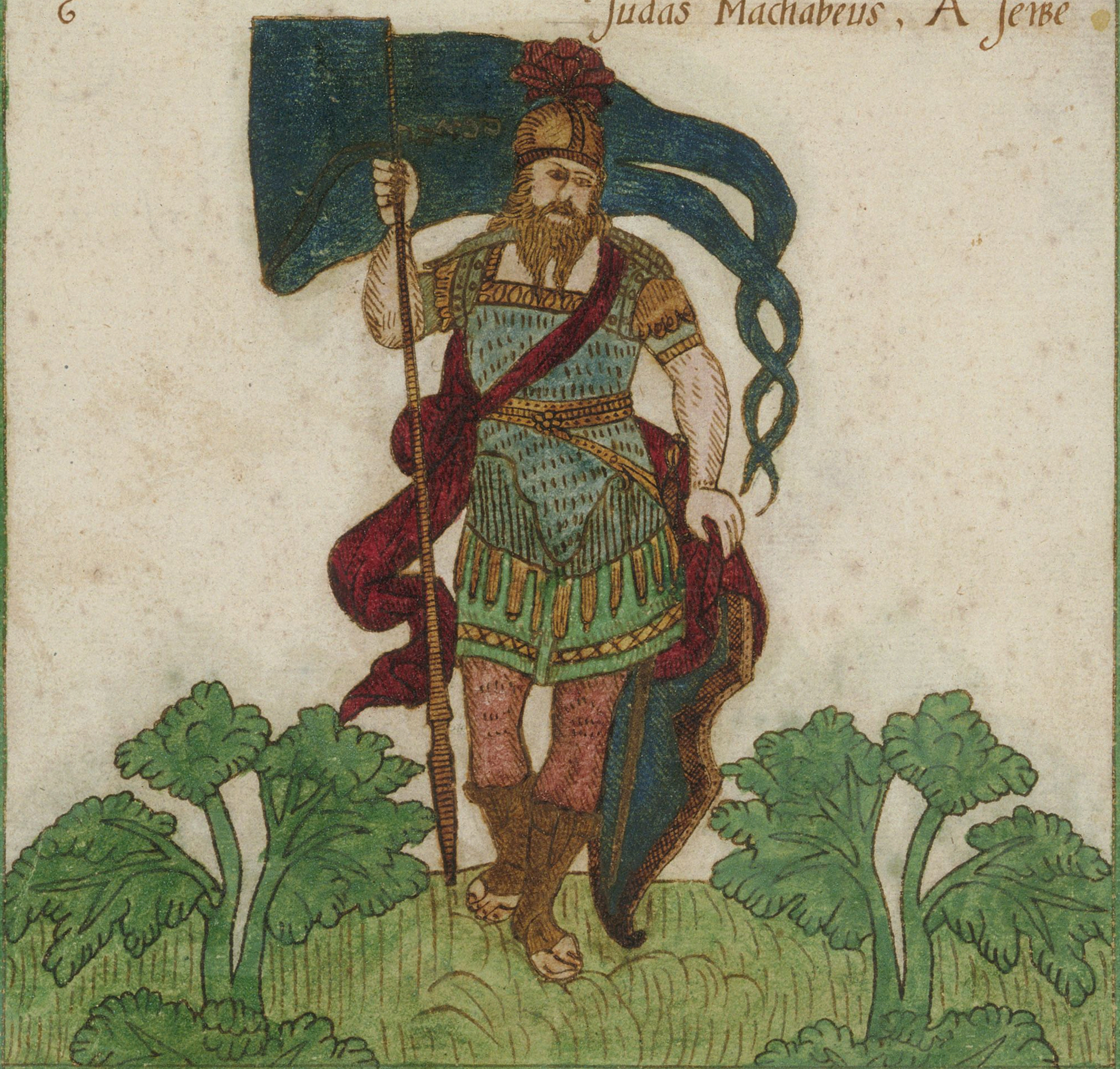
John

L

I am that David, that ſprange of Jeſſes bowels a kynglye prophett over Iſraell, ſucceedyng Saul by gods divine decree, to governe and defende his choſen Vine, in which imployment againſt the Philiſtines, and that ſtout Gyant great Golyas force, beſydes manye more of Iſraells fooes, I was as diliget as David ſhould, the hugye Lyon and the ſavidge Beare: with theſe my hands I did in peices teare; which fame recordes with all my deedes beſyde, althoughe my carkas a ſepulchre doth hyde: yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to this homage, to honor thee fayre Albions maieſtye, And ſo of me being dead fame ſounds her trompe:

6

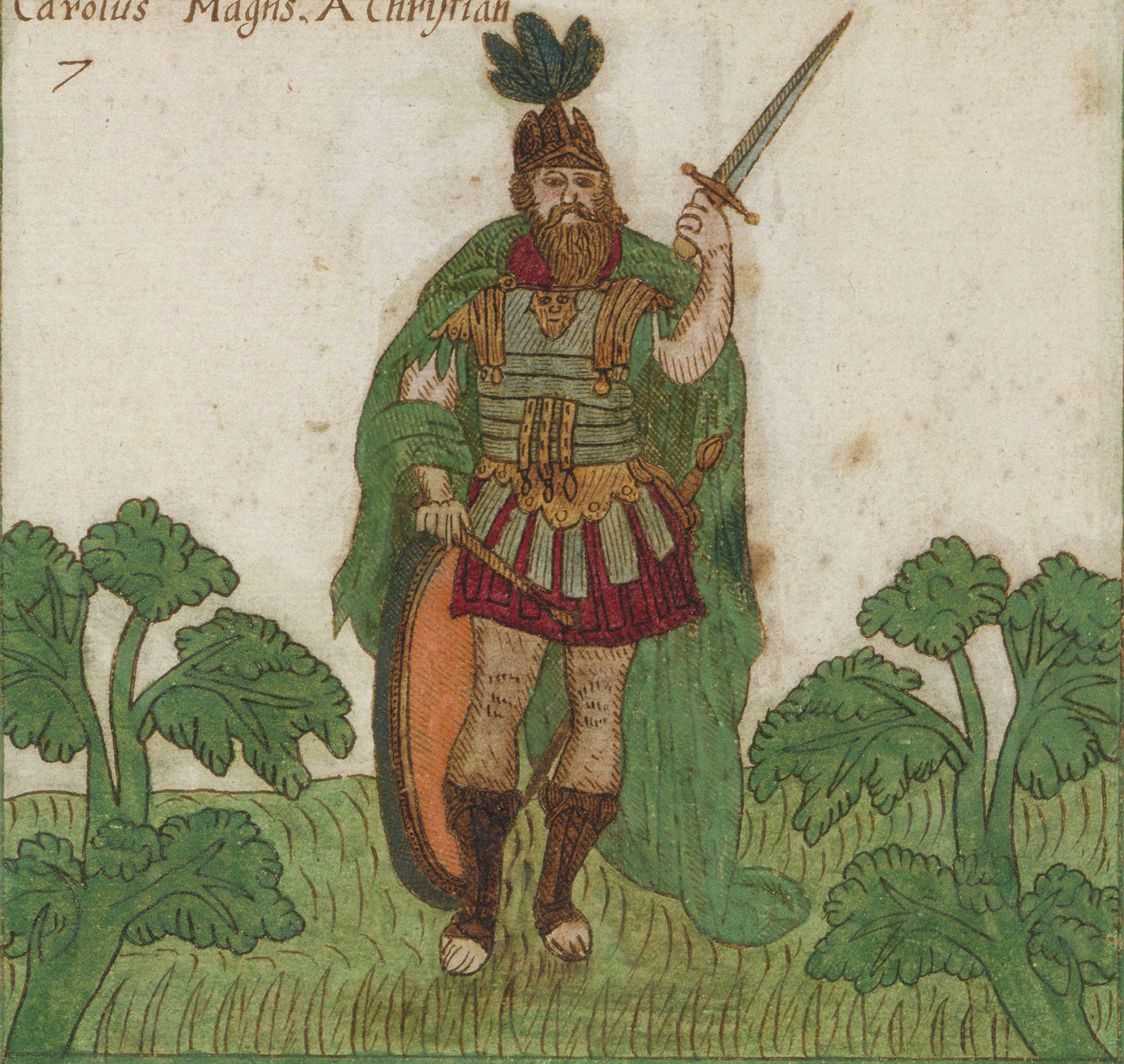
Judas Machabeus, A Jewe



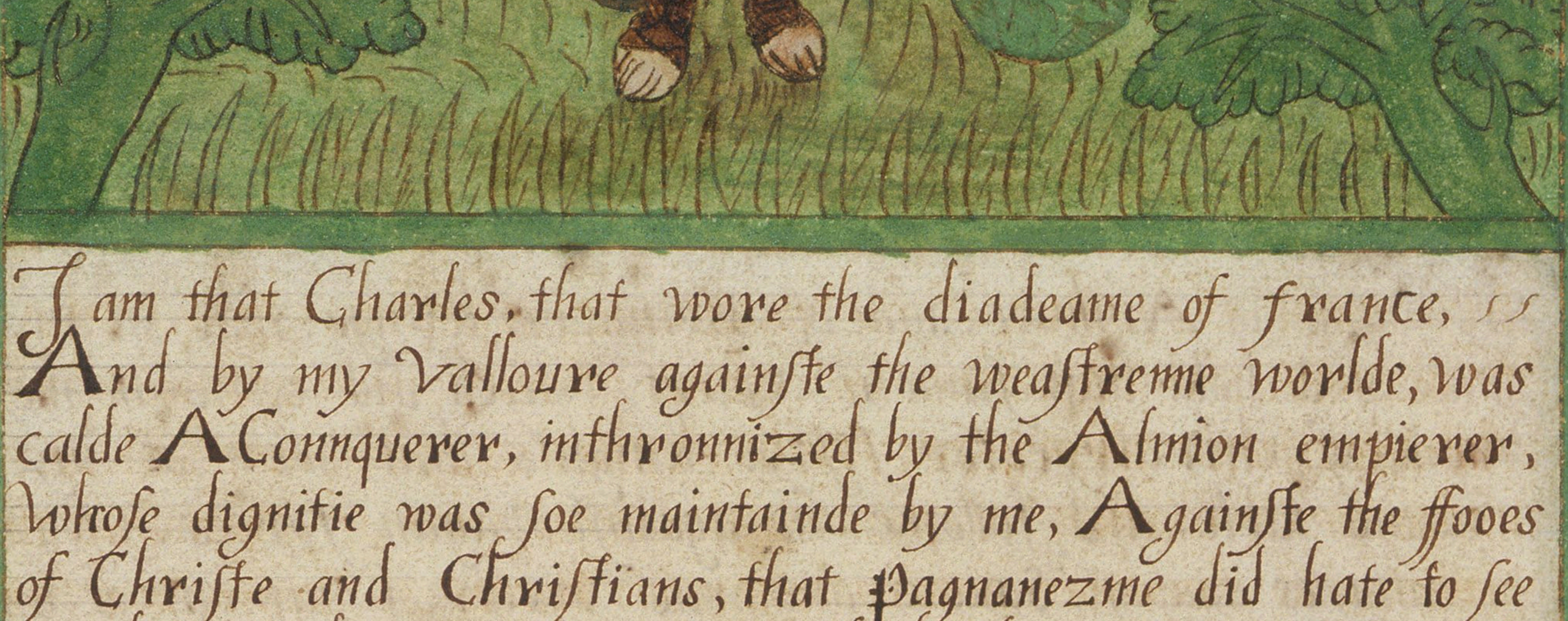
My name is Judas, of the machabees, appoynted by old Mathias. will; for to defende the worde of our great god, agaynſt the Heathen Percians, firſt Apolonius, felt my heavye hand, next Cirion of renowned Ciria, wherat Antiochus the Great did frowne; ſendinge forthe Races to ſubdue our people but God in whoſe defence wee dayly ſtoode, ſendinge them ſuccſſe as to the Ciryans, and wee as Con-querers returned Hoame, to decke the ſanctuarye of our omnipotent, Rome. Egipt, Babylon. and halfe the world wer foes to Iſraell, yet by my force, ſtrengthned by god they had the worſt, and we did triumphe in theyr overthrowes, yet was my Valour more worthy then my deedes, althoughe my deedes were triple in account; yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to this homage to honor the fayre Albions maieſtye And ſo of me being dead fame ſounds her trumpe: ſ

Carolus Magn̄s. A Chriſtian

7

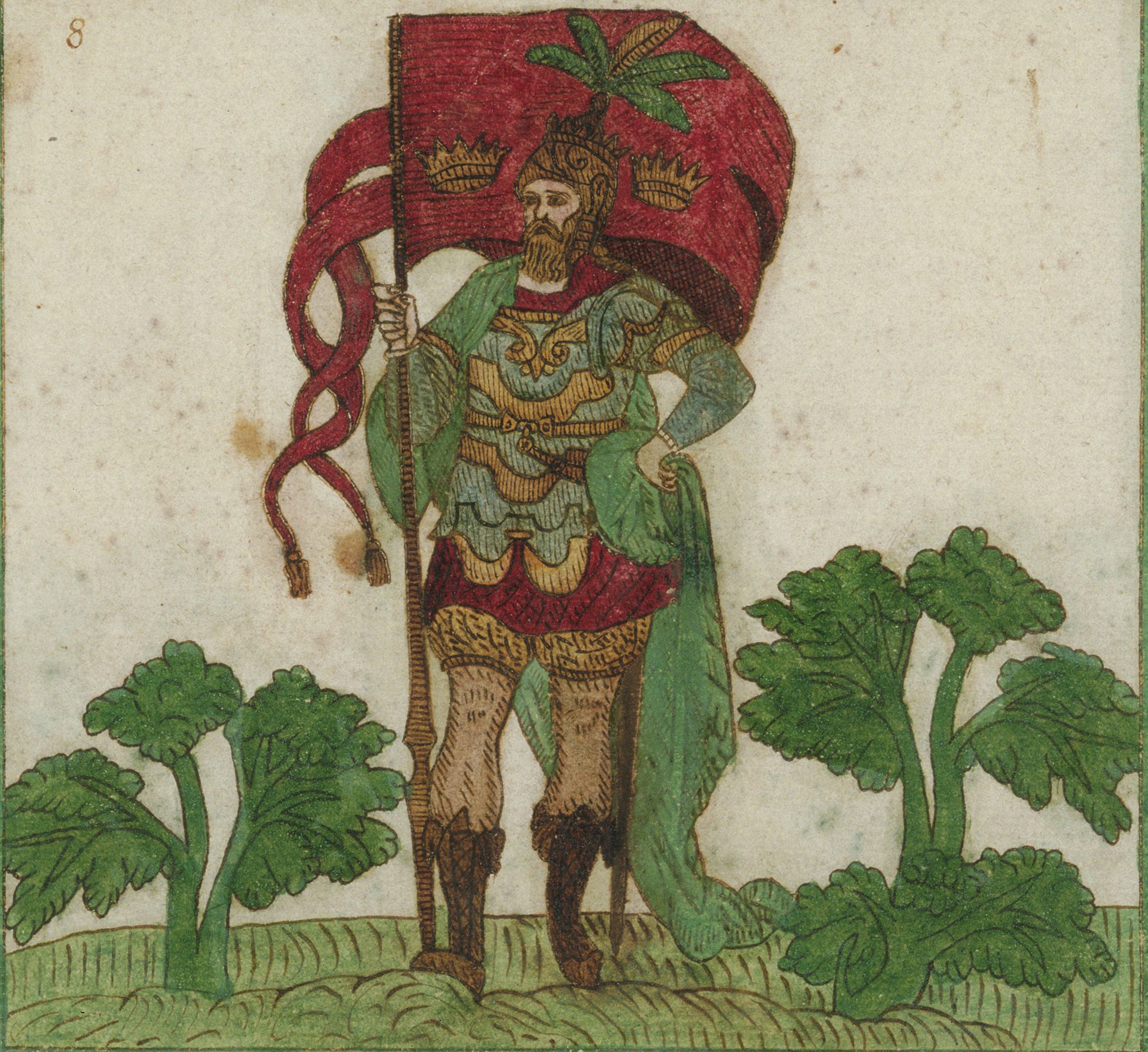


I am that Charles, that wore the diadeame of france, ſſ And by my Valloure againſte the weaſtreme worlde, was calde A Connquerer, inthrounized by the Almion empierer, whoſe dignitie was ſoe maintainde by me, Againſte the ffooes of Chriſte and Chriſtians, that Pagnanezme did hate to ſee my dayes, where of my Corrage bare the priſe a way, Yet was my Vallure fare beyounde my deedes, all though my deedes weare treple in acounte, It hath my dutye draune me to that homage, toe honoure thee fayre Albions magiſtie, my ſhilde I giue, and with my ſhilde my harte, excepte it gentle Princes of greate Charle maine: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

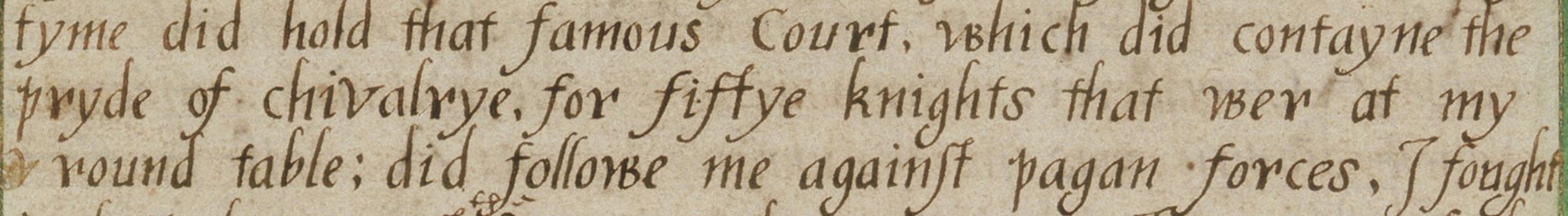


Arthure Rex, A Chriſtian,

8

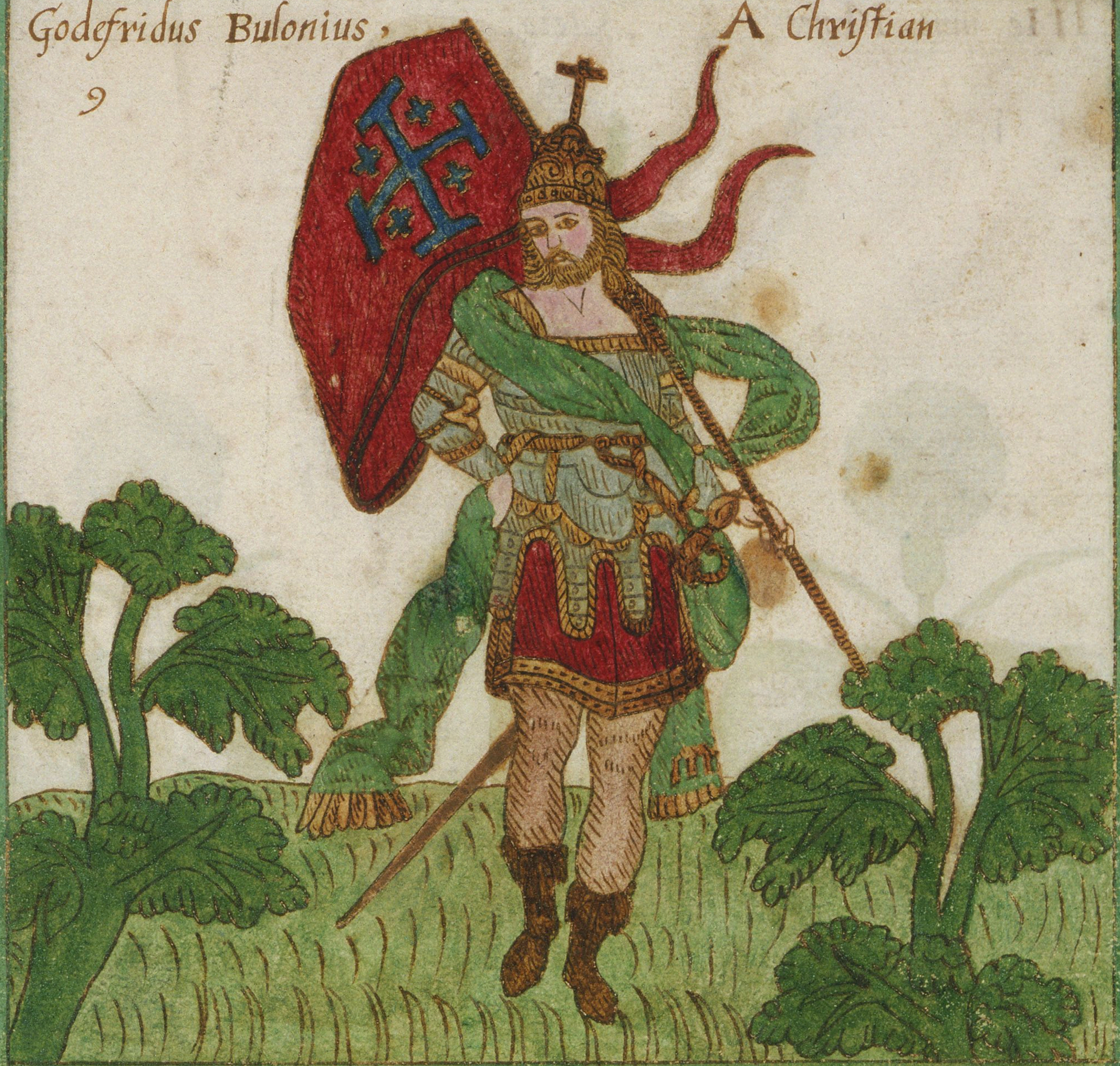


My name is Arthure, and of Brittayne kynge, who in my tyme did hold that famous Court, which did contayne the pryde of chivalrye, for fiftye knights that wer at my round table; did followe me againſt pagan forces, I fought 12: battayles agaynſt & Saxons, and was Victor, I put out of this realme all the Saxons that could be found: and ſubdued Ireland, Scotland the Orcades, and all the illes of the Occean Sea, And con-quered Norway, and Denmark, I had a great battayle againſt Lucius the Emperour of Rome, and overcame him and his hoſt; And was crouned Emperour of Rome. Kyng Arthur went into france, and to Paris and overcame flolon that was ſent againſt him with a huge hoſt of Romanes: yet was my Valour more worthy then my deedes, althoughe my deedes were triple in account; yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to this homage, to honor thee fayre Albions maieſtye: And ſo of me being dead fame ſounds her trumpe; ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

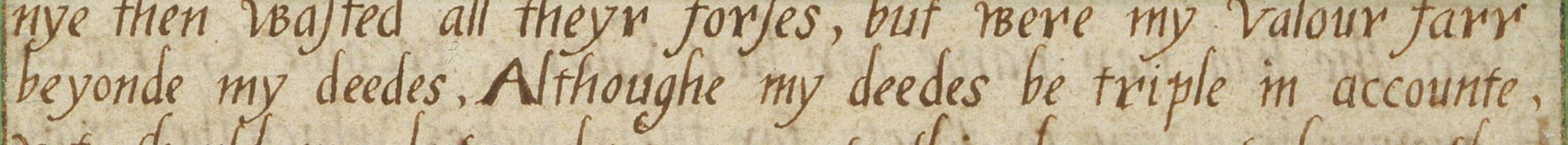


Godefridus Bulonius, A Chriſtian

9

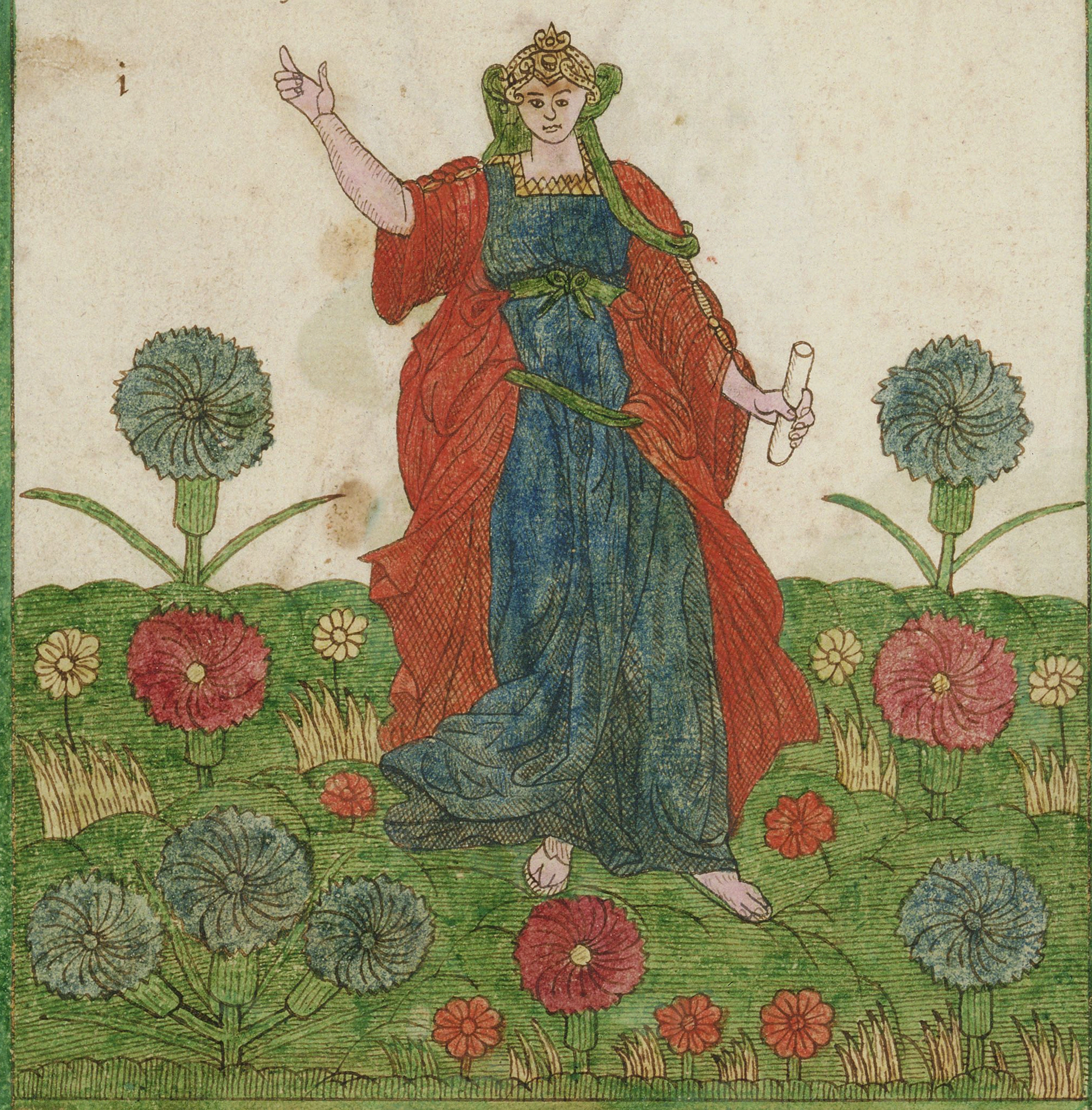


I while I lived was called Godferye abullen, duke; and theren had my courte at which arrived manye a worthy knyght. to try theire valour in triumphant ſorte, from france, from ſpayn and frutefull Italye. from Almane, Polonia. and Germany. came flockyng forth theyre cheſeſt champions, to try my Valōr. and reputed me to be the ſame, I famed was to bee, but at the laſte whiles living thus in peace, paſſing my tyme in giving entertaynment, the Chriſtians that held Ierſalem. ded ſend Embaſſadours to Charls of france. entreating favorable ayde of him, to free them from the thraldome of the Turkes, that had well nye then waſted all theyr forſes, but were my valour farr beyonde my deedes, Althoughe my deedes be triple in accounte, yet ſhould my dutye drawe me to this homage, to honor thee fayre Albions maieſtye, And ſo of mee being dead fame ſounds her troum^{pe}



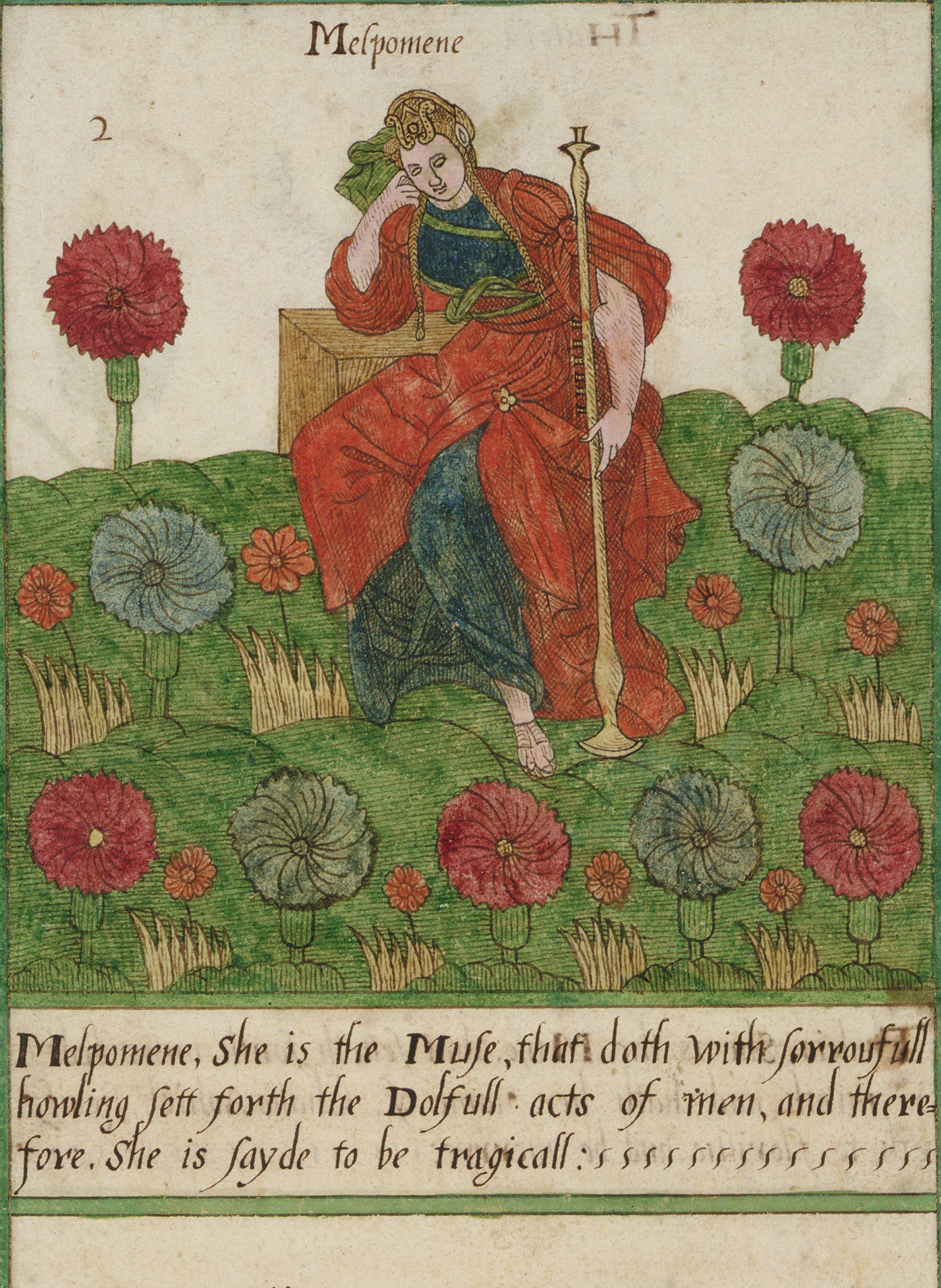
THe nine Muſes: Cleio:

i



The nine Muſes were the Daughters of Jupiter, of the heaven and earth, they were callede muſe, of the Greeke worde Myin, which ſignifyeth to inſtruct in honeſt and good learning: They were borne in the Mountayn Parnaſſes, that hath two topps, which lyeth in Arabia, In which hill the Poets fained that every one that was a good Poet, ſlept before he could be ſkilfull:

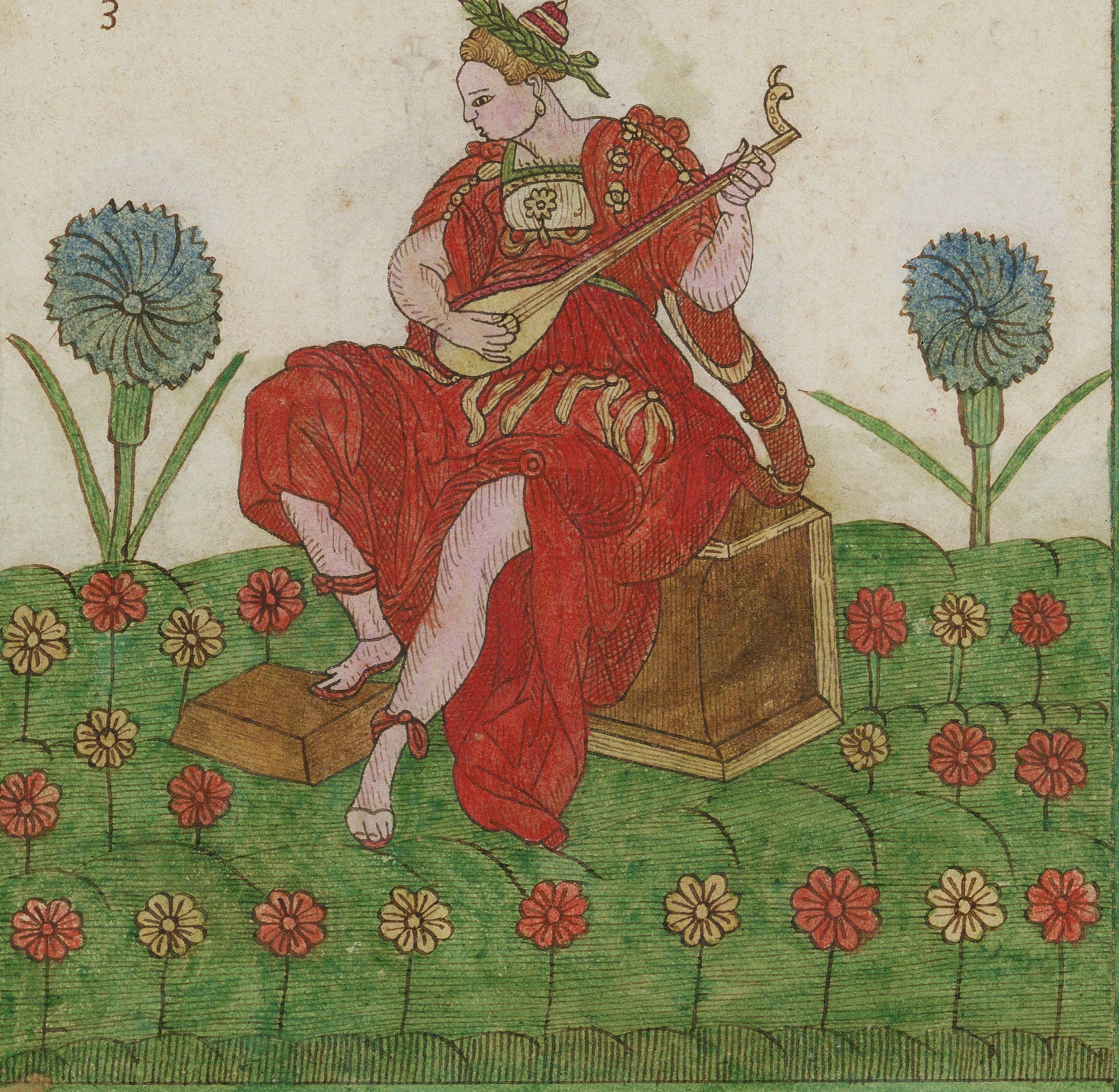
Cleio. ſhe had her name for her Glorie, becauſe Glorie and Renowne is given to Poets, for their bookes which they make



Melpomene, She is the Muſe, that doth with ſorroufull howling ſett forth the Dolfull acts of men, and therefore. She is ſayde to be tragicall: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Thaleia

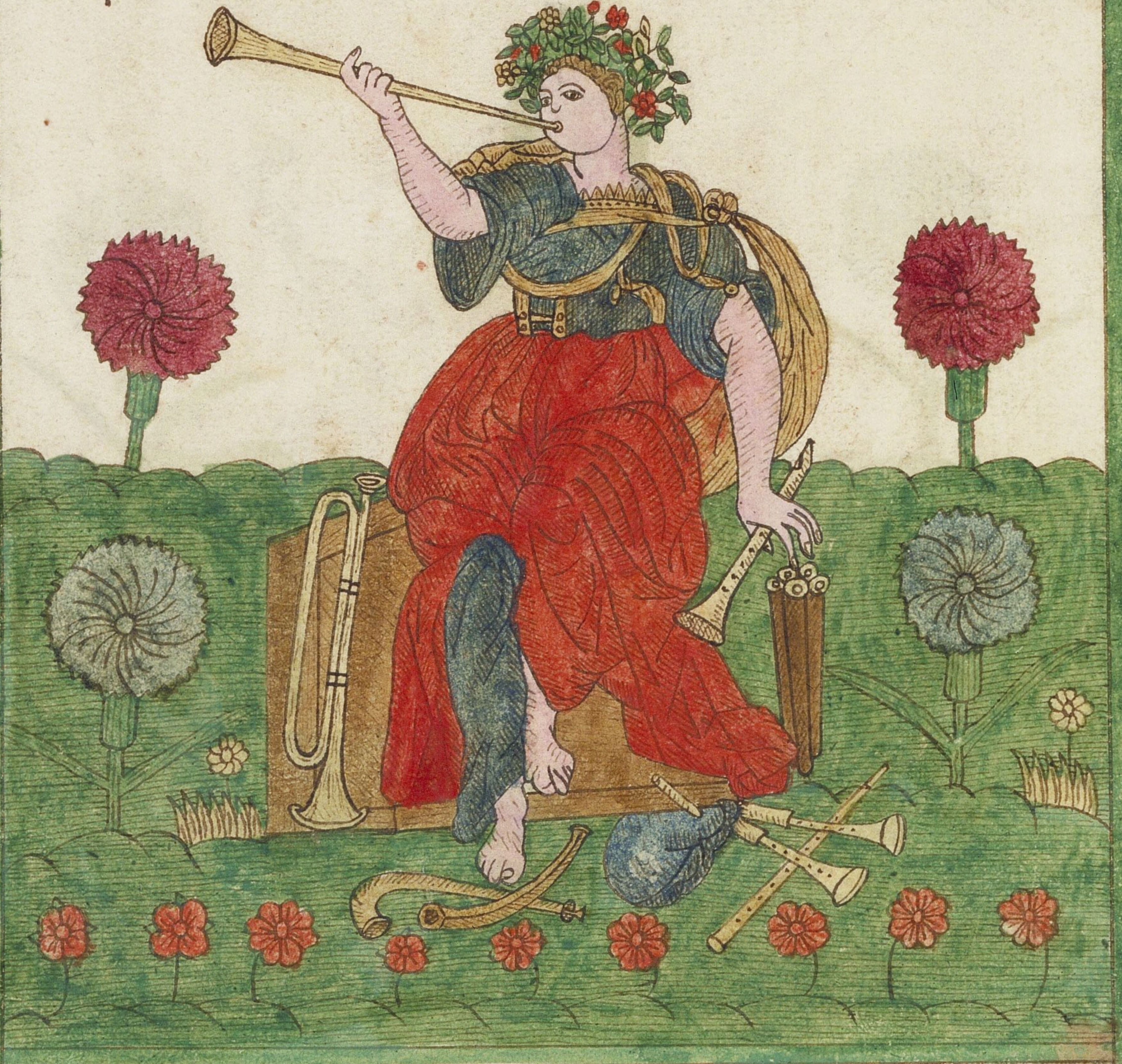
3



Thaleia, She is the Muſe, that ſetteth forth mens deds in mirth, and hath her name of, Challo. which ſignifyeth to floriſhe and be merrye: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Euterpe

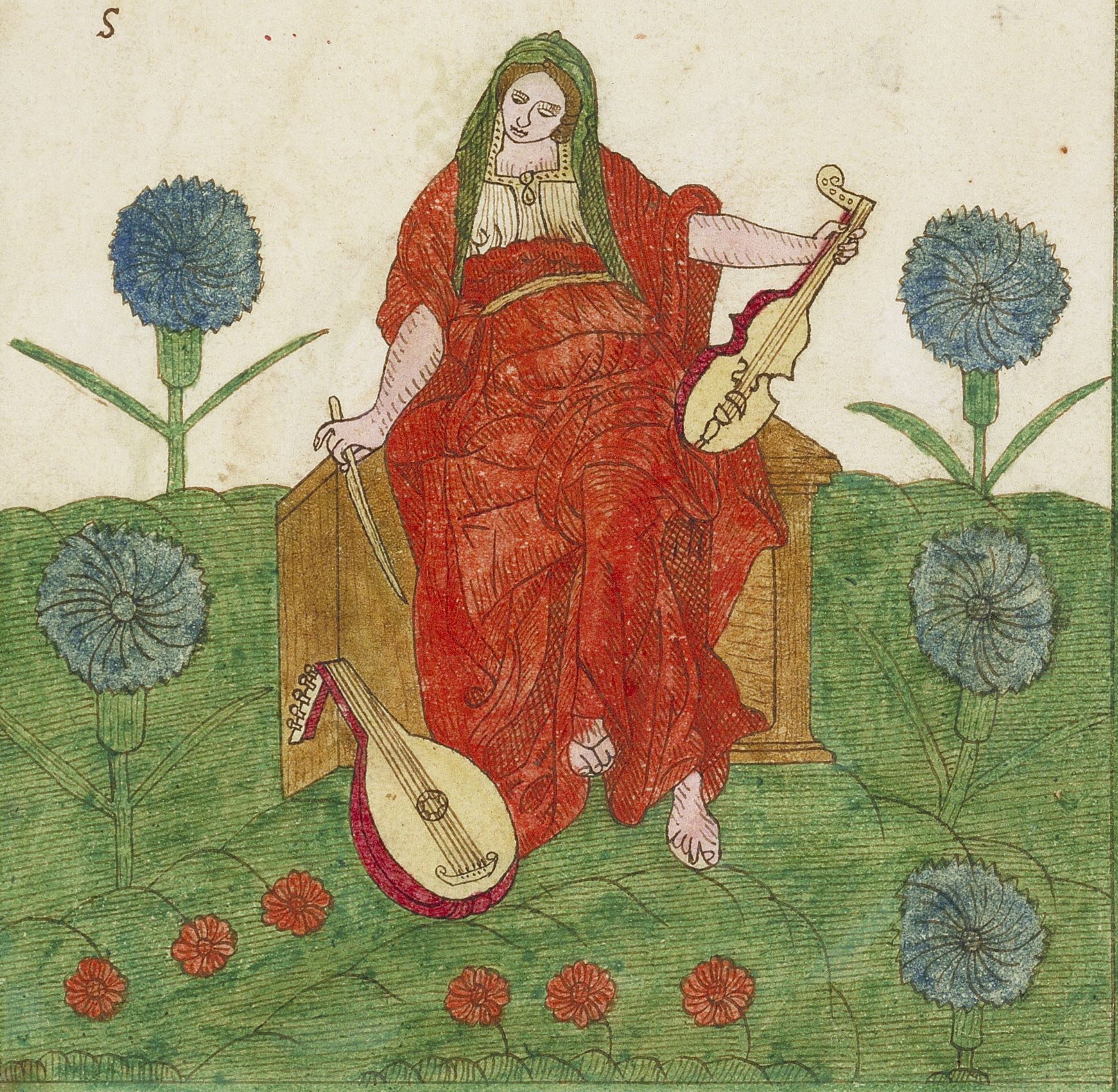
4



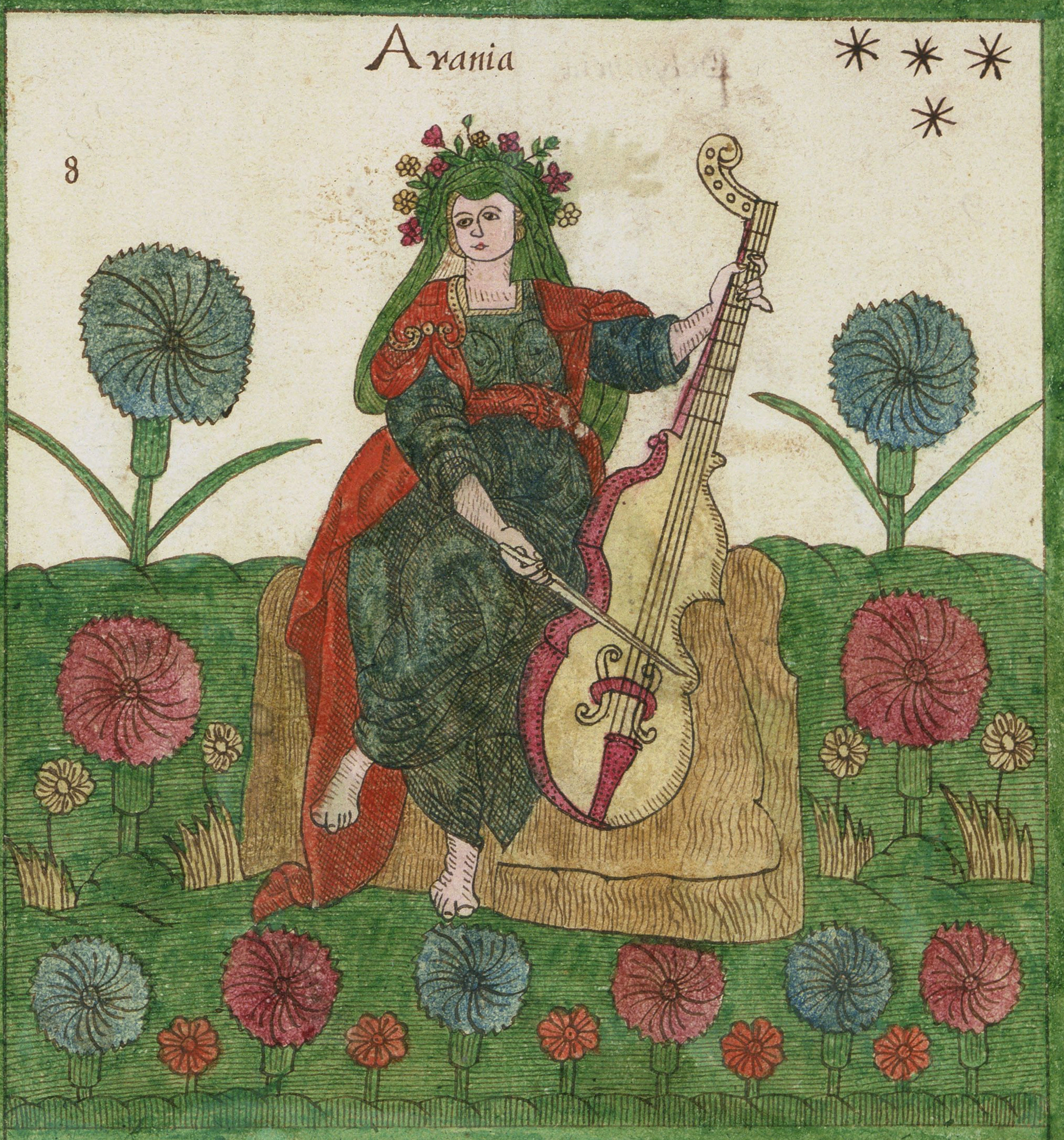
Euterpe, She is the **Muſe** that with ſwett Sounds and **Mellodye** deliteth men, and hath her name of **Euterpo**, Which ſignifyeth to delyte:

THerpſichore

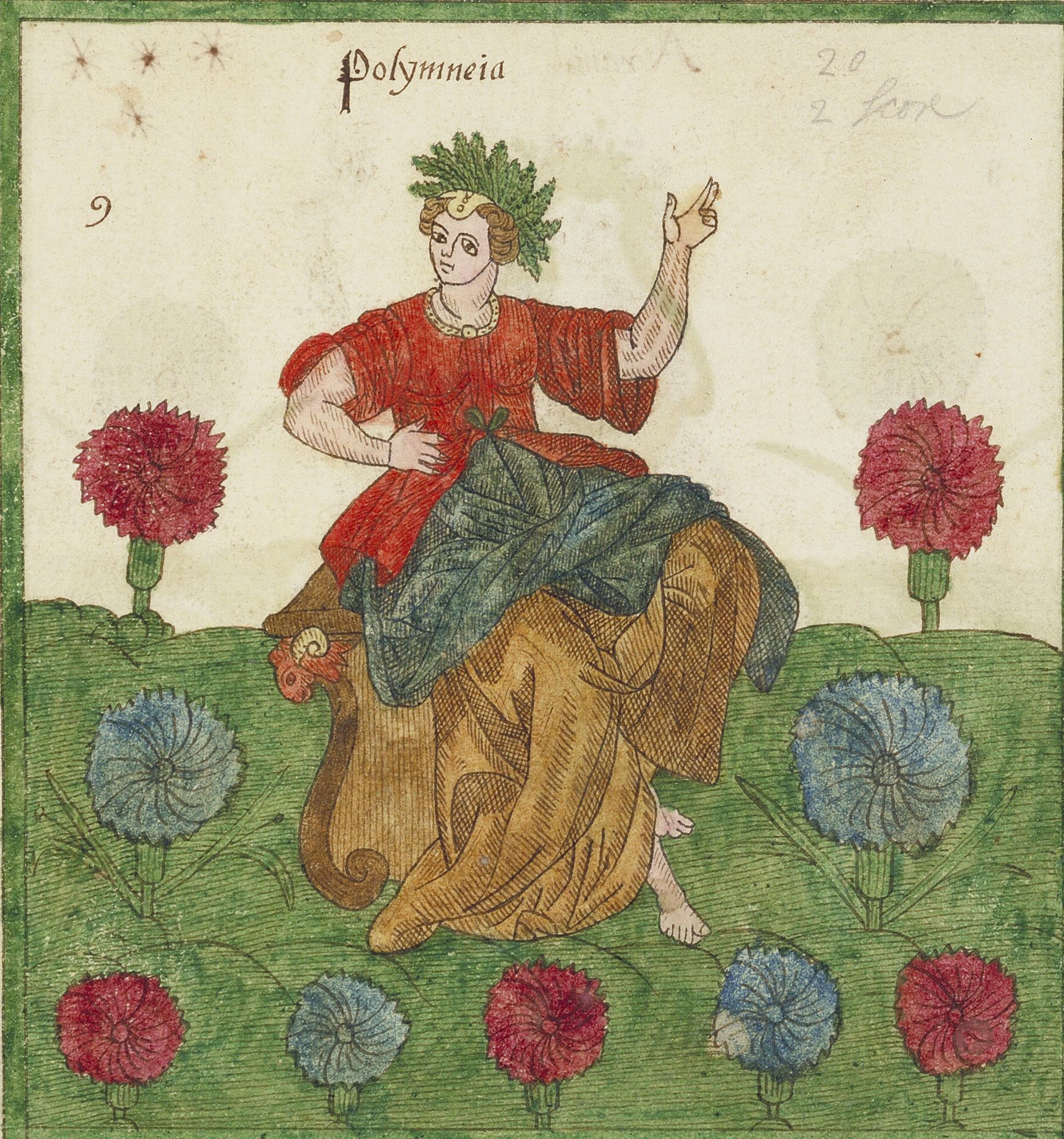
s



Therpſichore, She is the **M**uſe that moveth affections, ruleth affections, and recreateth with **M**uſick, and alſo is delited with the ſame:



Arania, ſearcheth out the motions of the heavens, and the courſe of the Starrs, She is the Muſe that the Aſtronemers doe reverence and therfore She is ſayd to be the Aſtronemers Goddeſſe: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ



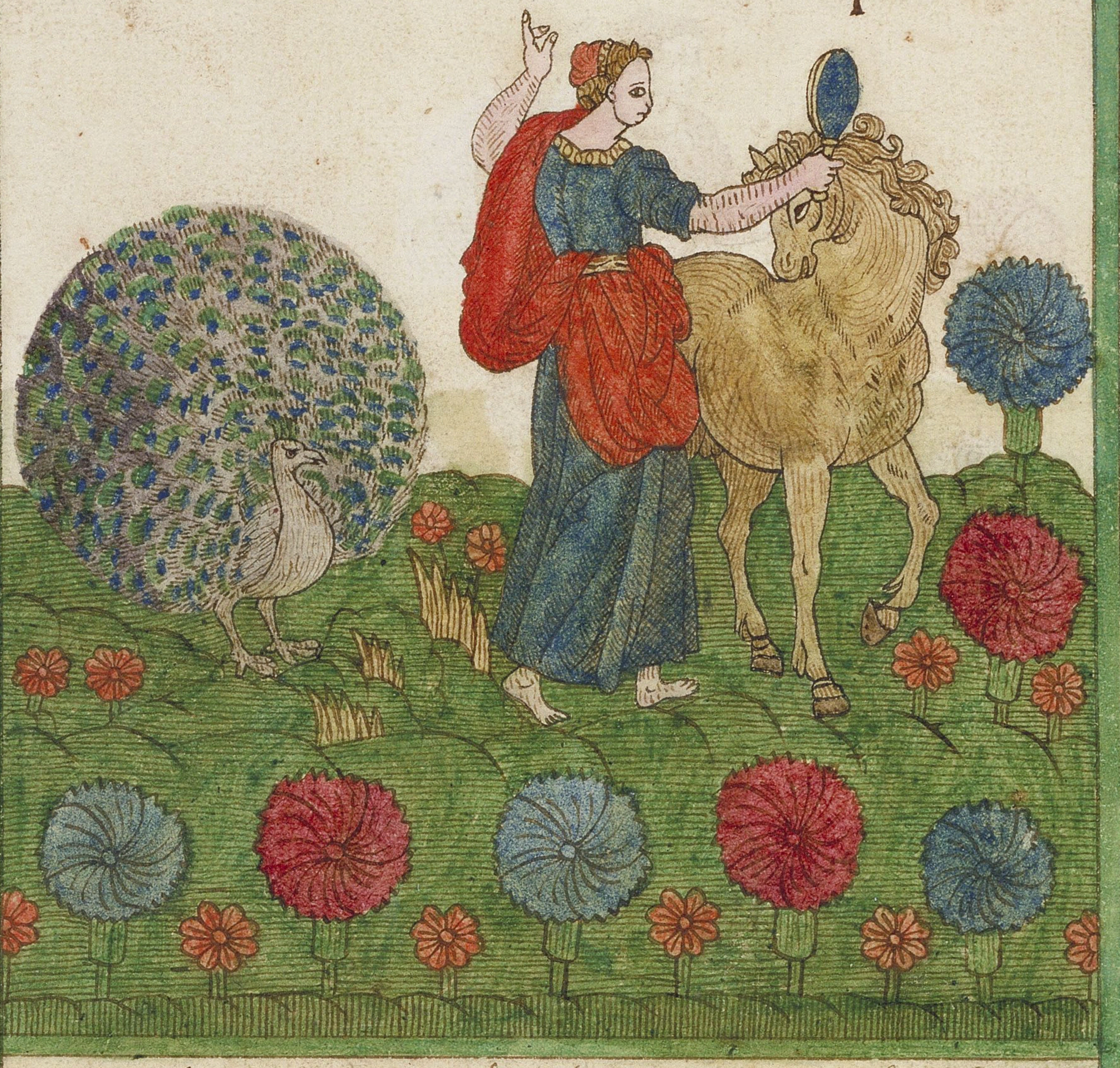
Polymneia

20
2 score

9

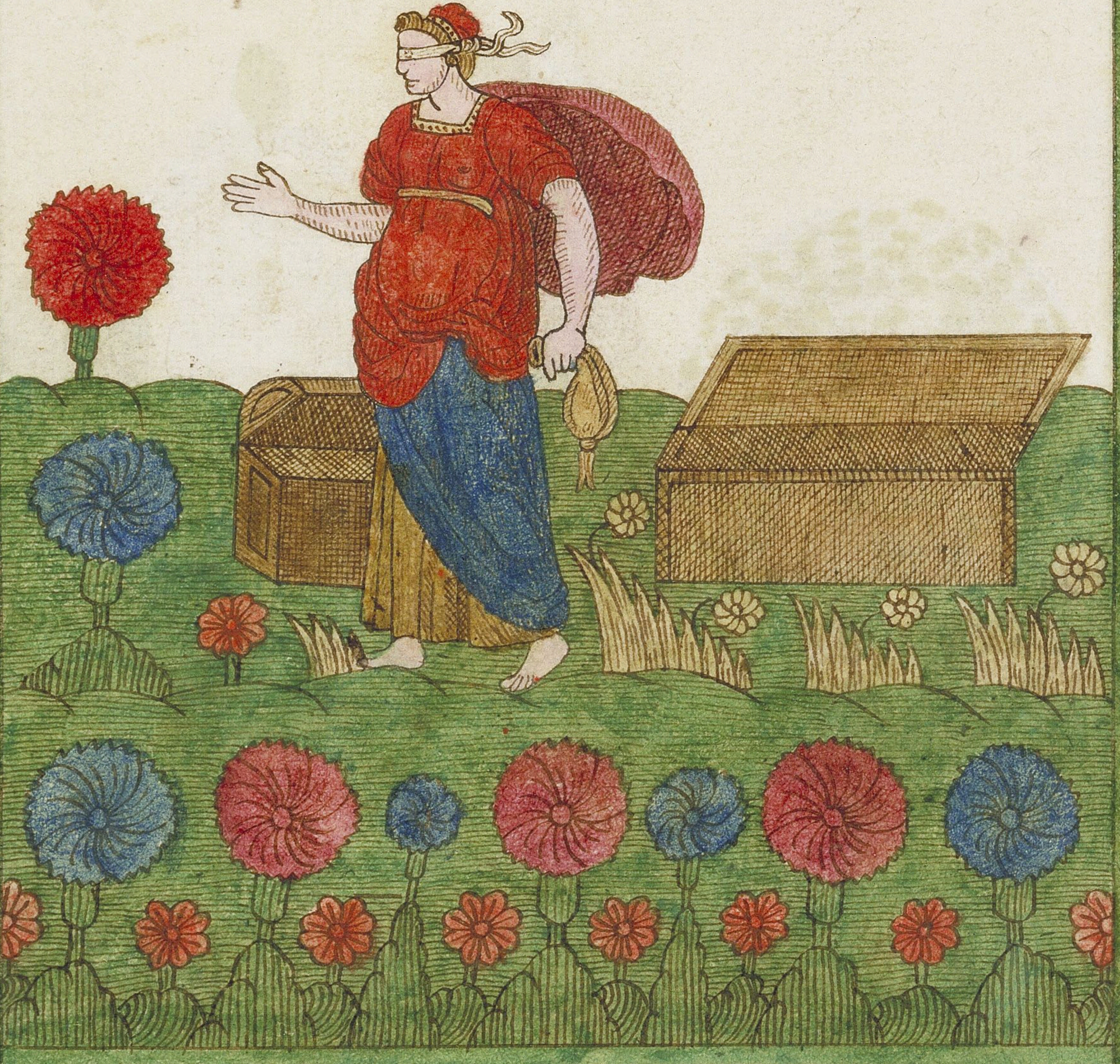
Polymneia, This Muſe doth demenſtrate all things with her hand and ſpeaketh by geſture, and is ſayd to be the Muſe of Rhetoricke, which by her eloquence maketh the poets to be famus and immortall: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

The Seuen deadly Sinns, i. Pride,



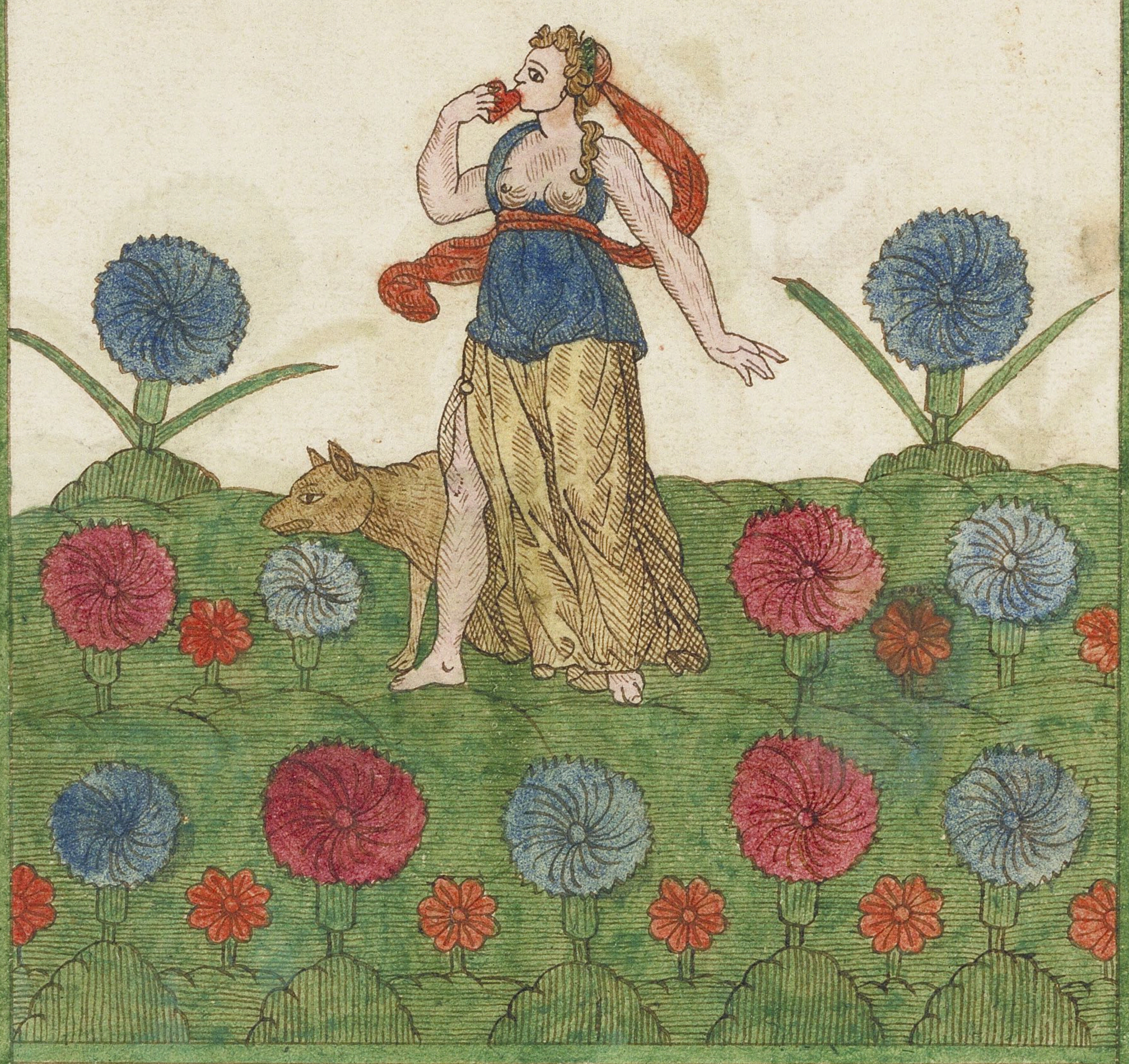
Pride is hatefull before God and man, and by both doth one comit iniquitie: Why is earth and aſhes proud, ſeeing that when a man dyeth he is the heire of ſerpents, beaſts, and wormes: The beginning of Pride, is to fall away from God, and to turne away his hart from his maker: THe Lord hath caſt downe the thrones of the proud Princes, and ſet vp the meeke in theire ſtead: THe Lord plucketh vp the rootes of the proud nations and planteth the lowly with glory among them: Pride was not created in man, neither wrath in the generation of woman: Eccleſiaſt: 10: 7: to: 20: The Lord will deſtroy the houſe of the proud man, but hee will ſtabliſh the borders of the widowe, Pride goeth before deſtruction, and an high minde before the fall: Better it is to be of humble mind with the lowly, then to diuid the ſpoiles with the proud: Prouerb: 16: 18: 19: And I will breake the pride of your power, and I will make your heauen as yron: and your earth as braſſe: Leuiticus: 26: 19: But the ſcripture offereth more grace, and therefore ſaith God reſiſteth the proud aand giueth grace to the humble: James: 4: 6:

2. Couetouſnes.



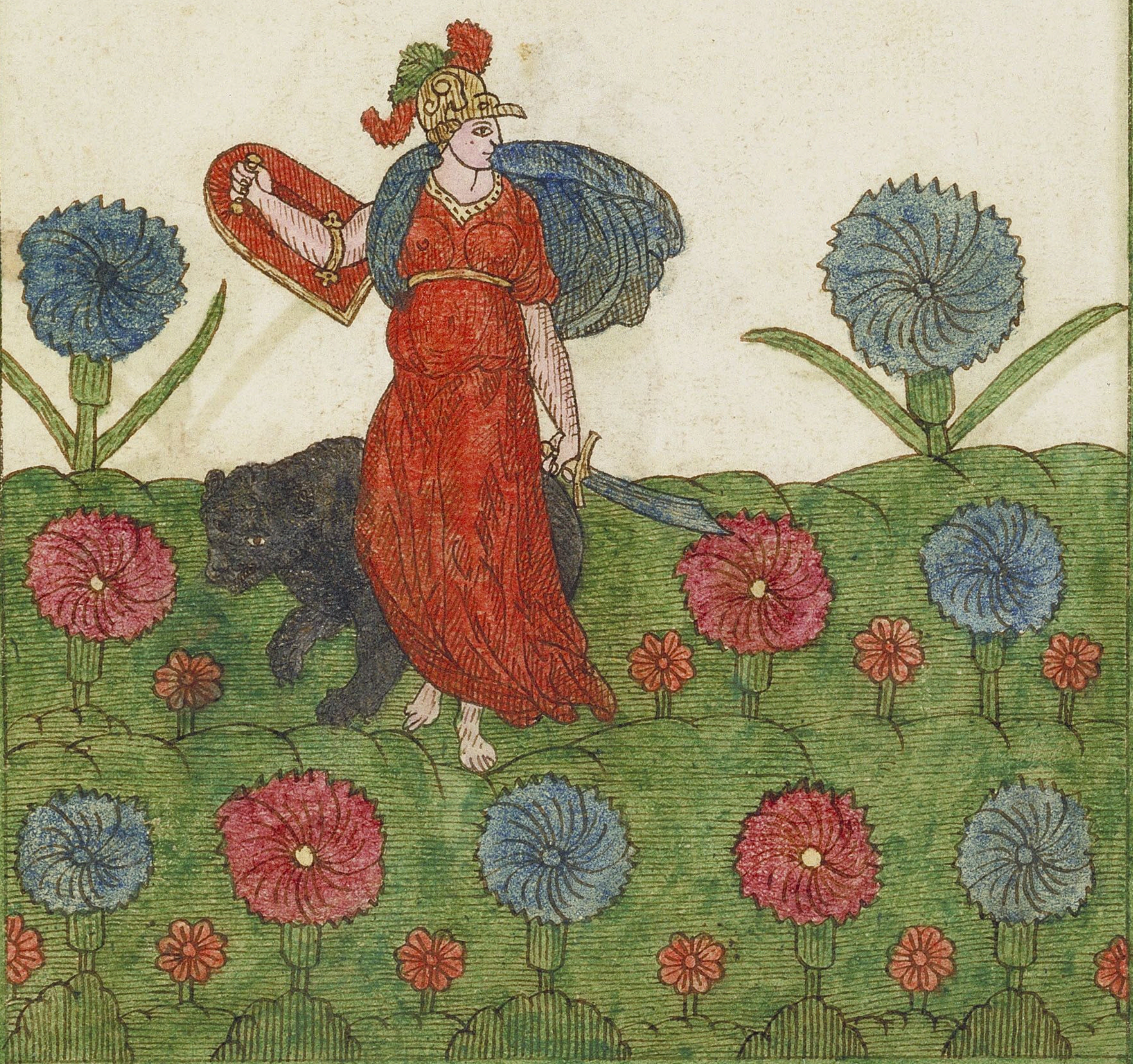
THere is noting worſe then acouetous man: why art y thou proud. O earth, and aſhes: there is not amore wicked thing, then to loue money: for ſuch aone would euen ſell his ſoule, and for his life euery one is compelled to pull out his owne bowels: Eccleſiaſt: 10:9: Riches are not comlie for anigarde, and what ſhould anenuious man do with money; Hee that gathereth together from his owne ſoule: heapeth to gether for others, that will make good cheere with his goods: Eccleſiaſt: 14:3:4: A couetous mans eye hath neuer enough, of a porton. and his wicked malice withereth his owne ſoule: Giue and take, and ſanctifie thy ſoule, worke righteouſneſſe before thy death, for in the hell there is no meate to finde: Eccleſiaſt: 14:9: 16: For the deſire of money is the roote of all euell, which while ſome luſted after, they erēd from the fayth, and pērced them-ſelues thorow with many ſorowes: 1 Timotheus: 6: 10: For this ye know that no couetous perſon, hath any inheritance in the kyngdom of Chriſt: Epheſiane: 5: 5: Woe vnto them that ioyne houſe to houſe, and lay field to field, till there be no place, yͭ ye may bee placed by your ſelues: Iſaiah: 5: 8:

3. Envie.



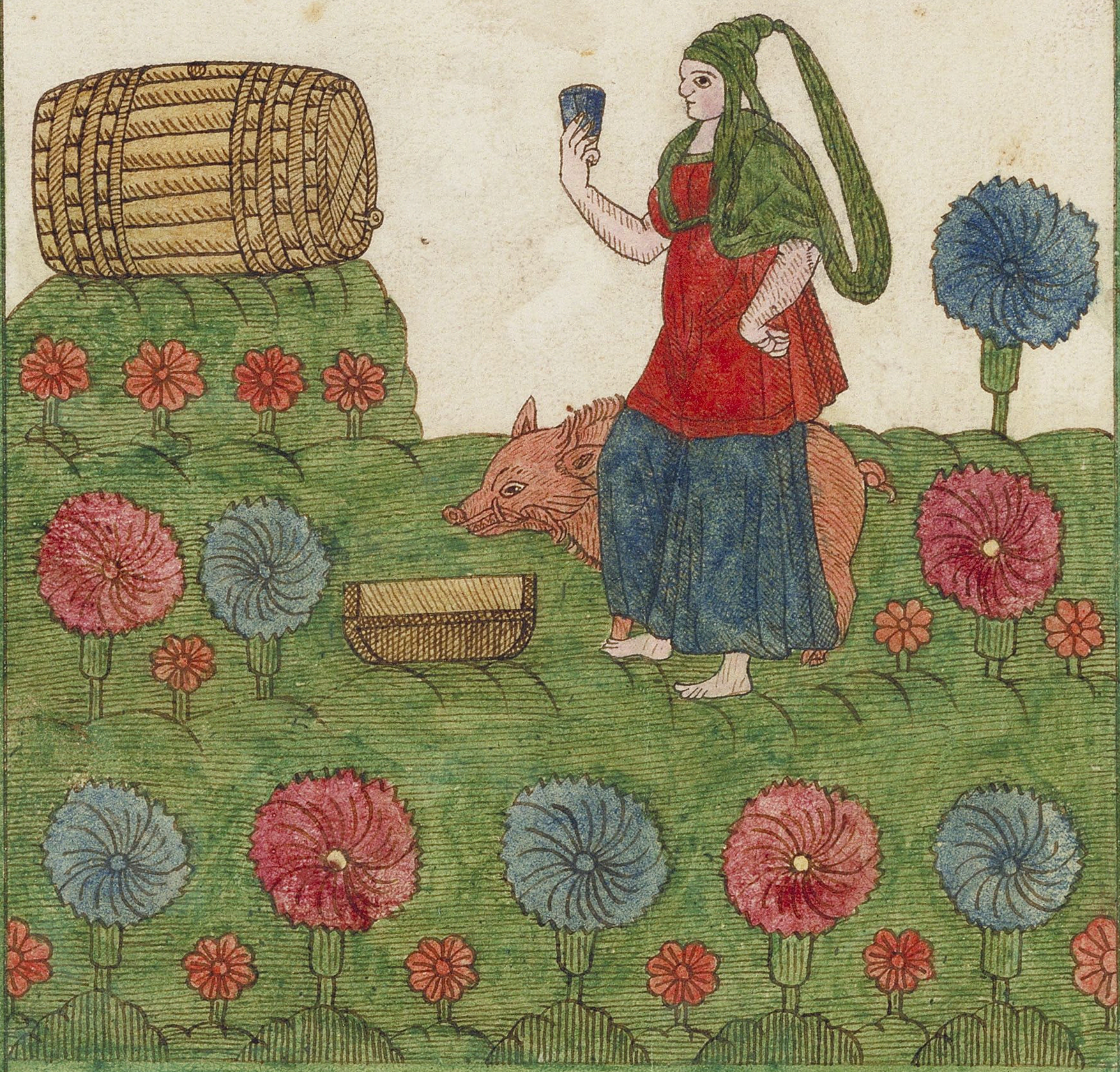
Envie is a ſorow: taken at the proſperitie or welfare of an other man. As the Auker eateth and deſtroyeth yron, ſo doth Envie eate and conſume the hearts of the envyous, Such are moſt envied as either by wealth, riches, renoume, autōritie, or vertue, are better then the reſt, Envie gotten by vertue, obſcureth not the name, The envious like of none, but ſuch as are cauſers to bring thoſe which are at reſt and in felicitie, into miſery: There is nothing worſe, then when one envieth himſelfe: and this is a reward of his wickednes: And if hee do any good, hee doeth it not knowing thereof, and againeſt his will: The envious man hath a wicked looke: he turneth away his face, and deſpiſeth men; A wicked eye envieth the bread, and there is ſcarceneſſe vpon his tableˣ: Envie ſhall not inherit the kyngdome of God: galatians: 5: 21: ˣEccleſiaſticus: 14: 6: to: 11: + And wh̄n Rahel ſaw that ſhe bare no Children to Jaakob, Rahel envied her ſiſter, and ſaid vnto Jaakob, Giue mee Children or els J die: Geniſes: 30: 1: ſſſſſſſſſſſ

4. Wrathe.



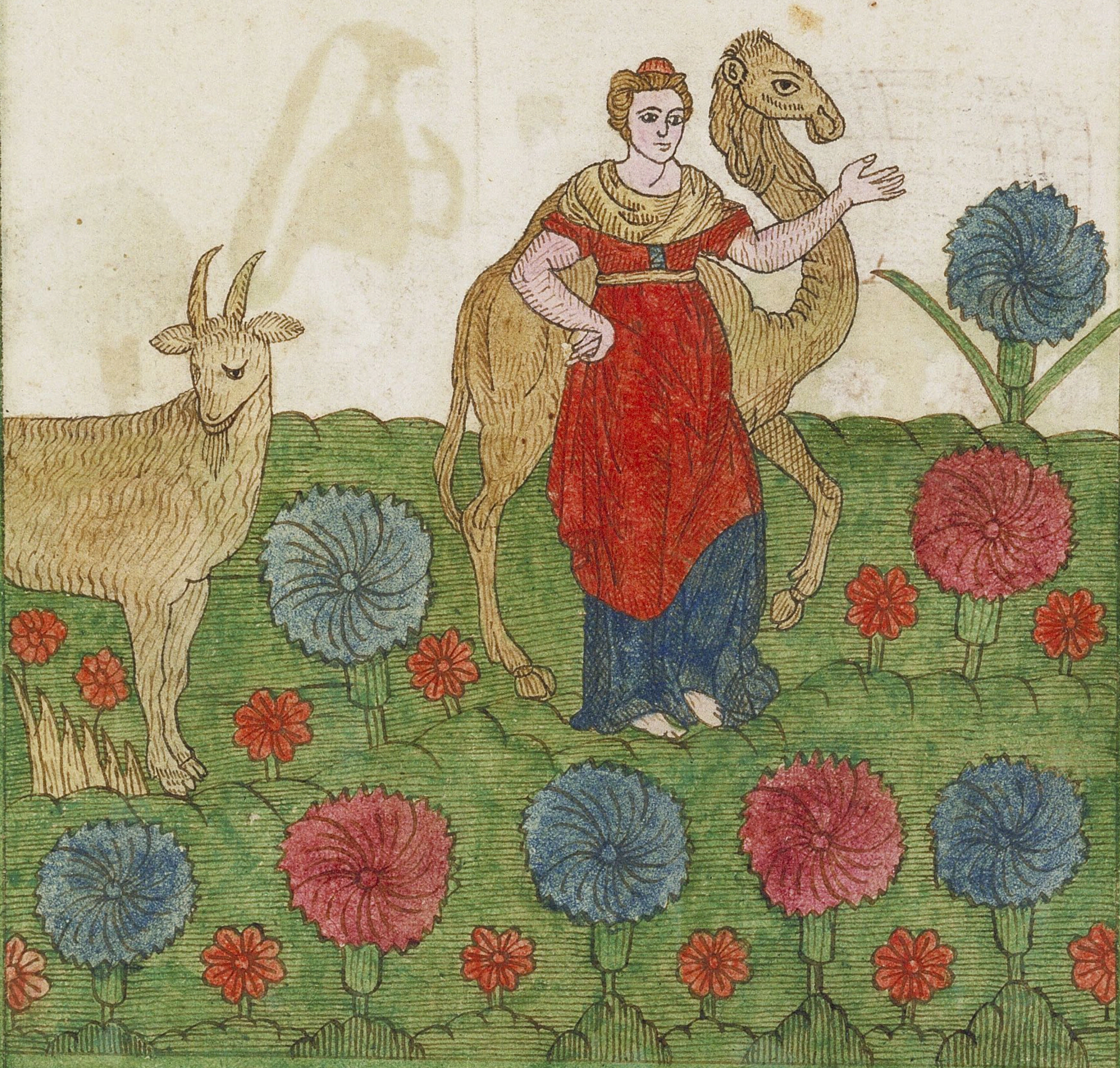
Then the lorde heard the voyce of your words, and was wroth, and ſware, ſaying: Surely there ſhall not one of theſe men of this froward generation, ſee that good lande, which I ſware to giue vnto your fathers: Deuteronō:1:34:35: Then ſhall ~~the lord~~ all nations ſay: wherefore hath the lorde done thuſe vnto this lande: how fierce is this great wrath: Deuteronō: 29:24: Trauill not by the way with him that is raſh, leaſt he doe thee iniurie, for hee followith his owne wilfūneſſe, and ſo ſhalt thou periſh through his folly: Striue not with him that is angry, and goe not with him into the wildernes: for blood is as nothing in his ſight, and where there is no helpe, hee will ouerthrowe thee: Eccleſiaſt:8:15:16: As the matter of the fier is, ſo it burneth, and mans anger is according to his power, and according to his riches his anger increaſeth: Eccleſi:28:10: let all bitternes, and anger, and wrath, crying, and euil ſpeaking be put away from you: Epheſians:4:31: For the wrath of man doeth not accompliſh the righteousnis of God: James:1:20: Mūtherers, ſhall haue their part in the lake which burneth with fier and brimſtone, which is the ſecond death: Reuelation:21:8: ſſſſſſſ

5. Drunkenneſſe.

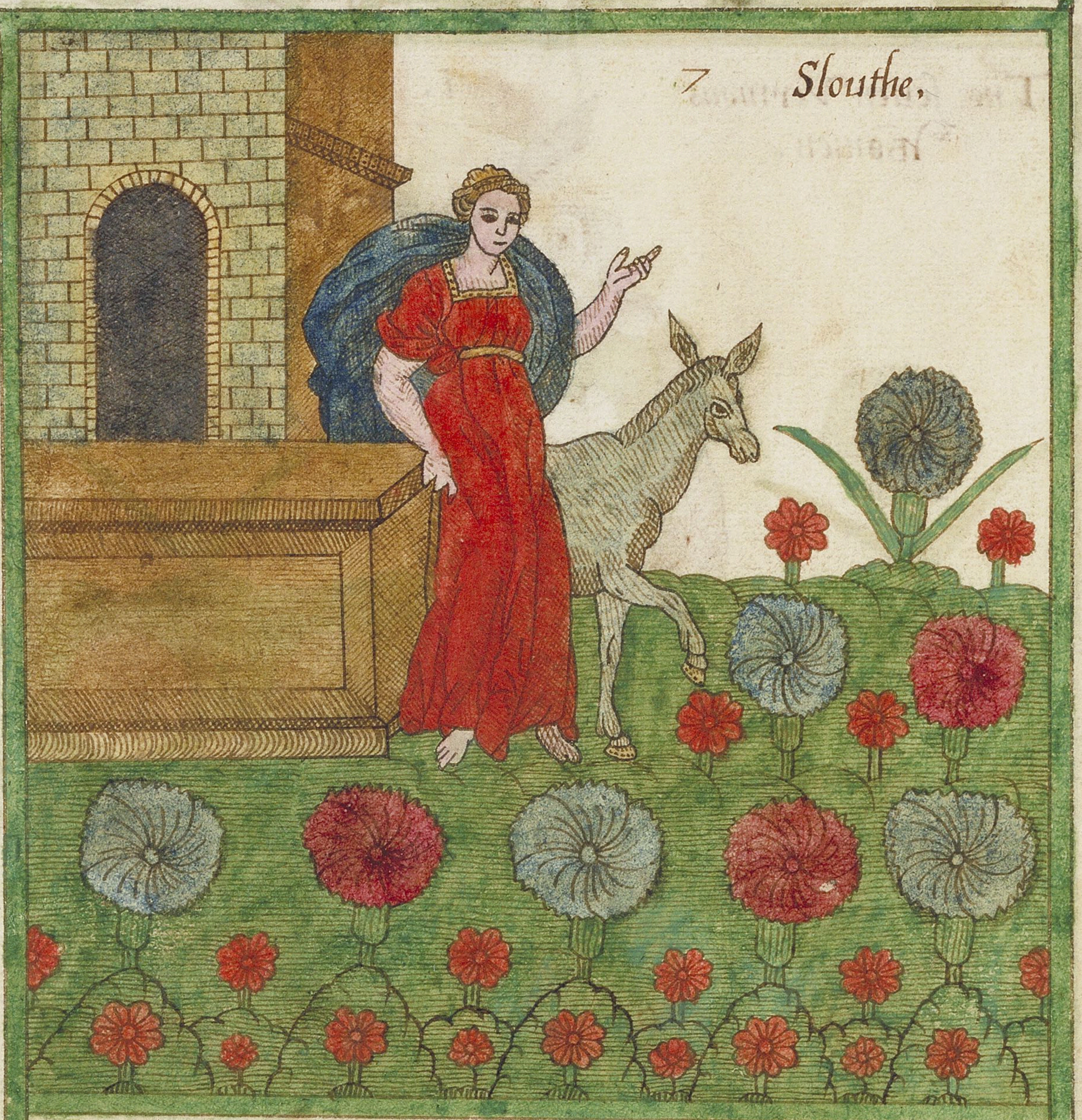


Woe vnto them that riſe vp earely to follow drunkennes, and to them that continue vntill night, till the wine doe inflame them: Woe vnto them that are mighty to drinke wine, and to them that are ſtrong, to powre in ſtrong drinke: Iſaih :5:11:22: Wine and woman lead wiſe men out of the way, and put men of vnderſtanding to reproofe: Eccleſiaſt: 19: 2: A drunken woman, and ~~ſ~~ ſuch as cannot bee tamed, is a great plague: for ſhee cannot couer her owne ſhame: Ecclſiaſt: 26: 8: Noah alſo begane to be anhuſband man, and planted a Vineyard: And hee drinke of the wine, and was drunken, and was vncouered in the mids of his tent: Geneſis: 9:20:21: For exceſſe of meates bringeth ſickneſſe, and gluttonie commeth into cholericke diſeaſes; By ſurfit haue many periſhed: but he that dieteth himſelfe, prolongeth his life: Eccleſiaſt: 37:29:30: Howe little is ſuficient for a man well taught: and thereby he belcheth not in his chamber, nor feeleth any paine: Shewe not thy Valiantneſſe in wine: for wine hath deſtroied many: Eccleſiaſt: 31:19:25:

Riotous, or 6. Adulterie.

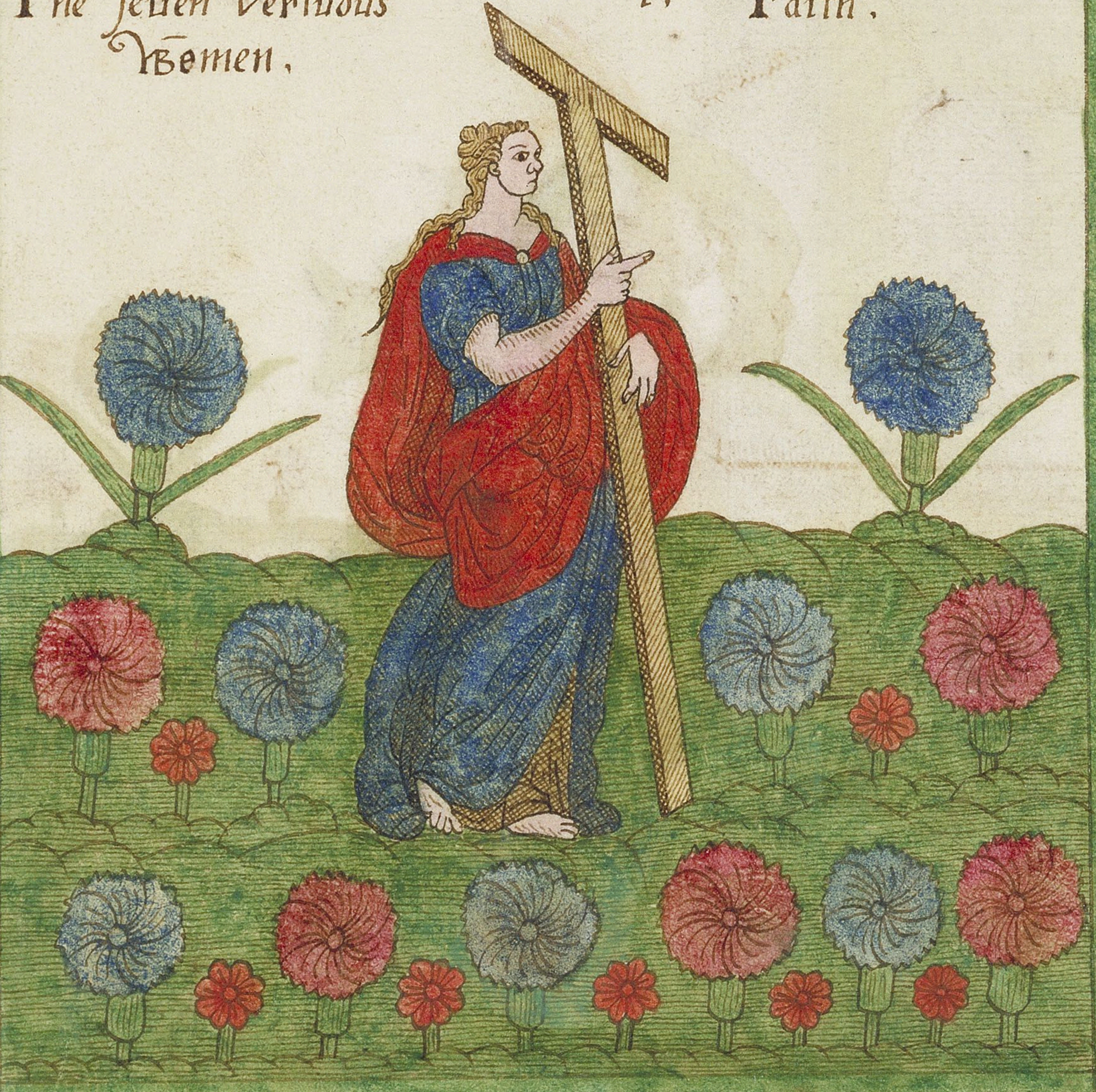


So not long after, when the yonger ſonne had gathered together all, hee tooke his iourney into afarre countrey, and there he waſted his goods with riotous liuing: Nowe when hee had ſpn̄t all, there aroſe agreat dearth throughout that land, and hee begane to be in neceſſitie: Luke:15:13:14: A fooliſh woman is troubleſome: Shee is ignorant, and knoweth nothing. But She ſitteth at the doore of her houſe, on aſeate in the hie places of the citie: To call them that paſe by the way: Prouer:9:13:14:15: The whoredome of a woman may be kuowen, in the pride of her eyes, and eie lids: Eccleſiaſt:26:9: Fornication, and all vncleanneſſe, let it not bee once named among you: For this ye know, that no whoremonger, hath any inheritance in the kyngdome of Chriſt, and of God: Epheſians:5:3:5: Neither let vs commit fornication, as ſome of them commited fornication, and fel in one day three and twentie thouſand: i Corinthians:10:8: God ſaide thou Shalt not commit adulterie: exodus:20:14: If aman bee found lying with awoman married to a man, then they ſhall die both twaine, the man that laie with the wife and the wife: Deuterno :22:22:



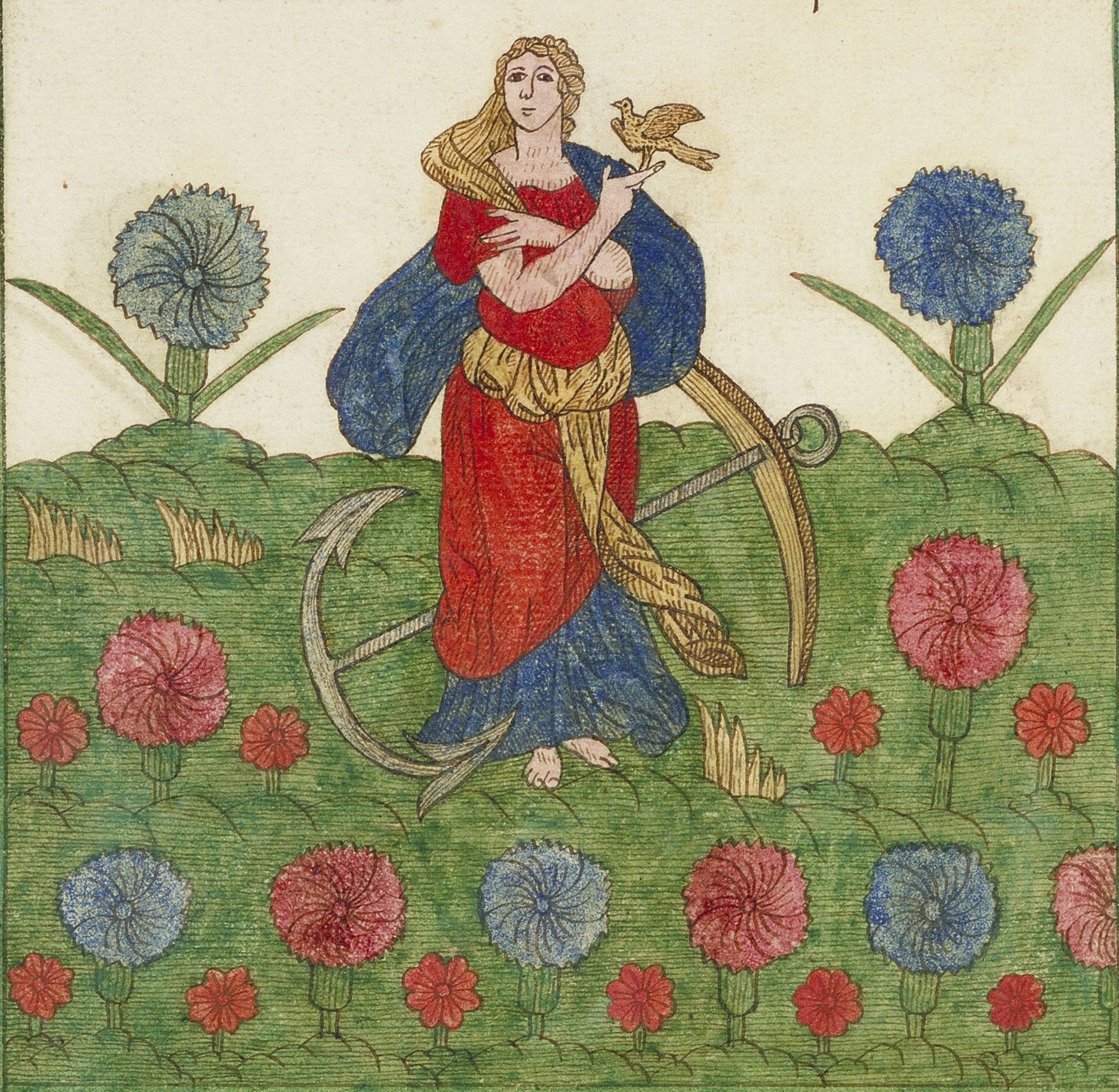
A Slouthfull man is like a filthy ſtone, which euery man mocketh at, for his ſhame. A ſlouthfull man is to bee compared to the dung of oxen, and euery one that taketh it vp, will Shak it out of his hand: Eccleſiaſticus: 22: 1: 2: THe ſlothfull will not plow, becauſe of winter: therefore ſhall hee begge in ſomer, but haue nothing. Prouer: 20: 4: he that is ſlothfull in his worke is euen the brother of him that is a great waſter: Pr̄uerbes: 18: 9: But I ſay vnto you, that of euery idle worde that men ſhall ſpeake, thay ſhall giue account thereof at the day of iudgment: For by thy wordes thou ſhalt bee iuſtified, and by thy wordes thou ſhalt bee condemned: Matthew: 12: 36: And likewiſe alſo being idle, they learne to goe about from houſe to houſe: yea they are not only idle, but alſo pratlers and buſie bodies, ſpeakyng things which are not comely: i Timotheus: 5: 13: As the doore turneth vpon his hinges, ſo doth the ſlouthfull man vpon his bed: The ſlouthfull hideth his hands in his boſome: Prouer: 26: 14: 15: Goe to the piſmire, O ſluggard: behold her wayes and be wiſe: Pouer: 6: 6:

The ſeuen Vertuous Wemen. i. **Faith.**



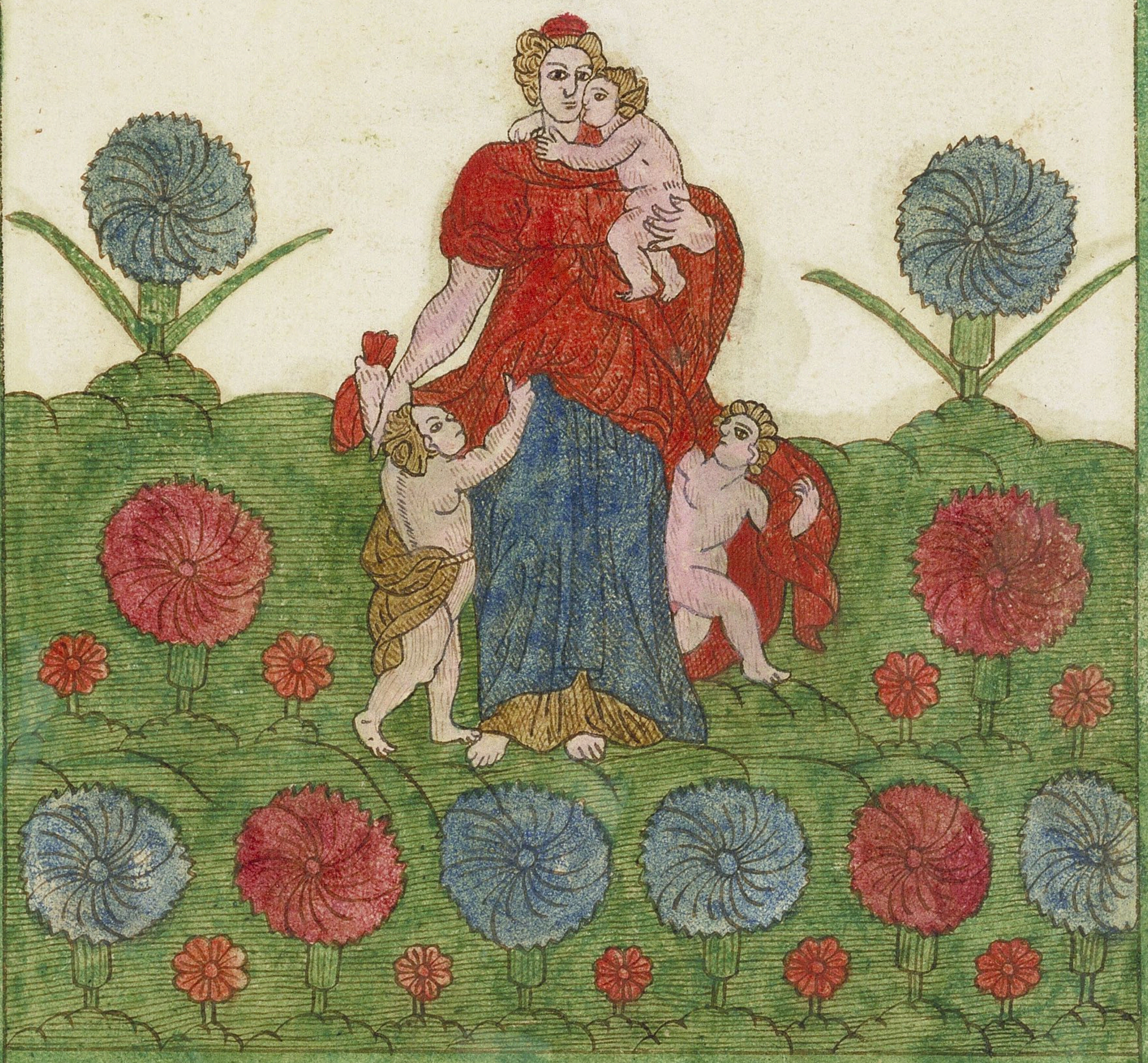
For vnto vs was the Goſpel preached, as alſo vnto them: but the worde that they hard. profited not them. becauſe it was not mixed with fayth in thoſe that heard it, Hebre:4:2. And now abideth fayth: hope and [illegible]e. but the chiefeſt of theſe is loue: i.Corinthi:13:13: For in Jeſus Chriſt neither circumciſion availeth any thing, nither vncircomciſion. but faith which worketh by loue: Galatians:5:6: But before faith came, we were kept vnder the Lawe: Galat:3:23: That your faith should not bee in the wiſedome of man, but in the power of God: i Corint:2:5: Receiving the end of your faith, even the ſaluation of your ſoules: i Peter: i:9: For ſhee ſaid in her ſelfe, If I may touch but his garment onely, I shall bee whole: Then Jeſus turned about to the woman ſeeing her did ſay, daughter, bee of good comfort: thy faith hath made thee whole: matthew:9:21:22: But without fayth it is vnpoſſible to pleaſe him: for he that commeth to God, muſt leeue that God is, and that he is arewarder of them that ſeeke him: Hebrewes:ii:6: By faith Abel offered vnto God agreater ſacrifice then Cain: 4: verc: By faith was Enoch taken away that he should not ſee death: 5: verce:

2. Hope.



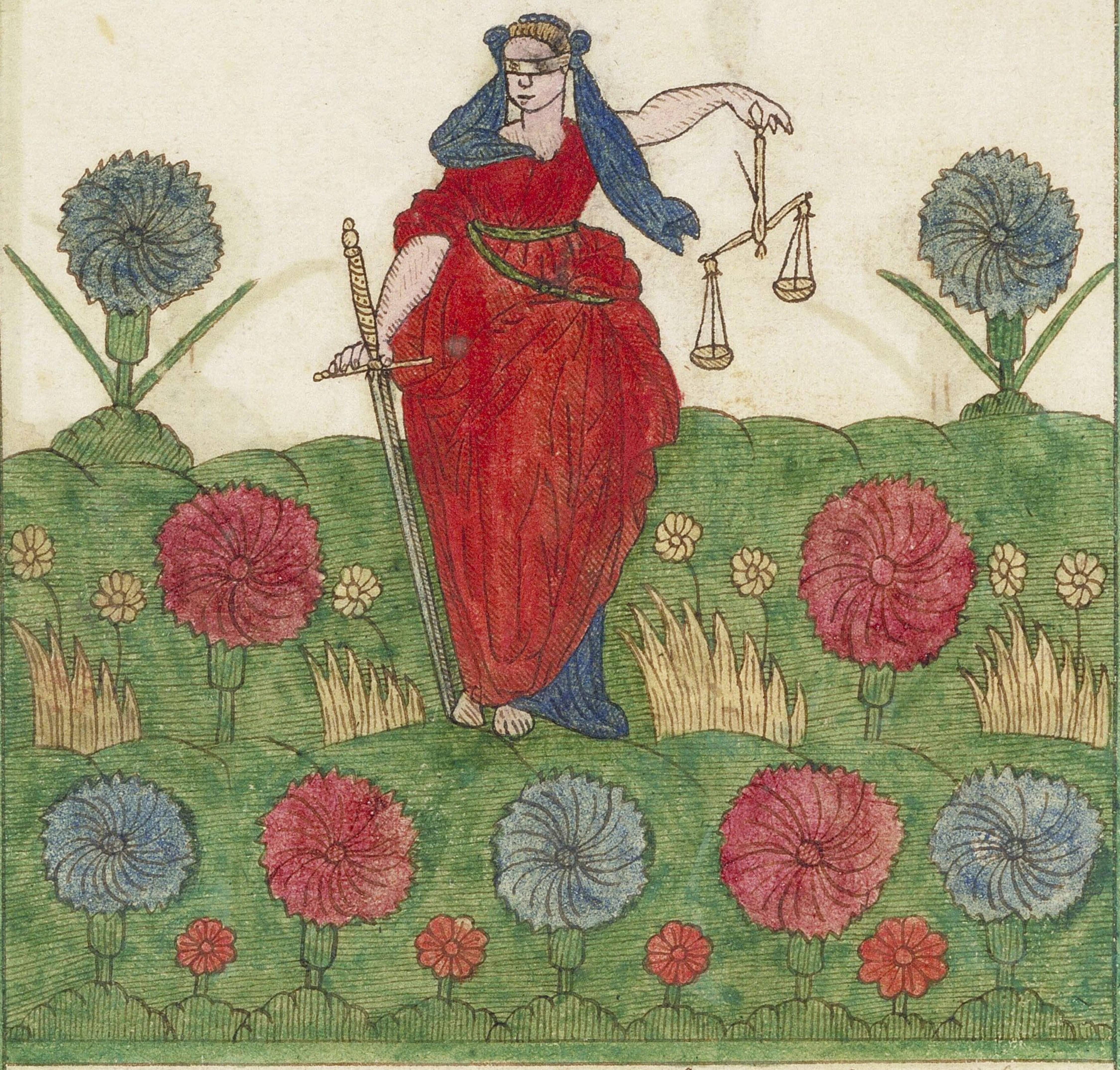
For wee are ſaued by Hope: but hope that is ſeene. is not hope: for
howe can aman hope for that which he ſeeth: But yf we hope for
that we ſee not, we doe with patience abide forit: Romans: 8:24:25.
Now the God of hope fill you with all ioy. and peace in beleeuing. that
yee m̃y abound in hope. through the power of the holy Ghoſt: Romans
15: 13: That we being iuſtified by his grace. ſhould be made heires
according to the hope of eternall life: Titus: 3:7: F Looking for the
bleſſed hope. and appearing of the glory of the almightie God, and
of our Sauiour Jeſus Chriſt: Titus: 2: 13: Let vs keepe the poſeſſion
of our hope, without wauering for hee is faithfull that promiſed
Hebrewes: 10:23: That be two immutable things, wherein it is
vnpoſſible that God ſhould lie, we might haue ſtrong conſolation,
which haue our refuge to holde faſt the hope that is ſet befor vs;
~~Hebrewes 6~~ Which we haue, as an ancre of the ſoule, bothe
ſure and ſtedfaſt. and it entreth into that which is within
the Vaile: Hebrewes: 6: 18: 19: If they die haſtely, they haue
no hope. nither comfort in the day of triall: For hori-ble is
the end of the wicked generation: Wiſedome: 3: 18: 19:

3, Charitie, and loue



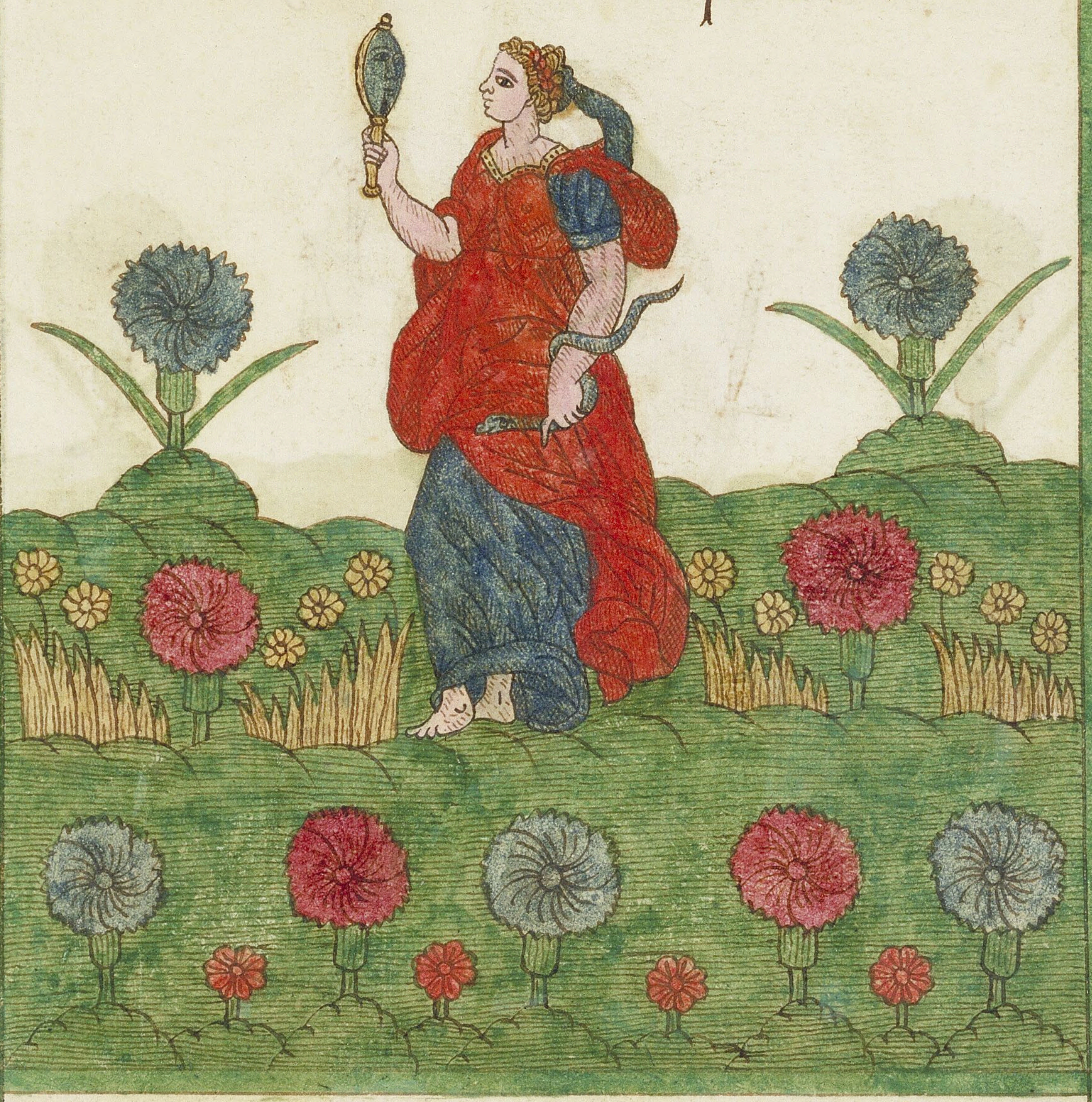
Beloued. let vs loue one another, for loue commeth of God: and euery one that loueth, ~~not~~ is borne of God. and knoweth God: He that loueth not, knowith not God, For God is loue: i John: 4: 7: 8: Let all things be done in loue: i Corinthians: 16: 14: Though I ſpeake with the tongues of men and angels, and haue no loue. I am as ſounding braſſe, or a tinckling cymball: And though I had the gift of propheſie, and know all ſecrets, and all knowledge. yea, if I had all faith, ſo that I could remoue mountaines, and had not loue, I were nothing: And though I feed the poore with all my goods, and though I giue my body, that I bee burned, and haue not loue, it profiteth me nothing: Loue ſuffereth long; it is bountifull; Loue enuieth not: Loue douth not boaſte it ſelfe: It diſdaineth not: it ſeeketh not her owne things: it is not prouoked to anger: it thinketh not euill: It reioyceth not in iniquitie: but reioyceth in the trueth: It ſuffereth all things: it beleeueth all things: hopeth all things: it endureth all things: Loue doeth neuer fall away. though that propheſing bee aboliſhed. or knowledge vaniſh away: i Corinthians: 13: 1: to: 19:

4, Juſtice,



Fortitude without wiſedome, is but raſhnes, wiſedome. without Juſtice. is but craftines, Juſtice without Temperance. is but cruelty: Temperance without Fortitude, is but ſauadgnes: Juſtice is adiuine and celeſtial vertue. which if men would imbrace: they might lyue quietly from troubles, and happely to their hartes deſire: Philoſophers makes foure ſorts of Juſtice. Celeſtiall: natural. ciuil, and iudicial. Celeſtial Juſtice. is aperfect conſideration and dutifull acknowledging of God: Natural Juſtice, is that, which all people haue in them ſelues by nature. Ciuill Juſtice is that, which is made either by the lawes of nature, the ſtatutes of the people, the conſultations of Senators. the deuices of Princes, or authority of graue and wiſe men: Ju~~diecal~~dicial Juſtice dependes vpon lawes, made for the commodit of acommon wle; The alteration of a Prince. bringes the alteration of a common weale. A good Prince, more by the example of godlynes, then by godlines it ſelfe. doth perſiſt: ſo a wicked Prince, more by the example of godlynes. then by the thing it ſelf doth corrupt the manners of his ſubiects: : : :

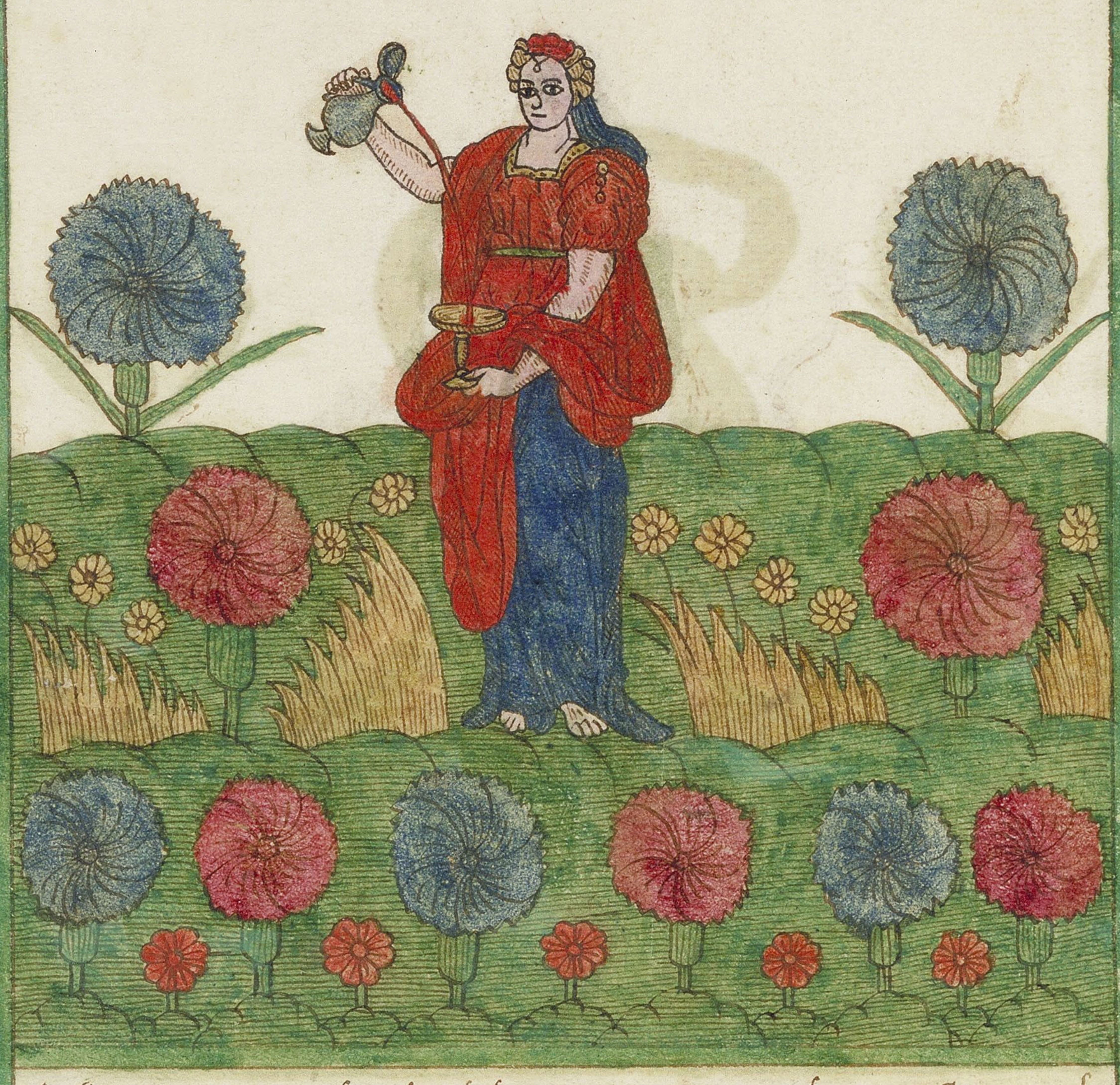
5, Prudence,



Giue admonition to the wiſe, and he will be the wiſer: teach a righteous man, and he will increaſe in larning: ~~wiſedome~~ proue: 9: 9: Euery wiſe man will worke by knowledge: but a foole will ſpread abroad folly: prouer: 13: ¢16: Smite a ſcorner, and the foolish will beware: and the prudent be reproued: hee will vnderſtand knowledge: prouer: 19: 25: A ſcorner ſeeketh wiſedome, findeth it not: but knoledge is caſte to him that will vnderſtand: prouer: 14: 6: Wiſedome crieth without, she vttereth her voice in the ſtreetes: prouer: 1: 20: ſſſſſſſſſ

Beware that thou bee not deceiued in thine owne conceite. and brought downe by thy ſimpleneſſe: be not too humble in thy wiſedome: Eccleſeaſt: 13: 9: If thou deſire wiſedome, kepe the commandements, and the Lord shall giue her vnto the: Ecleſeaſt:: 1; 31: Powre not out words, where there is no audience. and shewe not forth wiſedome out of time: Eccleſeaſt: 32: 4: For the wiſedome of this worlde is fooliſhneſſe with God: 1 Corinthi: 3: 19: For to one is giuen by the Spirite the worde of wiſedome, and to another the worde of knowledge by the ſame ſpirite: 1 Corent: 12: 8: If any of you lacke wiſedome, let him aſke of God: James: 1: 5:

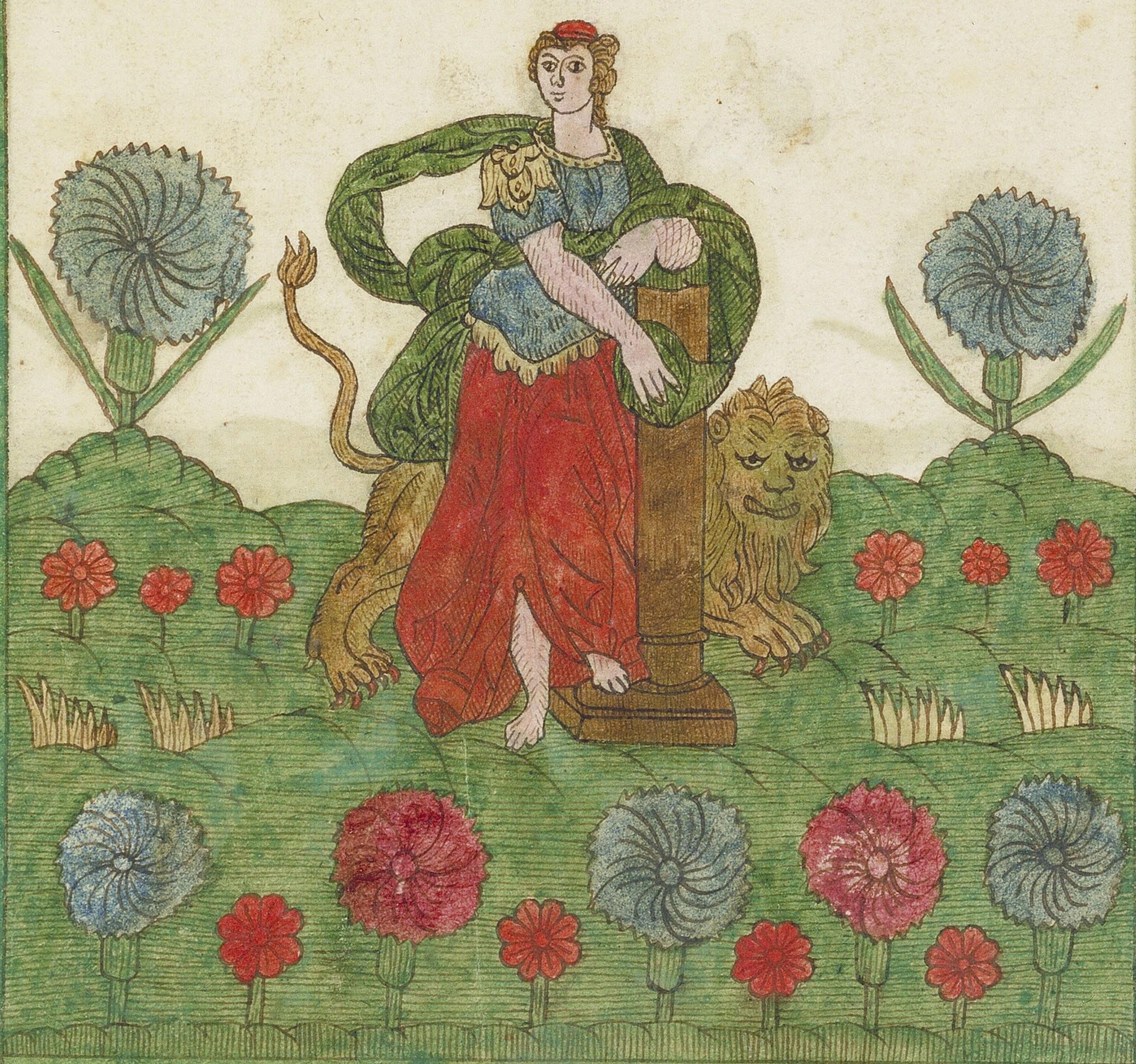
6. Temperance.



All vertues are to bee deuided into·2·ſortes according to Cicero, who calleth them either vertues of knowledge. or of conuerſation: thoſe of knowledge he calleth Prudence, and wiſedome: wiſedome he ſaith only conſiſteth in contemplation, Prudence in the knowledge of common matters, Domeſtical Prudence is when euery priuate man douth Prudently conſider of his own affairs: and ciuil, when we bind our ſelues to the profiting of the weale publik, The learned haue deuided Vertue into foure parts, to wit. Prudence, Temperance. Fortitude, and Juſtice, Temperance is a vertuous habite of the minde, wherby we abſtain, from all vayne and peſtilent pleaſures. both of minde and body, Jt is the office of Temperance, to couit nothing. wheroff it ſhould afterward repent her: ſſſſſſſ

And after certaine dayes came Felix with his wife Druſilla, which was a Jeweſſe, and hee called foorth Paull, and heard him of the faith in Chriſt: And as he diſputed of righteouſueſſe, and Temperance, and of the iudgement to come Felex trembled, and anſwered, goe thy way for this time, and when J haue a conuenient time, J will call for the agine: Actes:24:25:26:

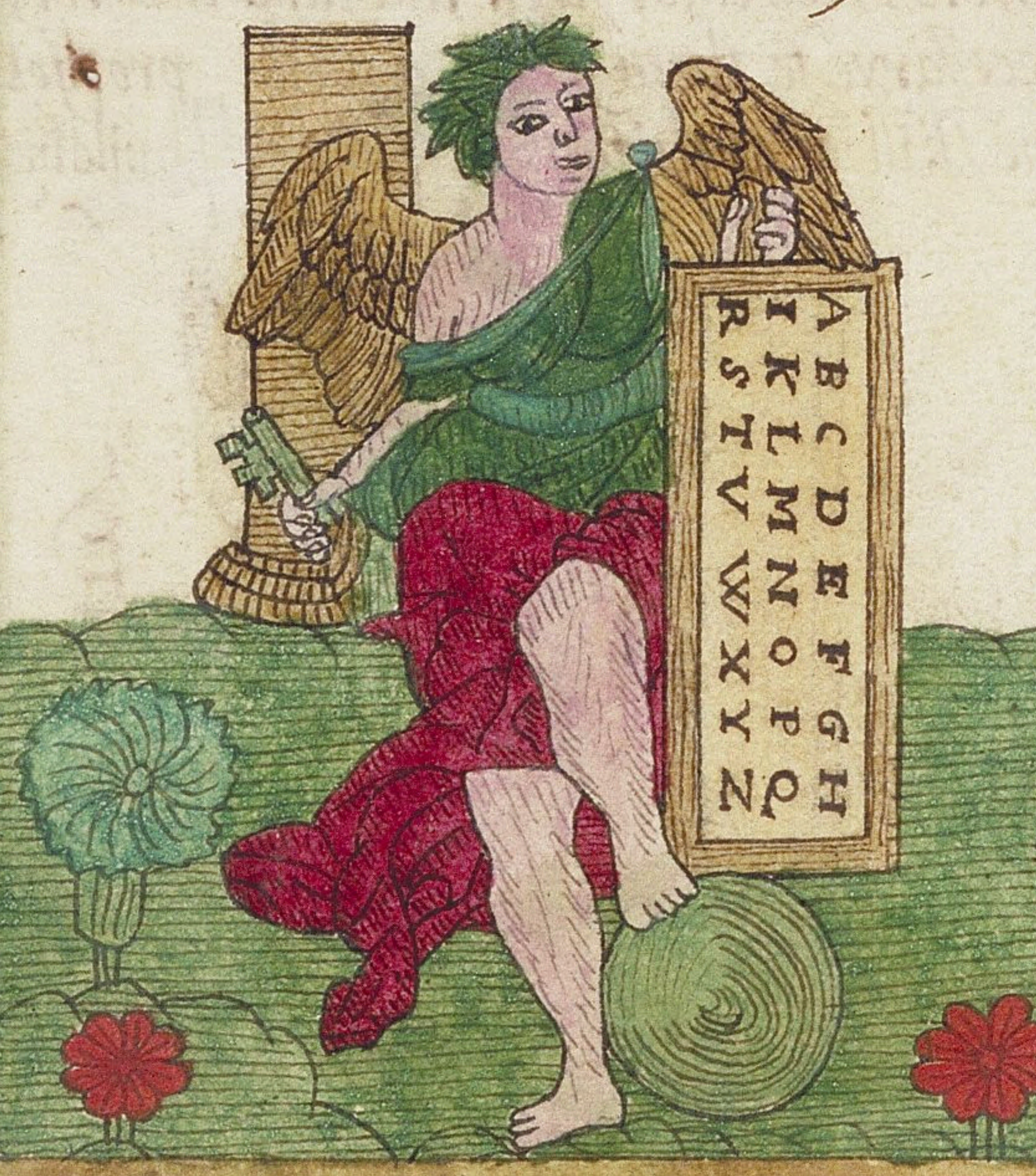
7. **Fortitude.**



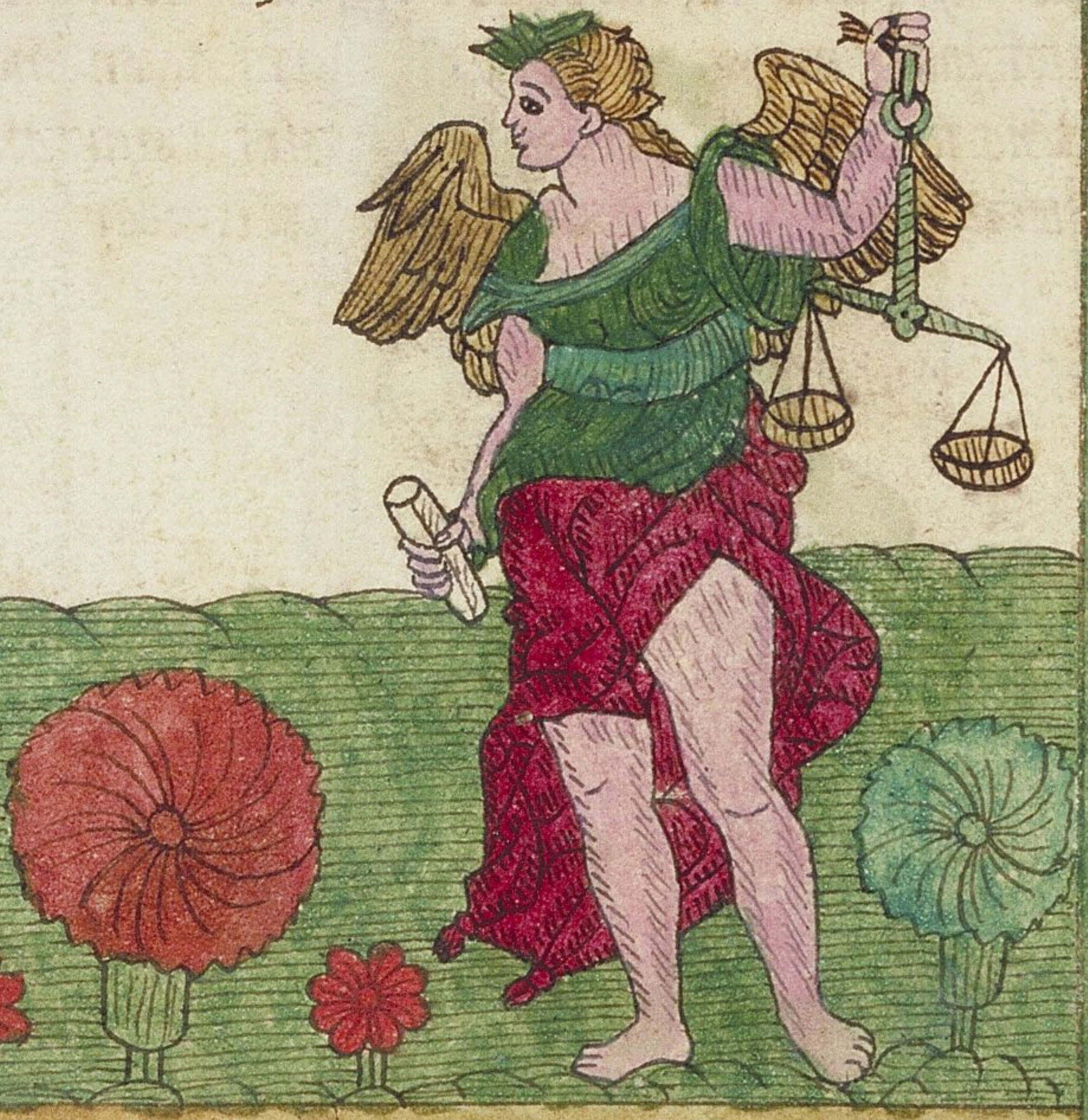
THer is no vertue, but either ſword, ſtrenght, or threats will weaken the ſame, To vanquiſh affections, to reſiſt anger, is only the part of amoſt valiant man, **Fortitude** is aknowledg inſtructing aman how with commendation to adventure, dan̄gerous, troubleſome and fearfull things. and in the taking of them in hande to be nothing terrified: **Fortitude** without wiſedome, is but rashnes, wiſedome withouot iuſtice, is but craftines, Juſtice without temperance, is but cruelty: temperance without **Fortitude**, is but ſauadgnes: Securitie is one parte of fortitude, by which, after we haue caſt in our minde, all inconuemiences, and knowe the worſt that can happen, wee are quiet and without care: **Fortitude**, when it exceedeth, falleth into raſhnes, when it faynteth, into childyſh fearefulnſſe: fearefulneſſe is when the minde being mooued, douth as if were forſake the body: Conturbation is an affection contrary vnto **Fortitude**, with-out which nothing can be accompliſhed worthelye and with commendation:

The ſeaven liberall ſciences:

Grammatica:


A B C D E F G H
I K L M N O P Q
R S T V W X Y Z

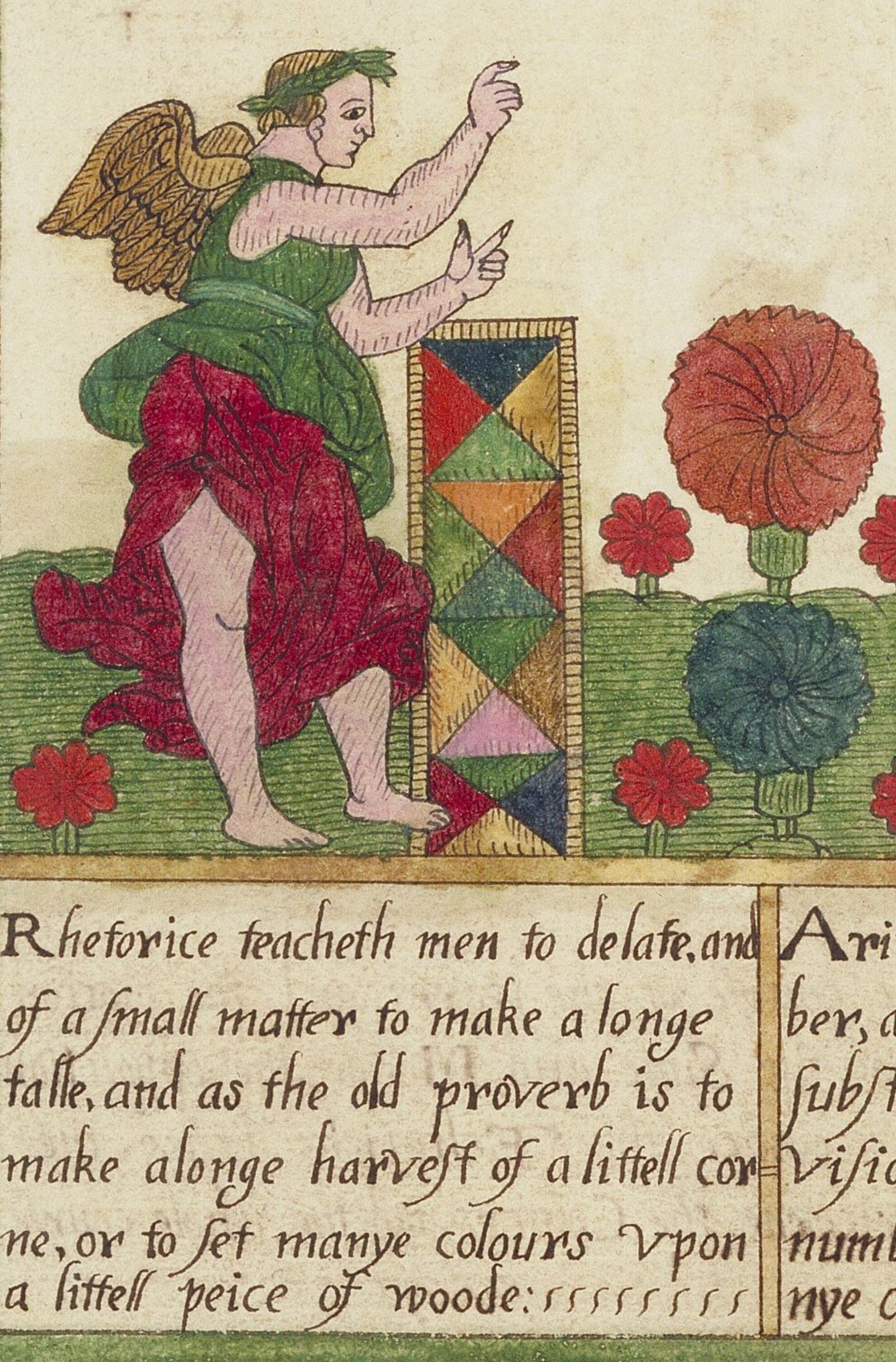
Dialectica



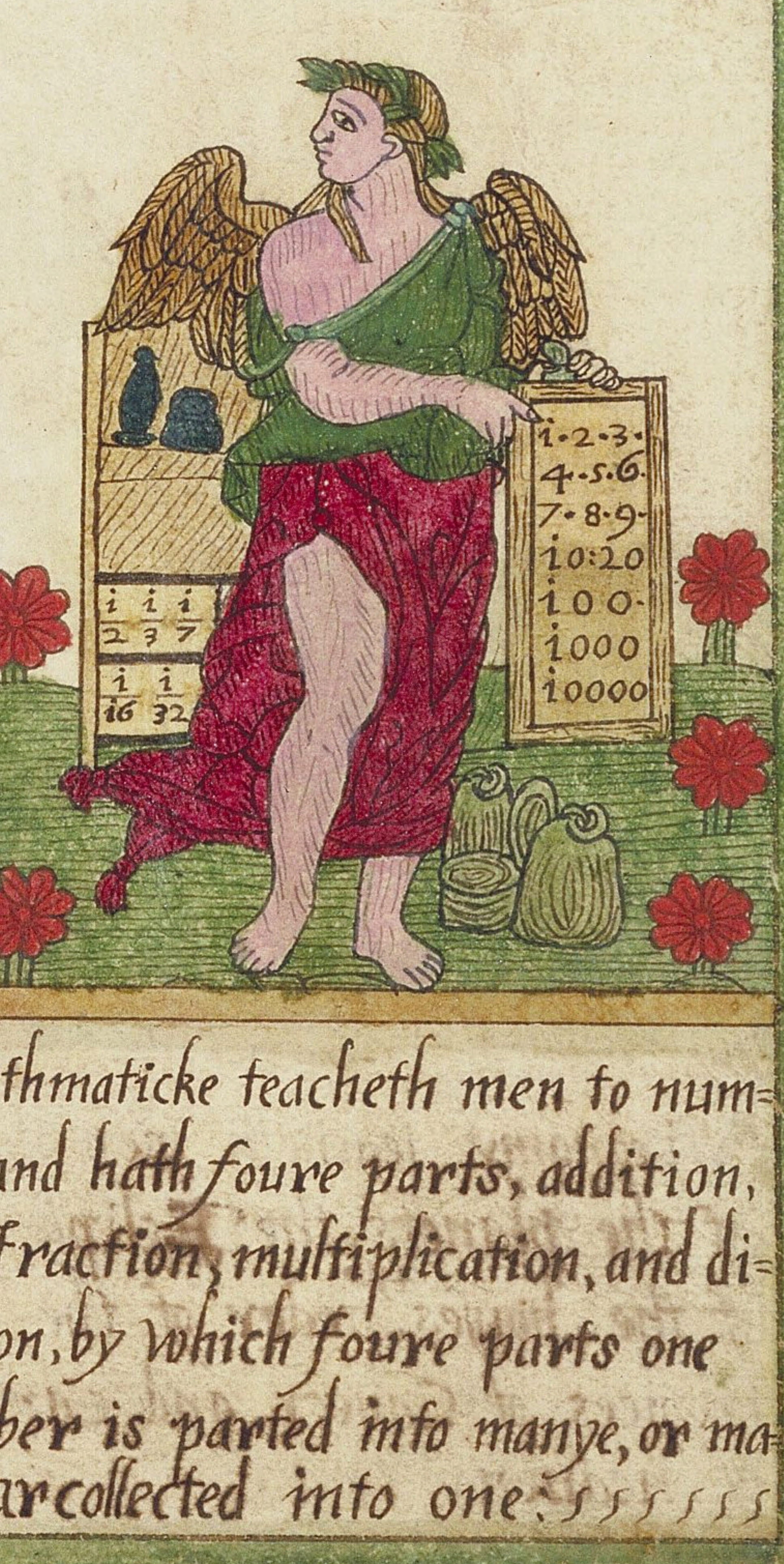
Grammatica, teacheth men to ſpeake aptlye, and to make congruetye of ſpeach, in all langueges, and to ioyne perfect ſentences to geather:

Dialectica. teacheth men to reaſon and diſpute, and by arguments to prove, the truthe, from falſehode, whoſe rules being obſerved, they doo ſhewe an order to all other arts:

Rhetorica



Arithmetria

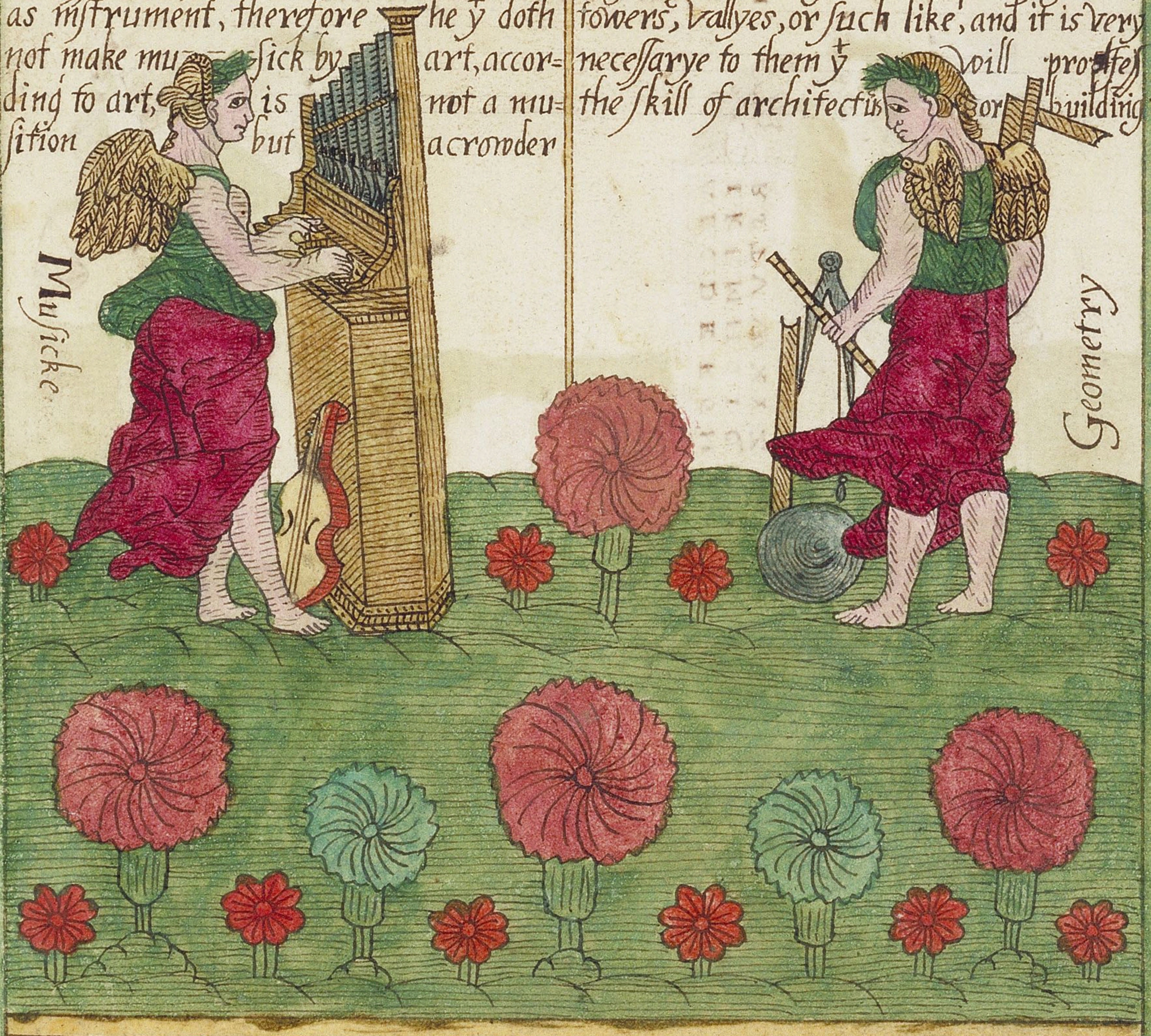


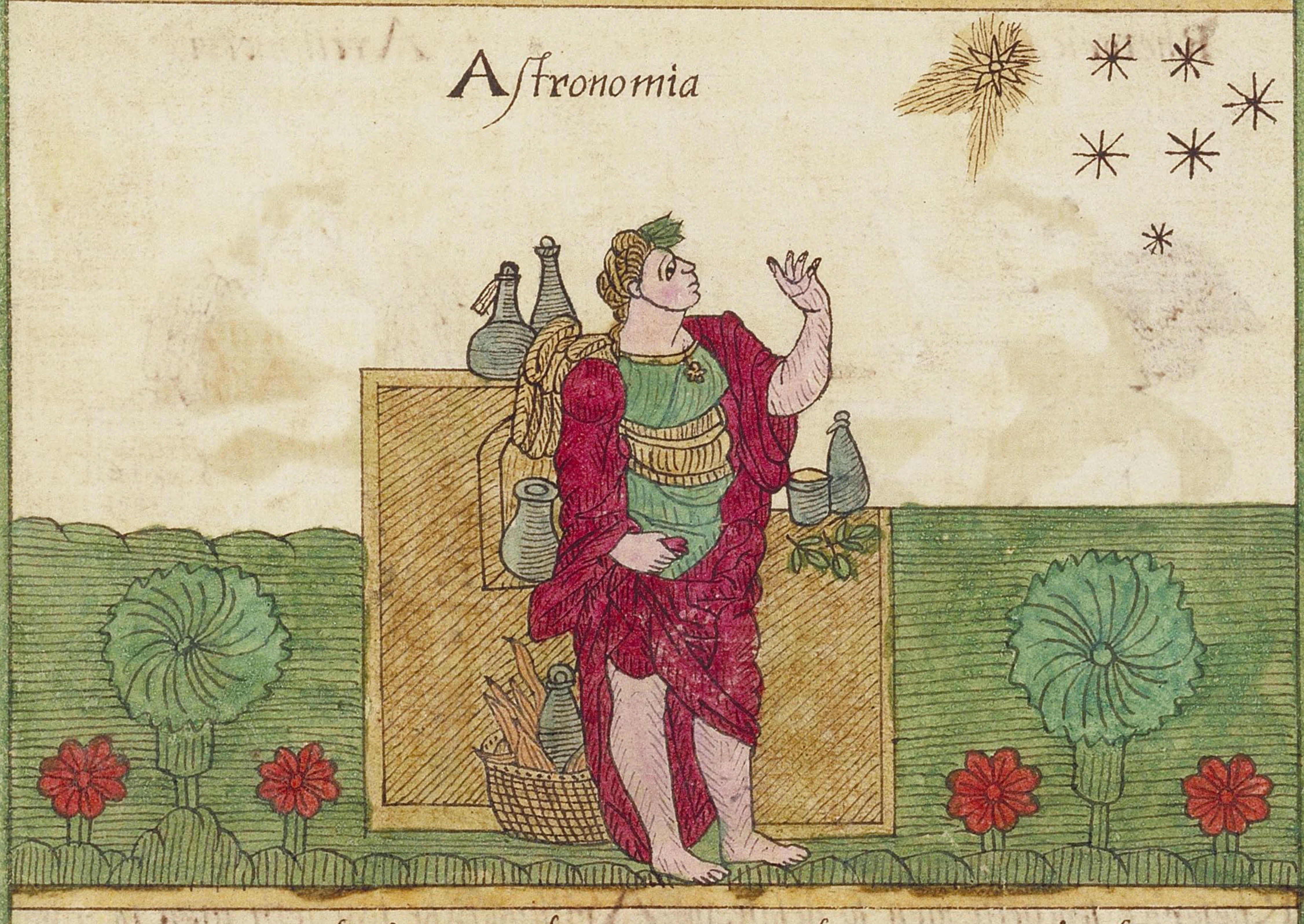
Rhetorice teacheth men to delate, and of a ſmall matter to make a longe talle, and as the old proverb is to make alonge harveſt of a littell corne, or to ſet manye colours vpon a littell peice of woode:

Arithmaticke teacheth men to number, and hath foure parts, addition, ſubſtraction, multiplication, and diviſion, by which foure parts one number is parted into manye, or manye arcollected into one:

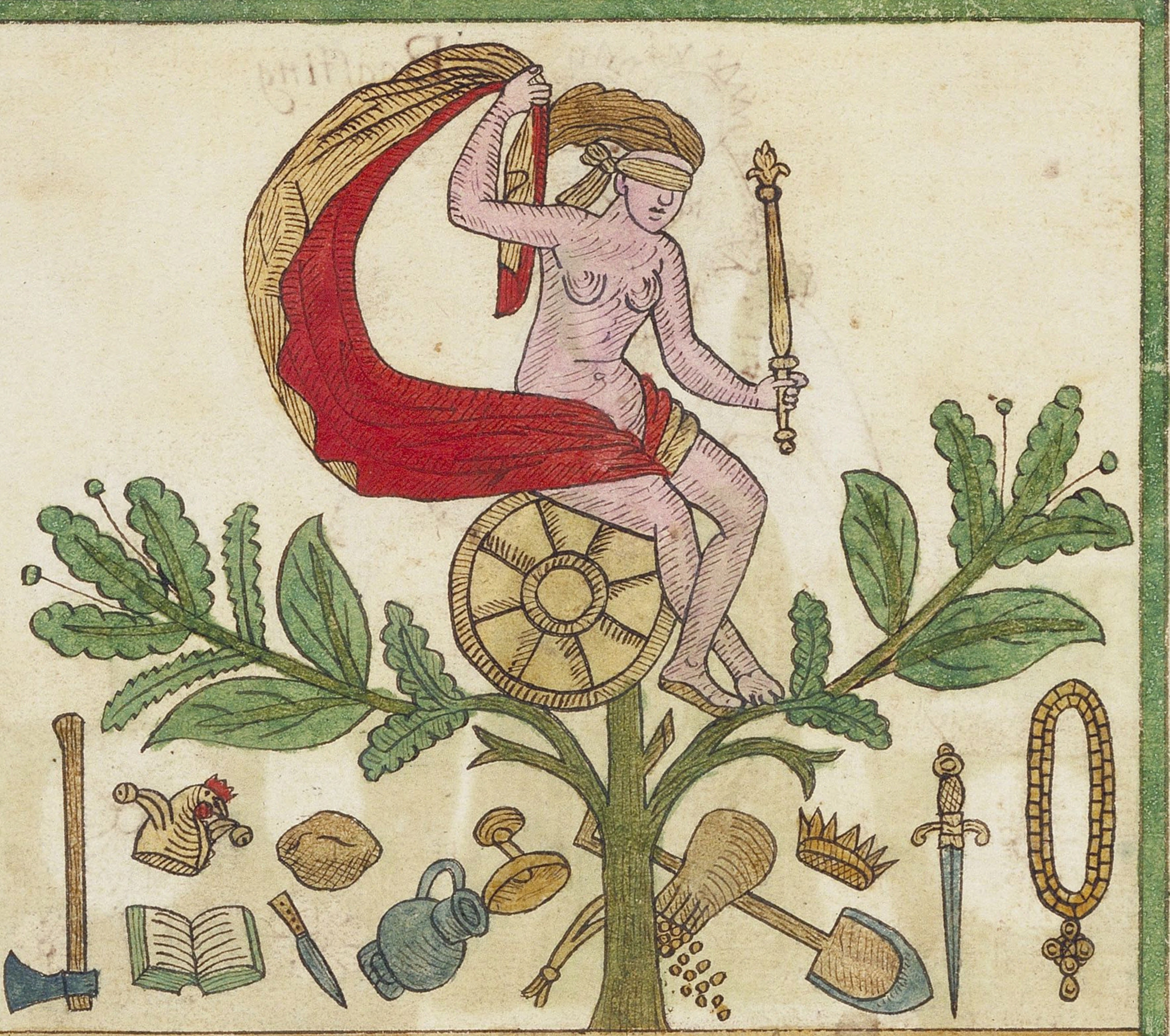
Muſicke teacheth men to ſing and to make difference of tymes, as well by voice as inſtrument, therefore he yͭ doth not make muſick by art, according to art, is not a muſition but a crowder

Geometry teacheth men to meaſure the length, breadth, higth, or depth, of grounds, towers, vallyes, or ſuch like, and it is very neceſſarye to them yͭ will profeſſe the ſkill of architectur or building



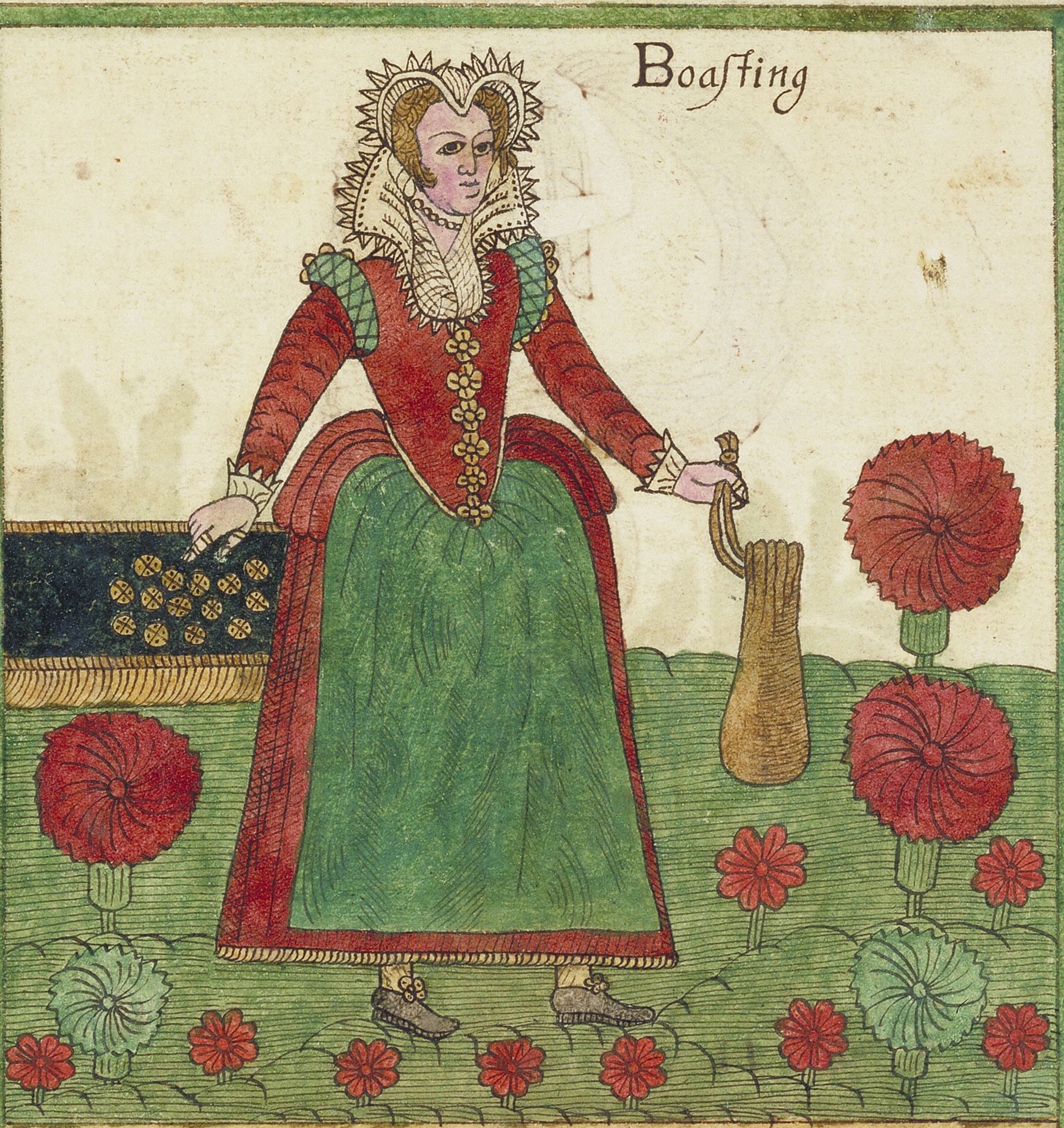


Aſtronomy teacheth men the courſe of the ſtarrs and the motion of the planets, the Eclipſe, of the Sune and Moone, the oppoſition of the houſes, the order of the zodiace, the Eclipticke lynes, the tropices of Cancer, and capricorne, the Colners and the whole courſe of heauen;

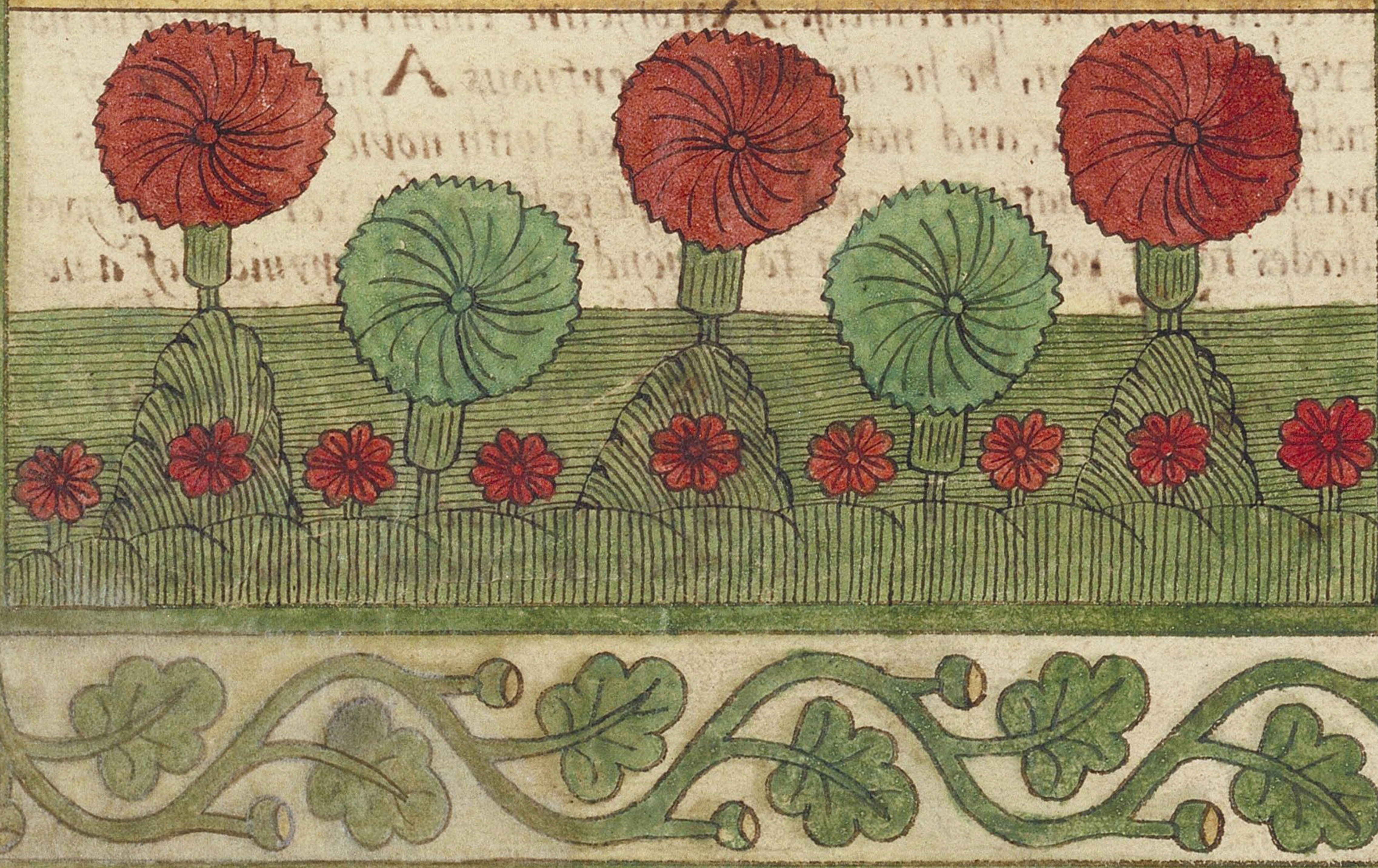


The goods of Fortune are riches, and will of man, Nobility, Fame, Authority, Honour, many and Vertuous Children, and ſuch lyke, riches do rather ſtir to Vices, then pryeke to Vertue, Vve ſhould rather gather wealth both to relieue our want, and alſo to ſuccour the neceſſity of others, Riches are according to their Vſe, good, if they be well Vſed, bad, if they be abuſed, Richs without wiſedome to Vſe them, cannot honeſt aman, Vertue or good qualytyes without riches, are as if were acandel Vnder abuſhell, Riches without Vertue do littel profit, Atrue frind is he whoſe care is to pleaſuar afrind in all honeſt things, moued ther-Vnto by ameere good-will which he beareth Vnto him, Nobleneſſe of byrth, is eyther Vniuerſall or perticuler, Vniuerſall, as to be borne in anoble and famous countrey, Perticuler, to come of noble parentage, An obſcure countrey bringeth no credit to aman, be he neuer ſo Vertuous, And to come of noble parentage, and not to be indued with noble qualities, is rather adefamation, then aglory, It is better by Vertue and good deedes to get renoune, then to depend Vpon the opynion of a noble houſe, Then agood name, nothing is ſooner loſt, and nothing harder to be recouered, As fier caſt into the water is quickly quenched: ſo afalſe accuſation againſt an honeſt life, is ſoone extinguiſhed, Honour is the rewarde of Vertue, Thoſe men haue moſt excellent wits, which are pricked Vp the deſire of glory

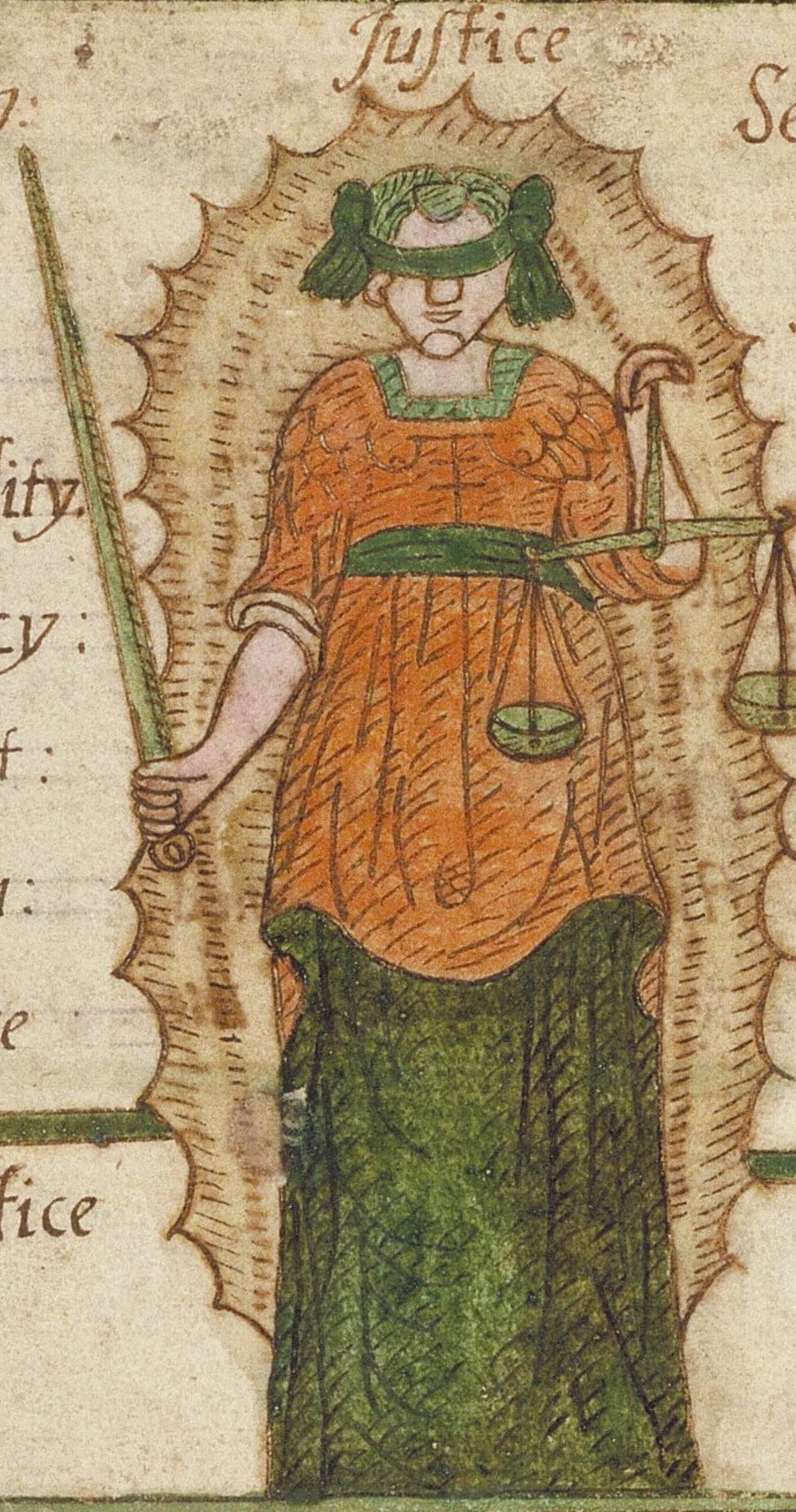
Boaſting



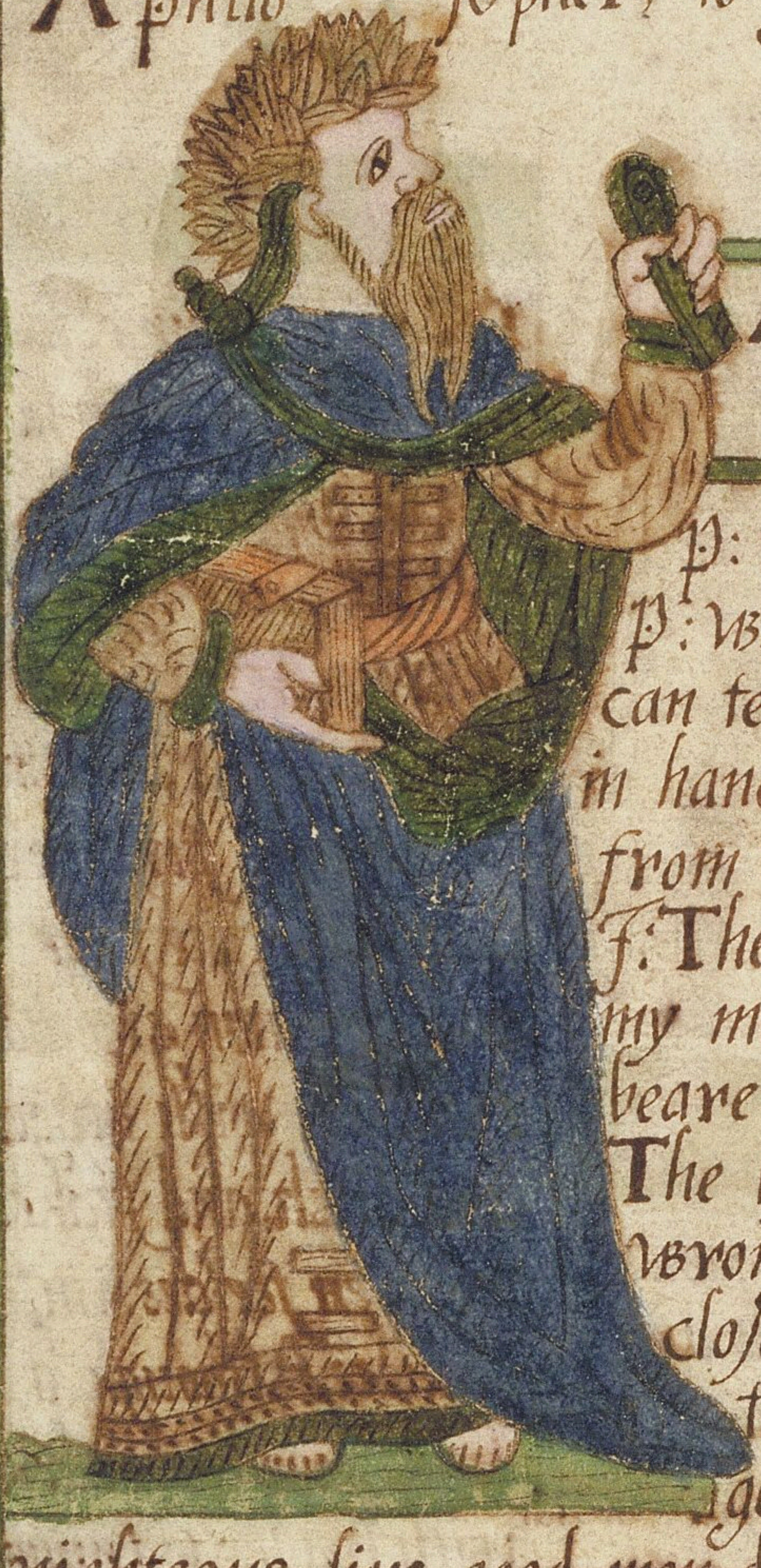
Boaſting is a ieſting ioyfullneſſe, exalting it ſelfe inſolently, If a wiſe man be defiled with this affection, it maketh him not only with pride to be puffed, but alſo rediculous, Who immoderatly lyketh to praiſe himſelfe, is agood Vice to make wiſe men ſporte, As the ſhadow doth folow the body, ſo ſhould fame folow good deedes, it ought not to be hunted after: Boaſting makes vs not onely to forget our ſelues, and the cauſe of our well doing, which is good indeede, But alſo cauſeth many to be aſhamed of their Parentes, then which, what can be more impietie

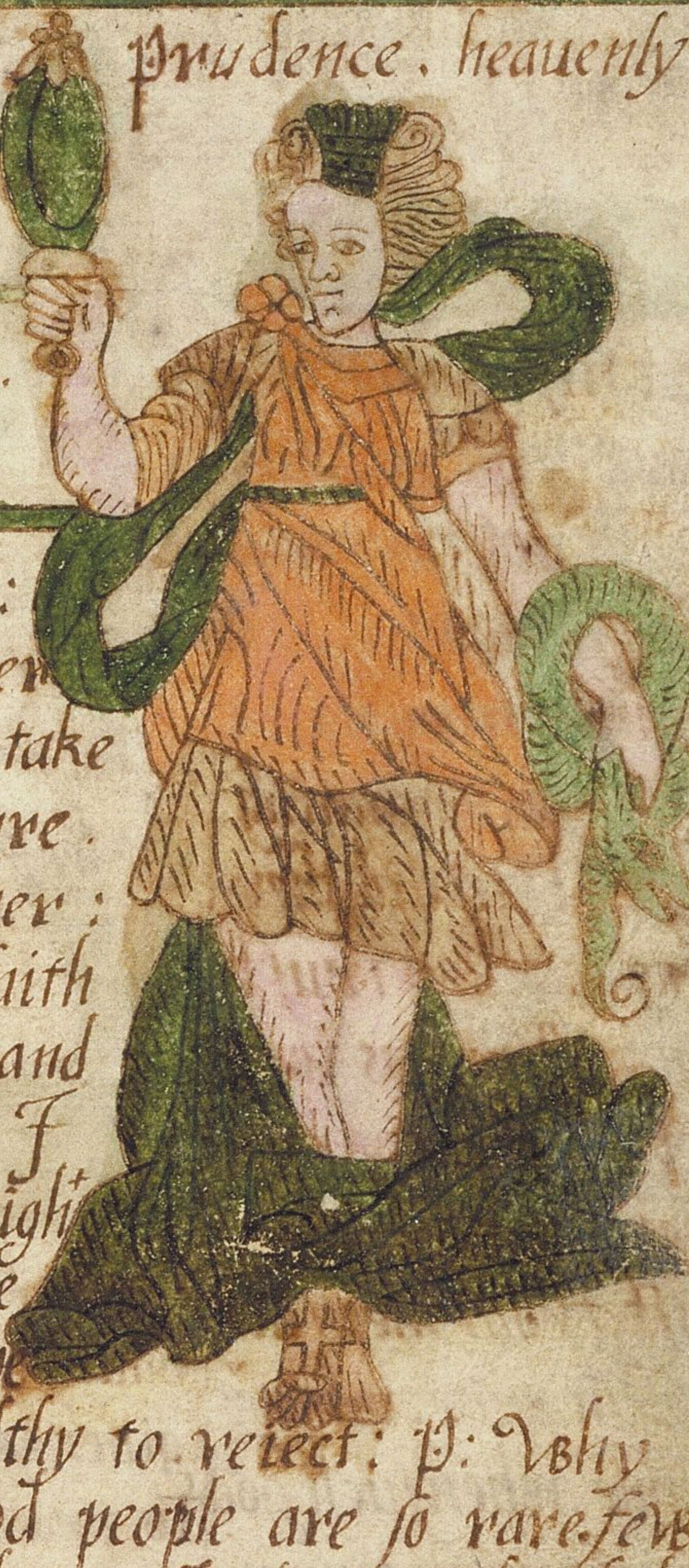


In matters propoſed, Vſe Sobriety:
In myrth, Modeſtye:
Towards Strangers, Courteſy:
In other mens miſhaps, Liberality.
Towards our friends, Constancy:
If not fortunate, yet Content:
Among flatterers, Diſcretion:
Seauen pointes of Humanitye



Seauen pointes of Inhumanitye:
ffriuolous talke at the table:
Deriding or diſdaining the poore
A benefit forgotten:
To preſume wher we know not:
To be high minded amonge frends
To refuſe good Counſell:
To be hard harted to the poore





A dialogue between a Philoſopher, and Juſtice

P: what Goddeſſe here: I: iuſtice I ame: P: why blindfold duſt thou ſtand: I: Neither can teares nor prayers wreſt, the cauſe I take in hand: P: from whence thy offſpring: I: Sure from heauen: P: what parents haſt thou ther: I: The perfect meane my father is, and faith my mother deare: P: why doth thy right hand beare a ſword, thy left thoſe ballance two: I The left to wey each plaint aright, the righ wrong to purſue: P: Why is thy one eare cloſed vp, the other open ſet: I: This ope to heare the truth, this ſhut things filthy to reiect: P: Why goeſt thou voyd of company: I: good people are ſo rare, few righteous liue, good men decay, the greater is my care: P: Why goeſte thou in this habit poore: I: Who deales all things by right: Cannot enioy the coſtlieſt roabes, yͤͤ queſtions are requight

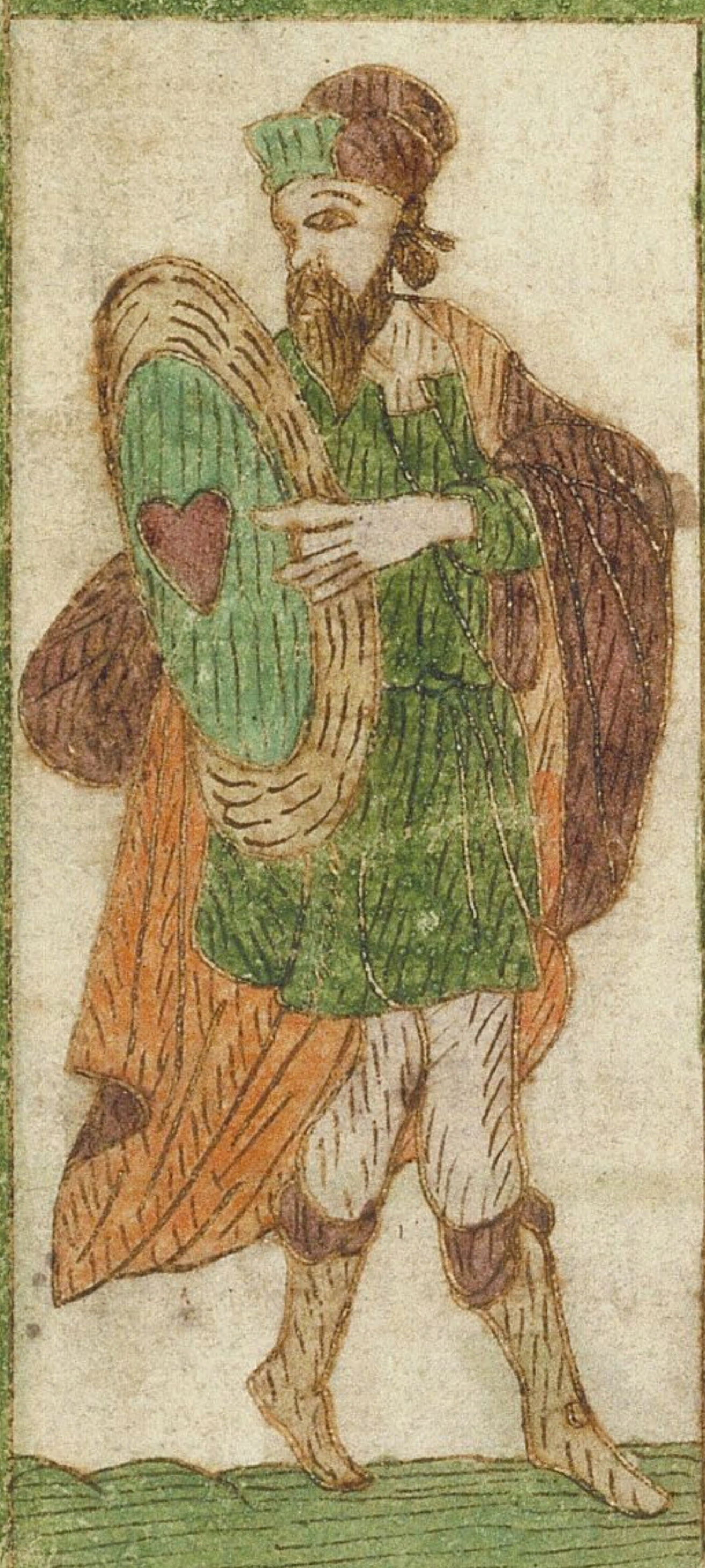
A dialogue of the Poet Auſonius

What is the chiefeſt goodneſſe, that in theſe dayes we find: A man in all his worldly works, to beare a righteous mynd: What ſecondly doth chiefeſt breed, a mortal mans decay: One friend to ſeeke by couetͬ ſpight, another to betray: What man is rich, yͭ man that is with his degree content: Who then is poore, whoſe greedy mind, to couet ſtill is bent: What is the greateſt fame or praiſe to virgin, mayd, or wiſe: To lead by iuſt deſerued ſhew a chaſt and honeſt life: But who are they that in their life do ſhew they liue ſo well: that wight on whom defame is loath amiſſe reporte to tell:

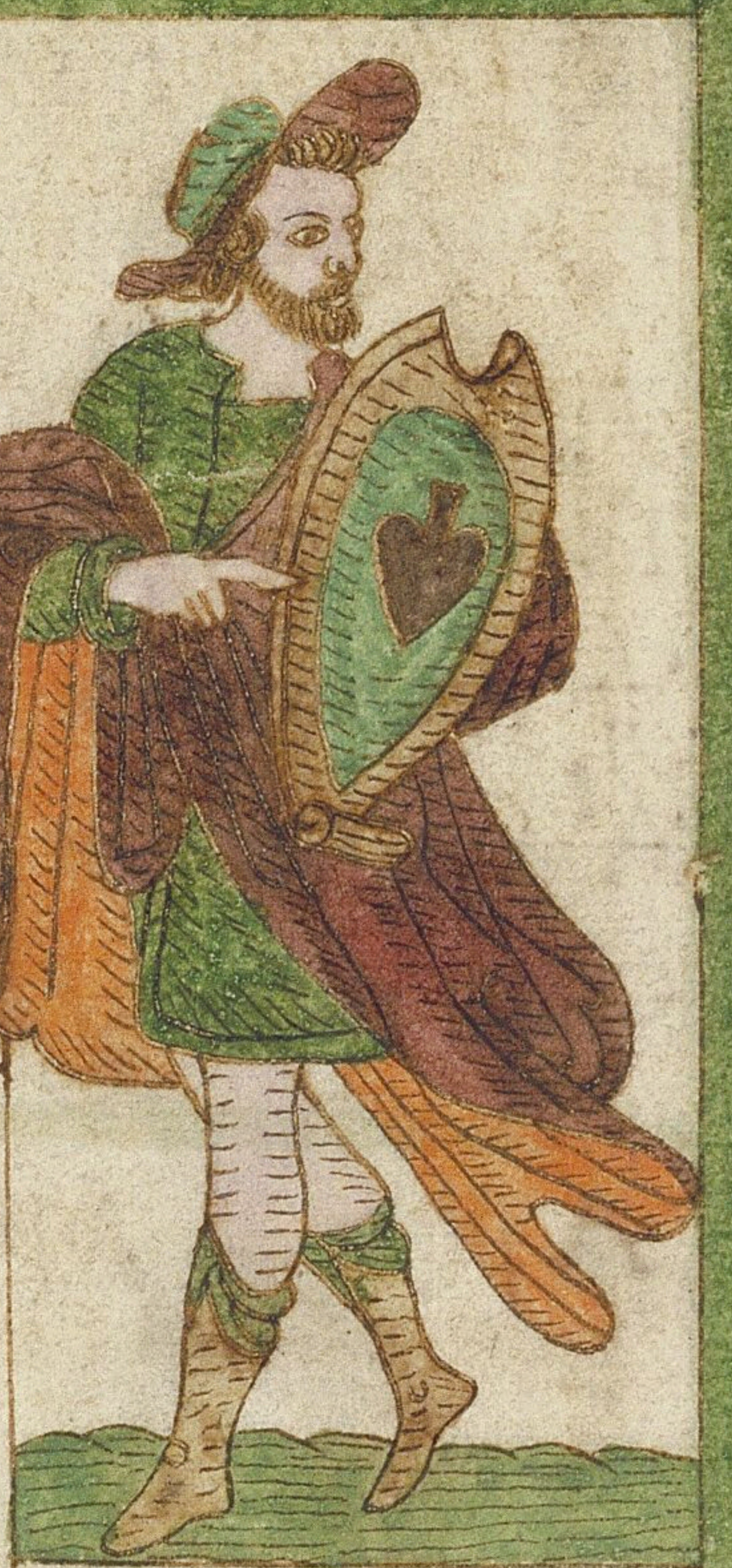
The Cenſure of Prudence, as foloweth

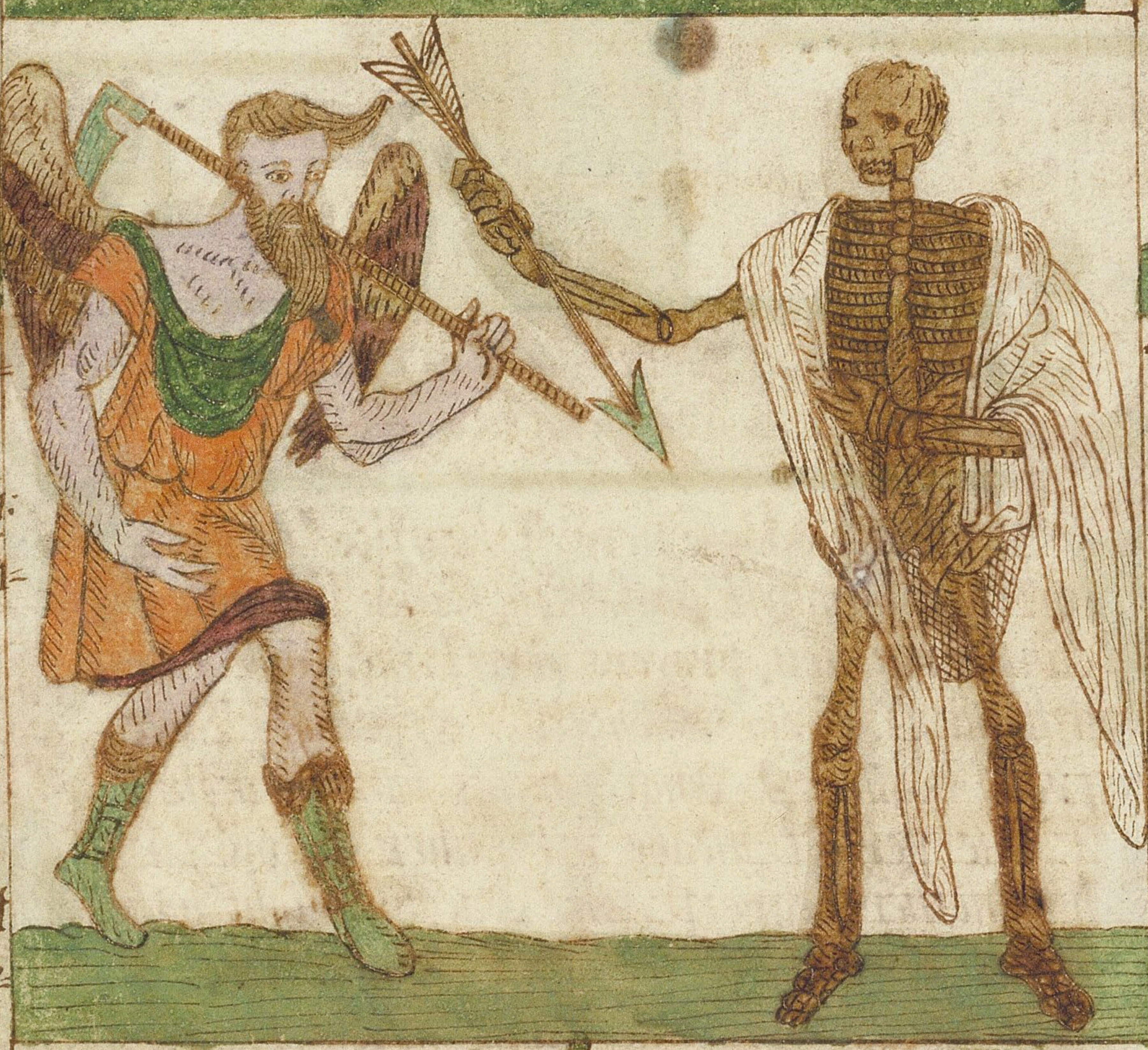
Loe heare the prime of Juſtice in her kinde, whoſe fruites are ſuch as carrie bloſſomes greene
Loe here likewiſe the dowrie of the mi
ding from the chiefe Celeſtiall Queene:
What is the rule of reaſons right: Loe
palme of wiſdomes bountie Great
ſtaffe that moues directions Si
plaſe, the meaneſt to intreat
Loe here the garland gay
that gliſters righ
loadſtarre at
cient wiſeſt

A diſcription of the fower formes of the Cardes. alluding to the fower ages of the worl



When firſt the game at cardes begane: In contrie and in Courte: And pleaſante proued to euery man: to paſſe the time in ſporte: Falſe dealling was not vſde as then, nor crafty conning play: But fayre and ſquare game amonge men, did beare the bell awaye: And ſure cards haue a miſterie. Where by they firſt were framed: As thoſe fower formes doe teſtifie whereof the cardes are named



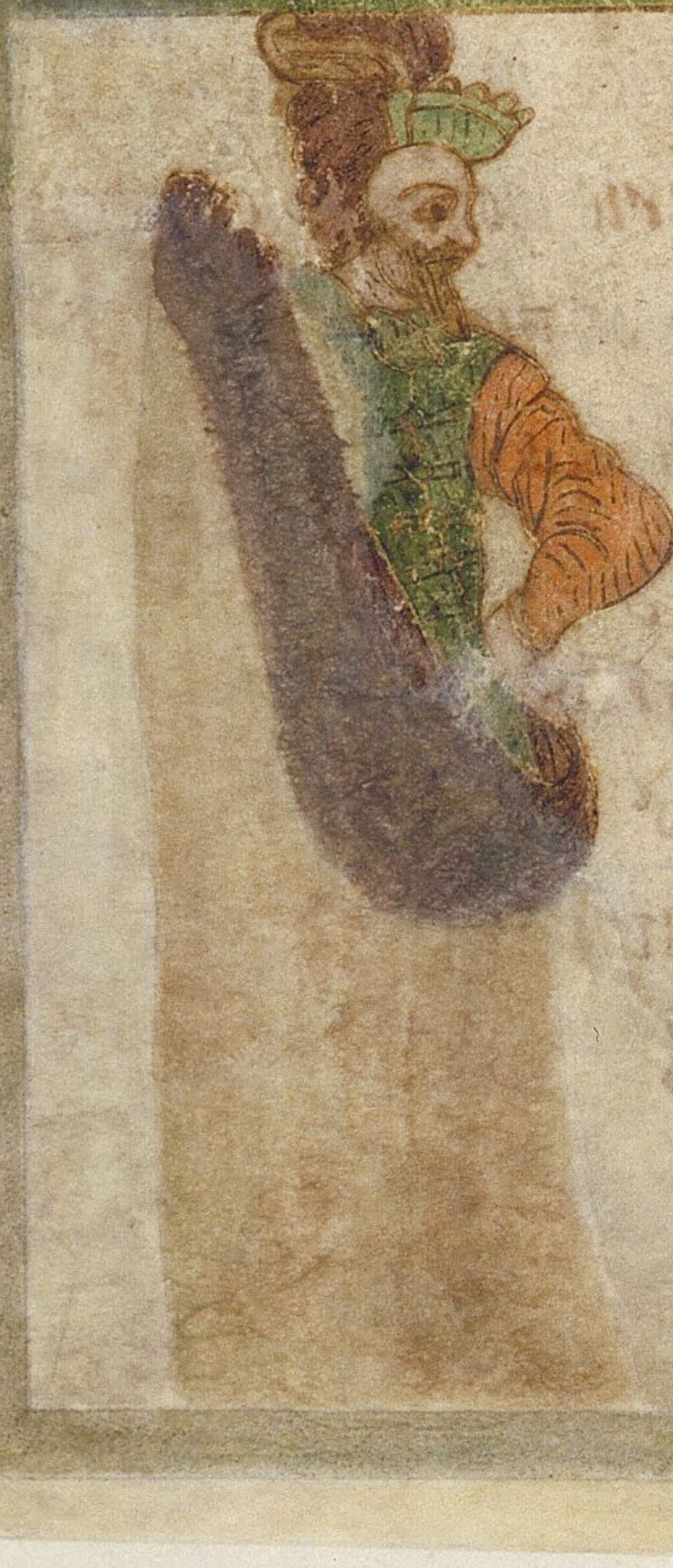


The firſt forme is a harte moſt red. this ſigne doth repreſent: The goulden age. when men were led, in loue. plaine dealing ment: Then did they one another truſt. and all things went vpright: They coueteouſnes, and greedy luſt, from them did baniſh quite: O happy game when ſuch good harts, were trumphes and bare the ſwaye: then fell it out for all mens partes. a glad triumphinge daye

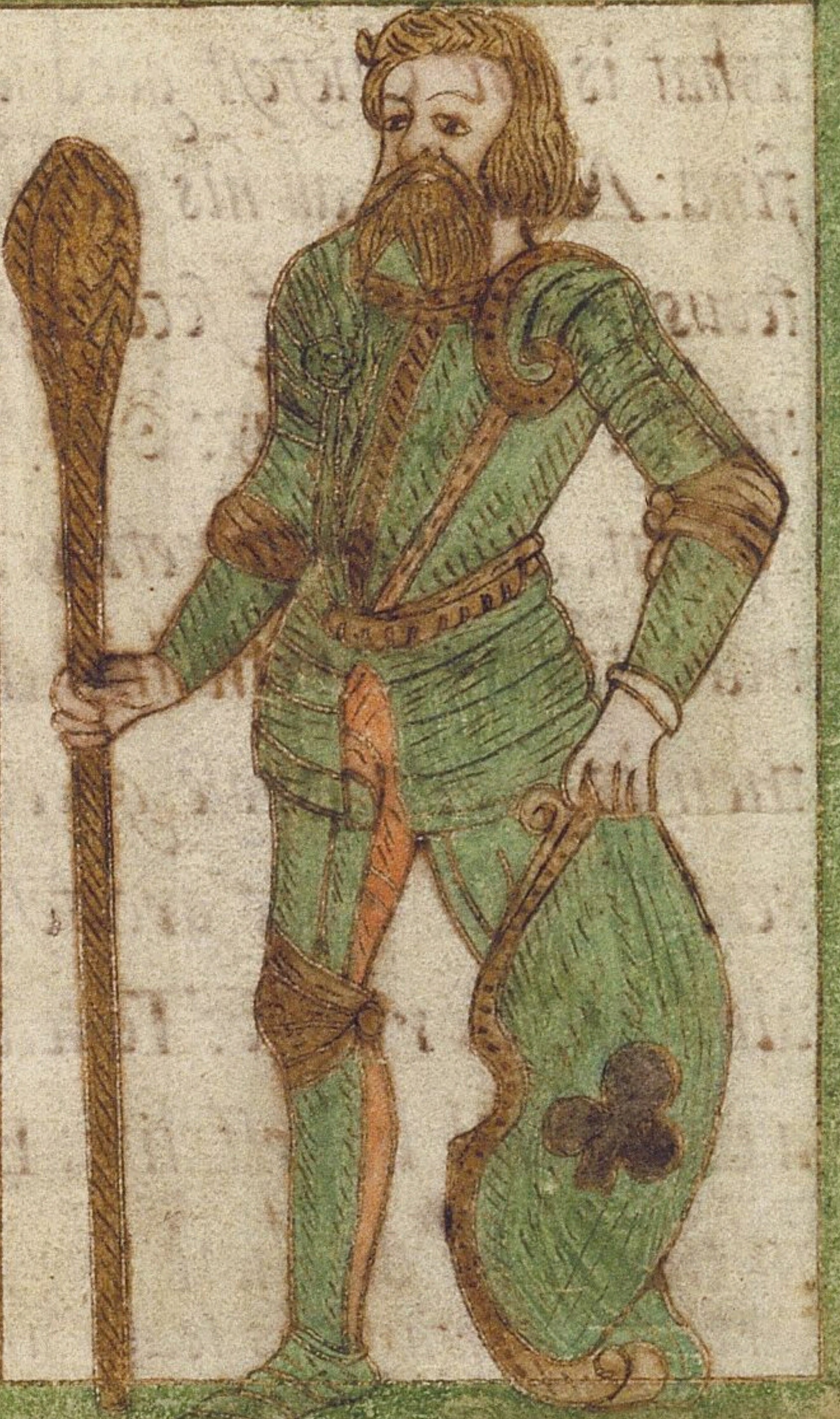
Fower thouſand years and od haue I, in my ſwifte courſe given leaue vnto theſe ages: To practice and to acte their fantaſie, and yet at laſt death payes them all their wages: Such is folly that I in them haue ſeene: That ought I wiſht I time had neuer beene

Good fellow time haue patience and be ſtill. the worlds amiſſe. no faulte at all of thine: Thou oughts not anſwer for mens doing ill, their foule miſdeeds ſprong of their erors crime: When ouer all I triumpht haue my fill: then it will appeare who hath done well or ill:

The ſecond forme. ſo blacke to vew, hath faſion of a ſpade: It ſhowes the ſiluer age when greue. vp vile and worſſer trade: For then men did firſt priuate make, the free and common ground: And did with hedge, and ditch, and ſtake, the open feeldes. imbounde: Although it ſeeme good husbandrie with ſpades to triumphe then: yet nowe falles it out contrarie amonge poore husband men:



The two witneſſes, obſerue our liues ſucceſſe:
Whether truth light our hartes, or error blind vs:
Firſt time well ſpent, brings endles happines:
Next as death leaues vs, ſo ſhall iudgment finde vs:
Time takes our liues, and poſt to death doth runne:
Death meets with time and ſo our liues are don:
Howe heedfull then ought we reſpect our wayes:
Since two ſuch watchmen doth on vs attende:
The one to number all our nightes and dayes:
the other wayting howerly for our end:
[illegible] es ill employment death rewards with payne:
[illegible] me well and death returnes the gaine:



The therde form of the diamond ſquare.
the Iron age doth ſhowe: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
Wherein man ſoughte for riches rare.
then knowen but to a fewe: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
And now adayes it playnly ſeemes:
that moſte men do deuiſe: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
Full riche to be, elſe worlde them deemes.
not honeſt good nor wiſe: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
That for theſe trumphes. ſuch ſhuflings be.
ſuch cuttings euery where: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
And thoſe which haue theſe trumphes we ſee
the game awaye doth beare: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

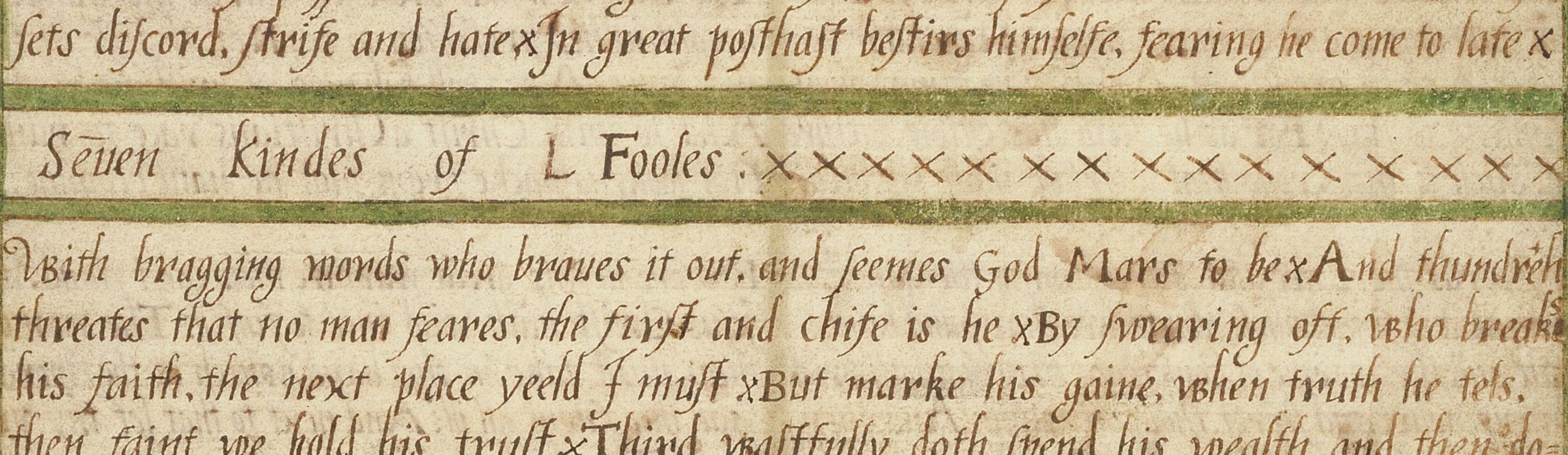
The forth forme of the boyſterous clubs.
the Leaden age fore telleth: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
Where in each other beats and ſhrubs
mens minds with rancor ſwelleth: ſ ſ ſ
Nowe cheefly brawlyngs wars and ſtriffe.
throughoute the worlde doth raigne: ſ ſ ſ
Theſe trumphes in euery place are riffe.
moſte men do them maintaine: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ
I holde him wiſe that ſo could cutte.
Theſe trumphes might be debarde: ſ ſ ſ
That wars and ſtriffe we might out ſhutte
and then my cardes diſcarde: ſ ſ ſ

Seauen things that troble A Cittye: × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

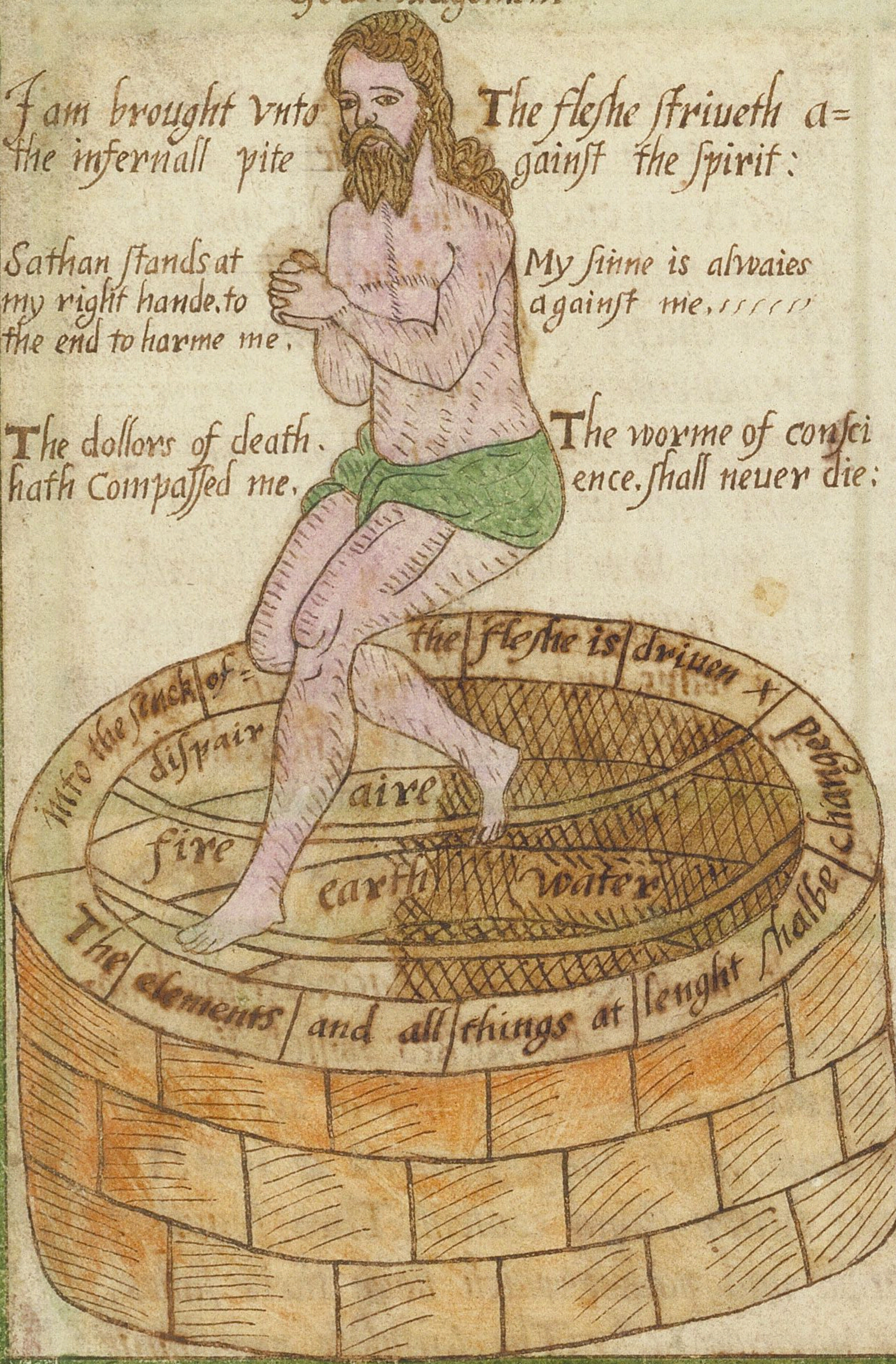
The firſt ~~w~~is when the Iudge corrupt. doth ſit in Common place × Regarding neither law nor right, ſo gaine come in apace × thoſe idle packes which lie amain and cog as faſt at dice × aſecond place deſerues of right, and loſſe at laſt makes wiſe × Some Churchmen next aplace moſt haue, whoſe hungry mynd is bent × To hunt for pence, to leaue their charg. and neuer ſtand content × Then fourthly ſtriues to preaſe in place, the whoriſh rout and packe × which hoiſe their ſailes. and vaunt their plumes. for fear they paſtime lacke × The faithleſſe merchante then I adde, ſucceeding is cald fift × and all for gain deceiues afriend. by many a-Silly ſhift × The ſixt I terme apharaſite. his grace conſiſts in gloſe × Not Caring ſo his tale may paſſe. what men do gaine or loſe × And laſtly that twex man and wiſe. ſets diſcord, ſtriſe and hate × In great poſthaſt beſtirs himſelfe, fearing he come to late ×

Seuen kindes of L Fooles: × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

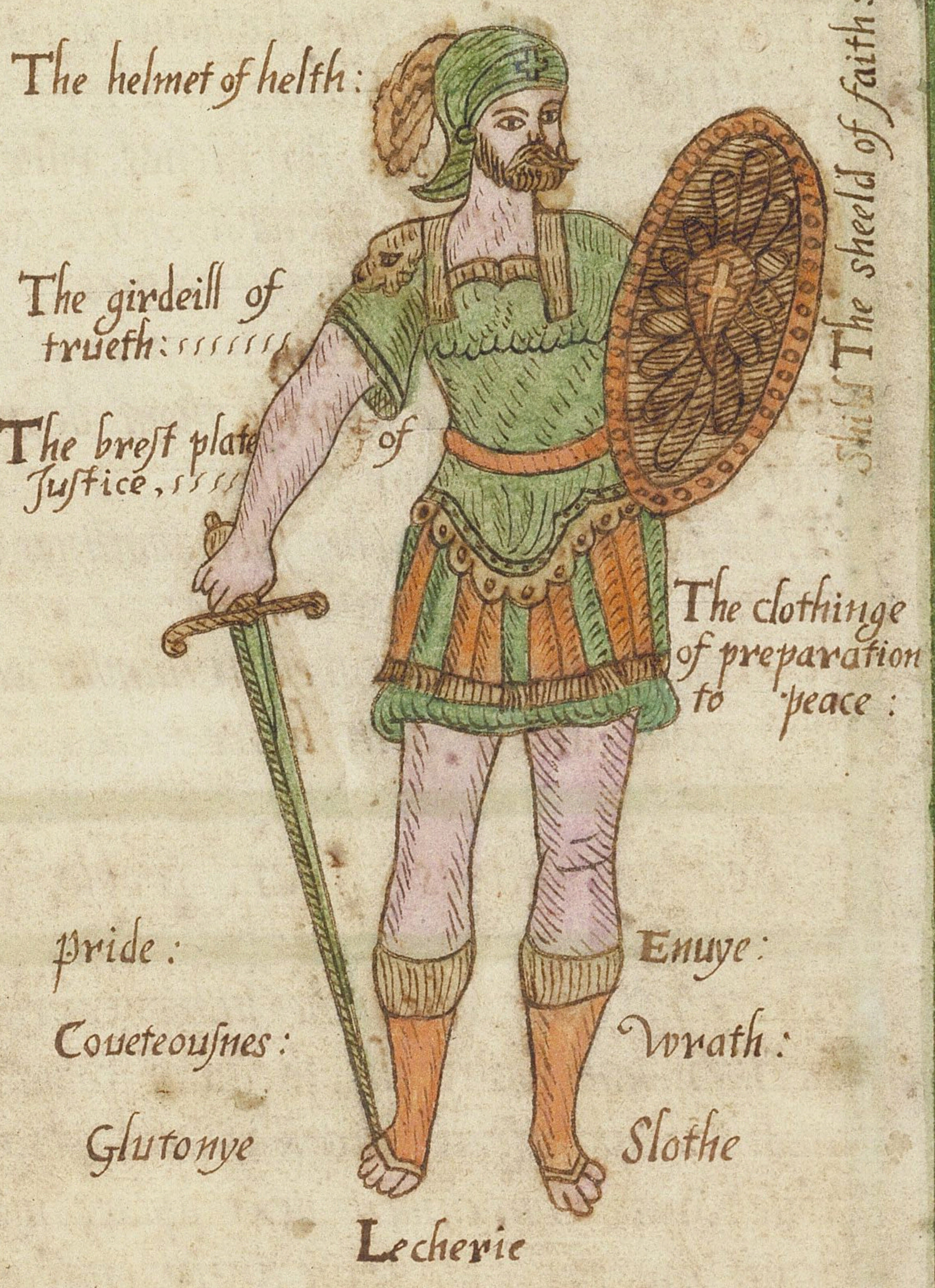
With bragging words who braues it out. and ſeemes God Mars to be × And thundreth threates that no man feares, the firſt and chife is he × By ſwearing oft. who breaks his faith, the next place yeeld I muſt × But marke his gaine, when truth he tels. then faint we hold his truſt × Third waſtfully doth ſpend his wealth, and then doth dayly crye × For each mans help, and reaſon good. or elſe in want to dye × Then fourth the man his ſhaddow feares, and doth himſelfe deſpiſe × For that he is contemned. of the fooliſh and vnwiſe × The fift that man on whom. miſhap and cauſe of griefe doth finde × If he ſit ſtill and ſighe thereat, is baſe, not braue in minde × Sixtly who ſtriue againſt the ſtreame, or hop againſt the hill × Poore ſilly ſoulles deceiue themſelues, and loſe their labour ſtill × Who bends his eare and credit giu's to euery forged iaſt × By place and order. though ſet laſt. of fooles is not the leaſt ×



Gods. iudgement


I am brought vnto the infernall pite
The fleſhe ſtriueth againſt the ſpirit:
Sathan ſtands at my right hande.to the end to harme me.
My ſinne is alwaies againſt me.
The dollors of death. hath Compaſſed me.
The worme of conſcience.ſhall neuer die:
into the ſtinck of diſpair the fleſhe is driuen
aire
fire
earth
water
The elements and all things at lenght ſhalbe changed

A Chriſtian Knight


The helmet of helth:
The girdeill of trueth:
The breſt plate of Juſtice,
The ſheeld of faith:
Shild
The clothinge of preparation to peace:
pride:
Coueteouſnes:
Glutonye
Enuye:
Wrath:
Slothe
Lecherie

The ſpectacle of A ſinnor:

Who ſo beholdes the wretched Adams plight, And lookes into this glaſſe of mans decay: May haue before his eyes in open ſight, A platforme true. Whereon himſelfe to ſtay: For as he ſeeth this effigie picture here, Such is the Croſſe that mortalle man muſt beare:

Fiue ſwords there are that pierce him to the quicke. The deuill and ſinne, whoſe points are ſharp and kine: Death and the worme of conſcience that ~~that~~ doth prick The very heart and ſecret thoughts within: And ouer theſe the ſharpeſt ſword of all, Gods, iudgement ẏ is ready to fal

Vnder his feet, there burnes that lothſome cell, or helliſh lake, a ſinke of ceaſleſſe wo: The paines whereof no earthly tong can tell: So dreadfull and ſo greiuous is the ſhew: And in the which diſpair tormenteth ſtill, The careleſſe ſoule that neuer meant but ill

O wretched man repent then whilſt thou may. For God alone relieues this ſtate of thine: Thinke of the ſelfe thou art but earth and clay, Duſt, aſhes, and a lumpe earthly ſlime: And in this life deferre no further ſpace, Leſt all to late thou hope and wiſh for gra Dreadfull ſhall be the iudgement of the lord, For no excuſe that time can be thy baile. Fearefull ſhalbe the ſentence of his word. When neither wealth nor ſubſtance ſhall preuaile: Remember then as the Scripture ſaith, Thy plegg muſt be a true and liuely faith

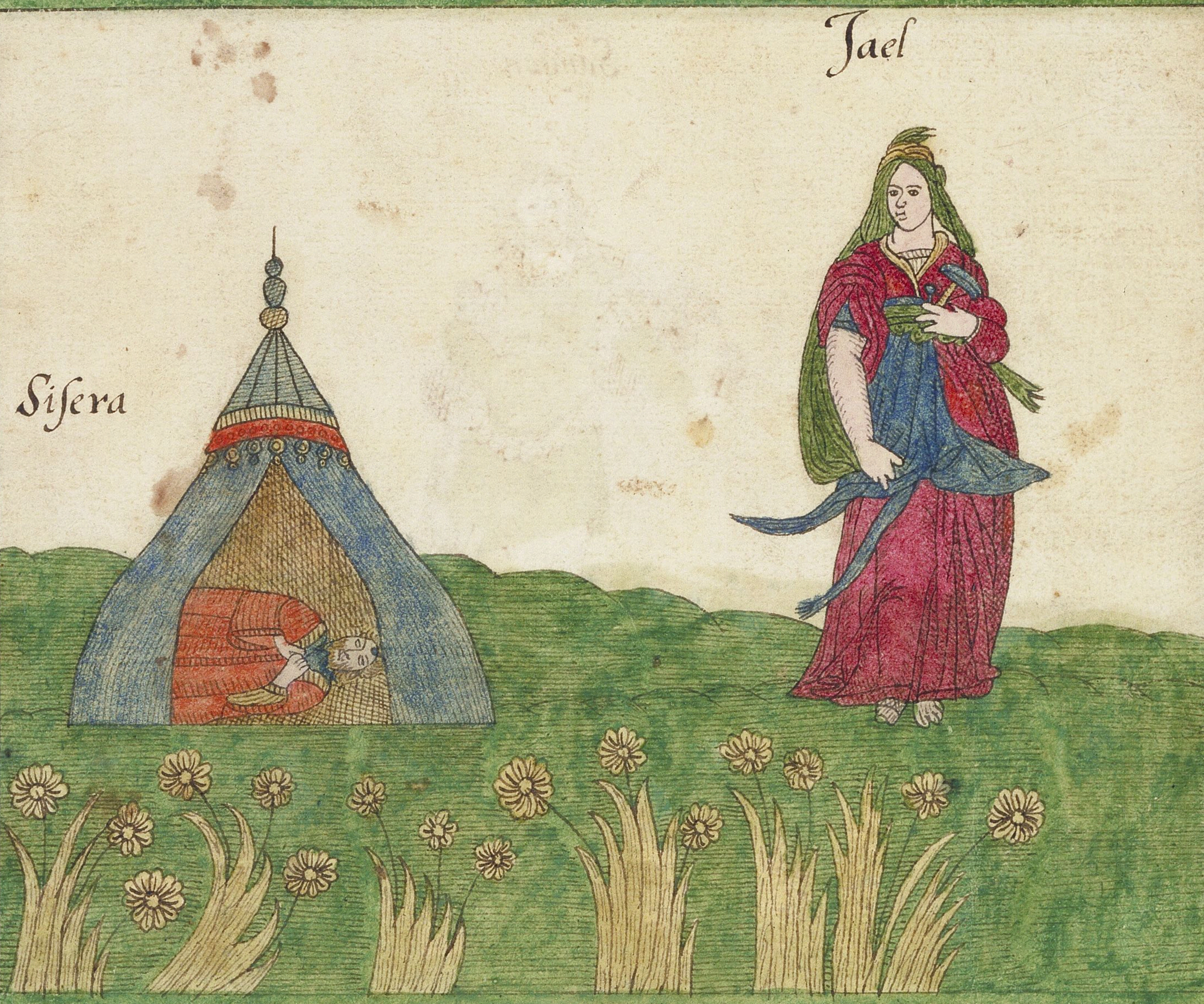
The perfect imago of A Chriſtian knight

The Chriſtian that profeſſeh Chriſt his name: Is taught in his profeſſian to be: Not to profeſſe, but to do the ſame. As well behoues a Chriſtian in degree: And ſo with Chriſt a Chriſtians race to runne. Not lookyng backe from that he hath begunne:

But ere in this great warfare thou canſt ſtand. Which Jeſus Chriſt hath wild thee to fulfill: The wor of god thou muſt take in thy hand, which is the ſword to ſaue thee from all ill: And next to that let thy prouiſion be. The ſhild of faith to helpe and couer thee:

Put on with theſe the helmet of thy health. And gird thee with the belt of ioyfull truth: Then ſhall no frend ſteale vpon thee by ſtealth, To plucke thee downe through looſeneſſe of thy youth: Thy cloathing muſt the heauenly peace beſeeme, ~~Ne~~ Thus done the lord will of thine acte eſtee

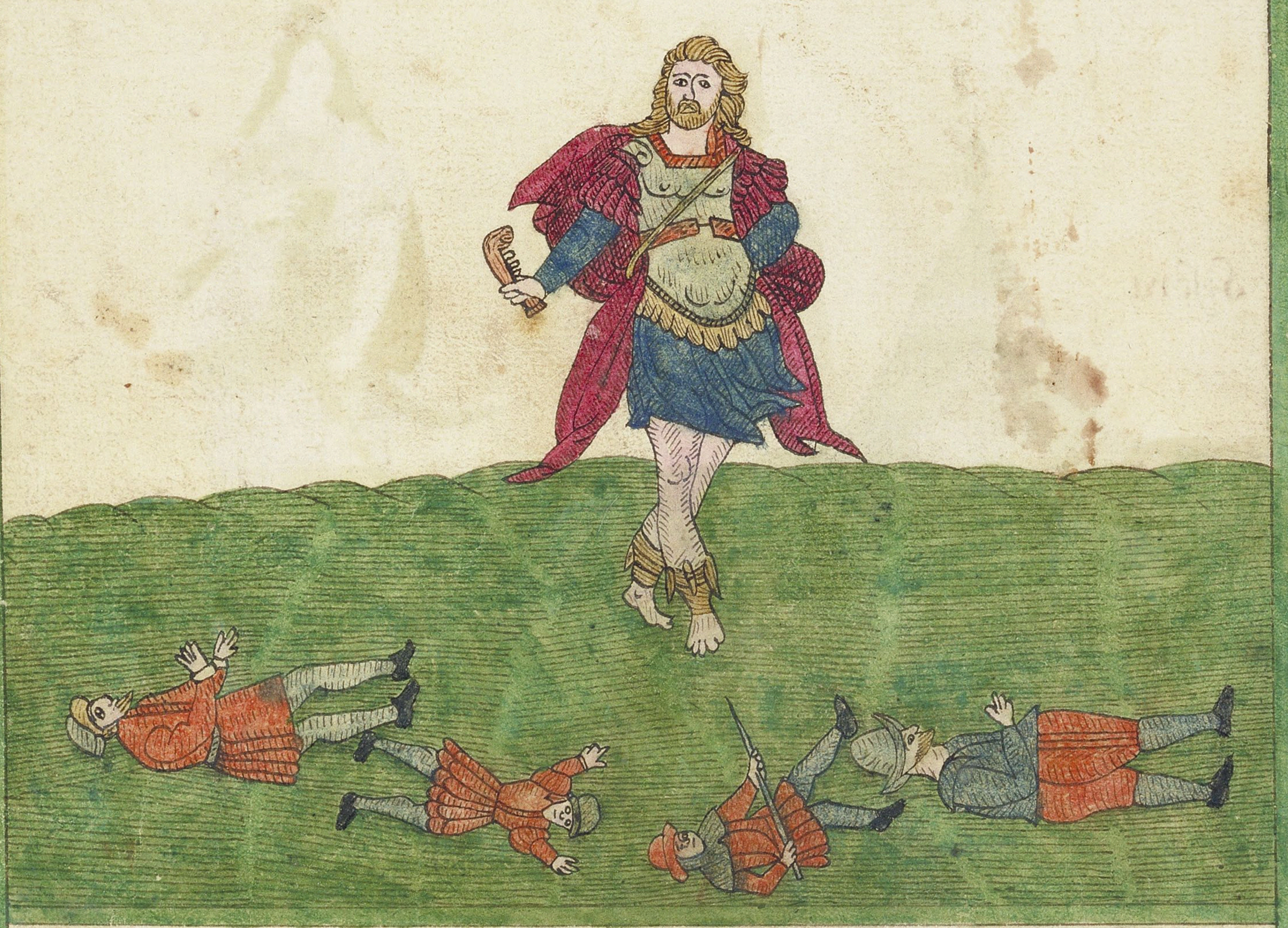
This done no ſword of all the worldly crewe, ſlouth. wrath, or elſe fierce enuy pale and wan: Ne gluttony thy proweſſe ſhall ſubdue. Let them inure to faſten as they can: Ne couetouſneſſe, ne riotouſneſſe. ne Pride, Ne lechery that ouer whelmes the world ſo wide:: No, none of theſe ſhall put thee to the foile, No nonne of theſe ſhall Vanquiſh thy delight: No none of theſe ſhall ioy vpon thy ſpoile: So firce and ſtrn̄g ſhallbe thy Chriſtian fight: God of his grace ſo arme vs all therefore, then armed thus we neede care for no more



THe 4 Chapter of the Judges, Jael killed Siſera in her tent, the 13 Vers

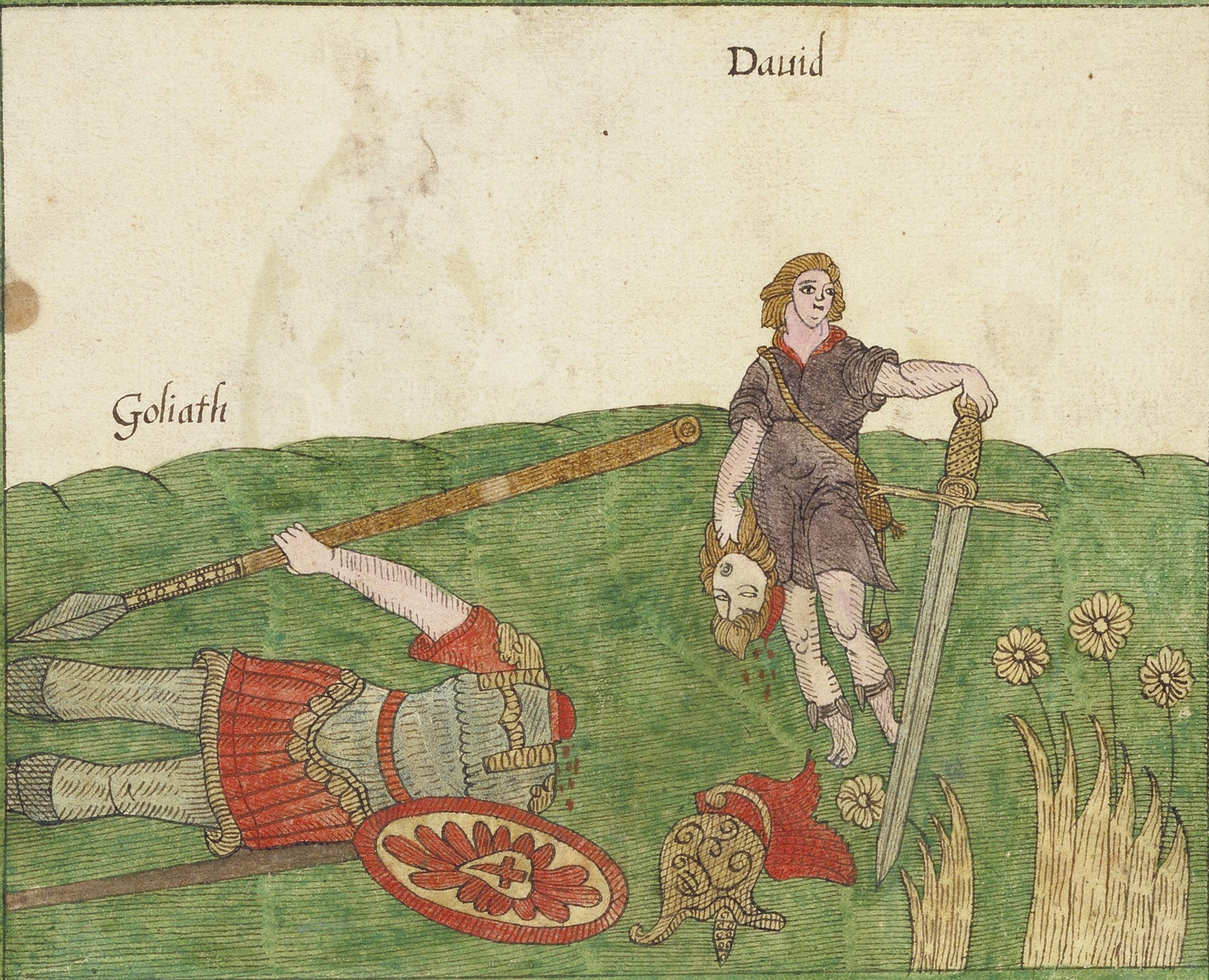
And Siſara called for all his charets, euen nine hundreth charets of yron, and all the people that were with him from **Harosheth** of the Gentiles, **Then Deborah** ſayd vnto **Barak**, Vp, for this is the day that the **Lord** hath delivered Siſera in to thīn hand, So **Barak** went downe from mount **Tabor**, and tenne thouſand men after him, And the **Lord** deſtroyed Siſera and all his charets of yron, and all his hoſte with the edge of the ſworde before **Barak**, ſo that Siſera lighted downe off his charet, and fled away on his feete, **But Barak** purſued after the charets, and after the hoſte vnto **Harosheth** of the Gentiles: and all the hoſt of Siſera fell vpon the edge of the ſword; there was not a man left, **Howbeit** Siſera fled away on his feete to the tent of Jael the wife of **Heber** the **Kenite**: And ~~went~~ Jael went out to meet Siſera, and ſayd vnto him, **Turne** in, my **Lord**, turne in to me: feare not, And when hee had turned in vnto her in to her tent, shee couered him with a mantle, And he ſayd vnto her, Giue me J pray thee, a little water to drinke: for J am thirſtie, And she opened a bottle of milke, and gaue him drinke, and couered him, Againe, he ſayd vnto her, ſtand in the doore of the tent, and when any man doeth come and enquire of thee, ſaying, Js any man here: thou shalt say Nay. **Then** Jael **Hebers** wife tooke a naile of the tent, and tooke an hammer in her hand, and went ſoftly vnto him, and ſmote the naile in to his temples, and faſtened it in to the ground and ſo he died, And beholde, as **Barak** purſued after Siſera, Jael came out to meete him, and ſayd vnto him, Come, and J will ſhew thee the man whom thou ſeekeſt: and when hee came into her tent, behold, Siſera lay dead, and the naile in his temples, So God brought downe Jabin the Kyng of Canaan that day before the Children of Jſrael:

Samſon



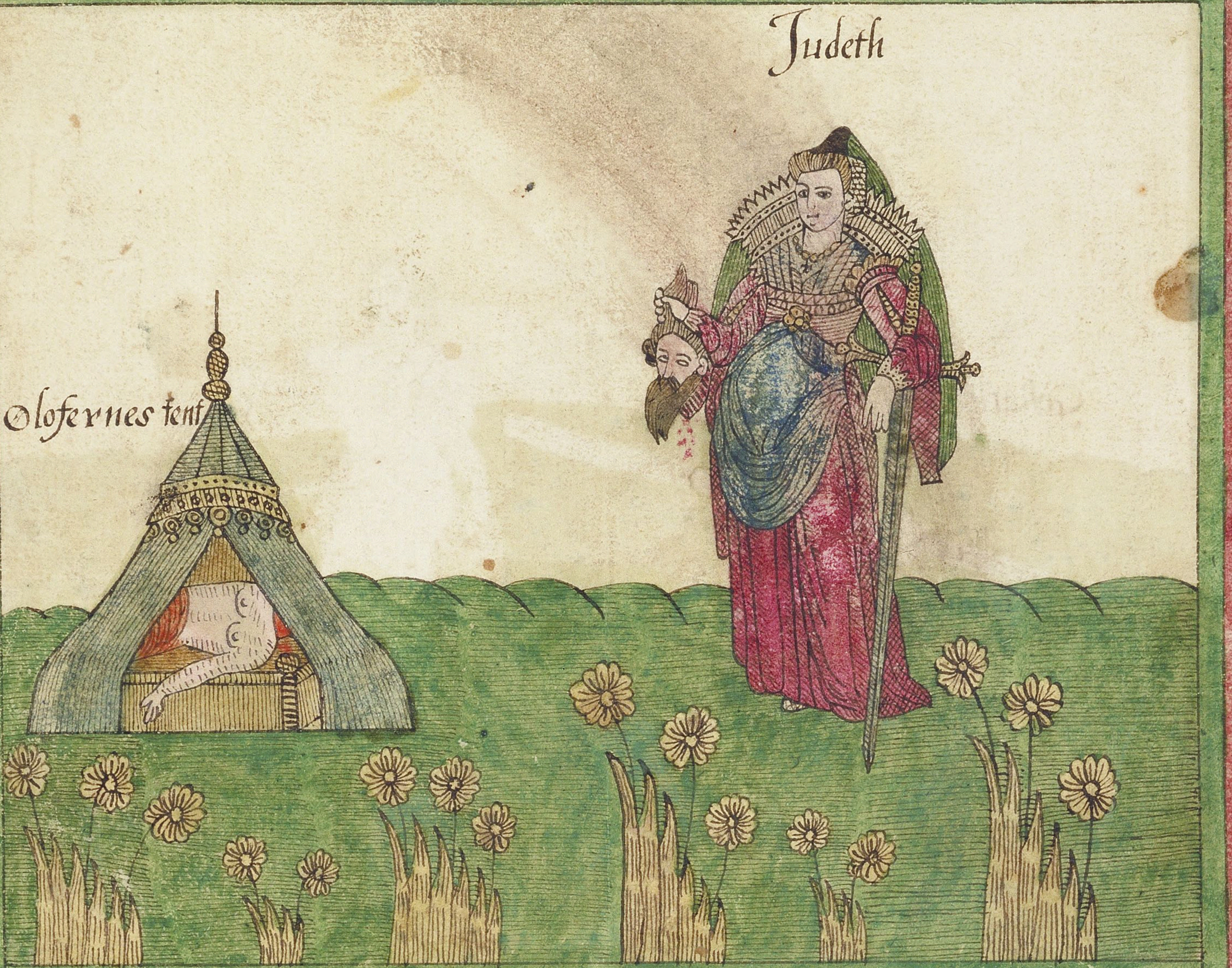
The ·is· Chaptur to the Judges how Samſon killeth athouſand men with aiawbone

The Philiſtimes came vp, and pitched in Judah, and wer ſpread abroad in Lehi. And the men of Judah ſayd, why are yee come vp vnto vs: and they anſwered, To binde Samſon are wee come vp, and to doe to him as he hath done to vs, Then three thouſand men of Judah went to the top of the rocke Etam, and ſayd to ſamſon, Knoweſt thou not that the Philiſtimes are rulers ouer vs: wherefore then haſt thou don̄ this vnto vs: And he anſwered them. As they did vnto me ſo haue J done vnto them, Againe they ſayd vnto him, Wee are come to binde thee, and to deliuer thee into the hand of the Philiſtimes. And Samſon ſayde vnto them, ſweare vnto me, that yee will not fall vpon me your ſelues, And they anſwered him, No. but we will binde thee, and deliuer thee into their hand, And they bound him with two new cordes, and brought him from the rocke, When he came to Lehi, the Philiſtimes shouted againſt him, and the ſpirit of the Lord came vpon him, and the cordes looſed from his hands, And hee found a new iawbone of an aſſe, and put fourth his hand, and caught it and ſlew athouſand men therewith. Then Samſon ſayd, With the iawe of an aſſe haue J ſlaine athouſand men, And when he had left ſpeaking, he caſt away the iawbone out of his hand, and called the place, Ramath-Lehi, And he was ſore athirſt, and called on the Lord, and ſayde thou haſt giuen this great deliuerance into the hand of thy ſeruant, and now shall J die for thirſt: Then God brake the cheektooth, yͭ was in the iawe and water came thereout: and when hee had drunke, his ſprit came againe, and hee was reuiued: wherefore the name thereof is called Enhakkore, which is in Lehi, vnto this day, and he iudged Jſrael in the dayes of the Philiſtimes twentie yeeres, and was buried betweene zorah and Eshtaol.



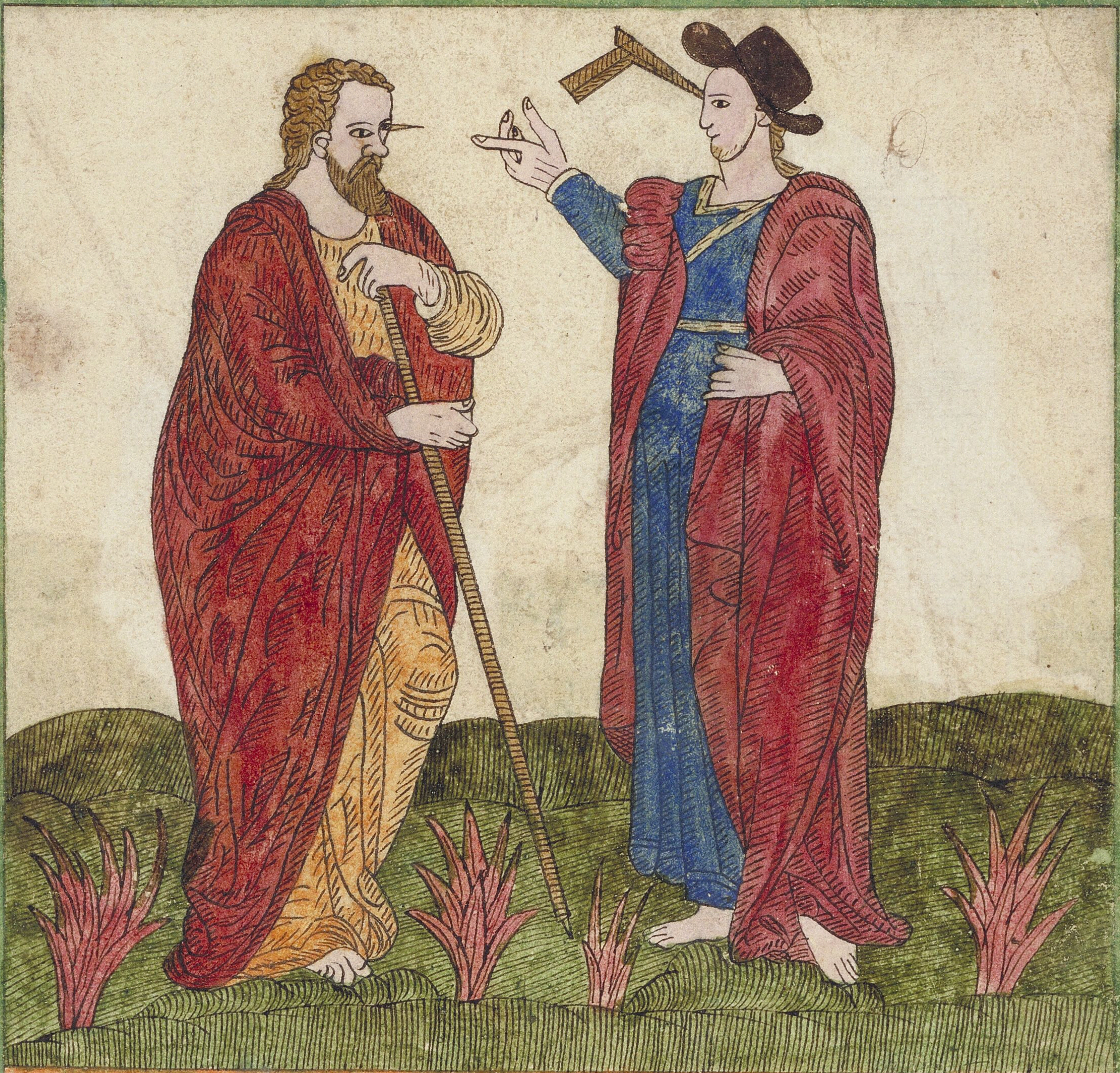
The · 17 · Chaptur to the fyrſt of Samuel how Dauid killed Goliath wt aſling · 33 · Ver

And Saule ſayde to Dauid, thou art not able to goe againſt this Philiſtim to fight with him: for thou art a boy. And Dauid ſayde to Saul, Thy ſeruant kept his fathers sheepe, and there came a lyon and a beare, and tooke a sheepe out of the flocke, And thy ſeruant ſlew both the lyon and the beare, Then Saul ſayd to Dauid Goe and the Lord be with thee, Then tooke he his ſtaffe in his hand, and ~~him~~ choſe him fiue ſmoothe ſtones out of abrooke, and put them in his ſhephear bag, and his ſling was in his hand, Nowe when the Philiſtim looked about and ſaw Dauid, hee diſdained him, And the Philiſtim ſayde vnto Dauid, Am I a dog, that thou commeſt to mee with ſtaues, Then Dauid ſayd to the Philiſtim, thou commeſt to me with aſworde, and with aſpeare, and with a shield, but I com to thee in the name of the Lorde of hoſtes, This day shall the Lorde cloſe thee in mine hande, and I shall ſmite thee, and take thine head from thee, and I will giue the carkeiſes of the hoſte of the Philiſtims, this day vnto the foules of heauen, and the beaſts of the earth, And when the Philiſtim aroſe to come and draw neere vnto Dauid, And Dauid put his hand in his bag, and tooke out aſtone and ſling it. and ſmote the Philiſtim in his forehead, that the ſtone ſticked in his forehead, and he fell groueling to the earth, So Dauid ouercame the Philiſtim with aſling, and with aſtone, then Dauid ran, and ſtoode vpon him and tooke his ſword and drew it out of his ſheath, and ſlewe him and cut off his head therewith, So when the Philiſtims ſawe, that their champion was dead, they fled, And the men of Iſrael and Judah aroſe, and shouted, and followed after the Philiſtims, vntill they came to the vallye, and vnto the gates of Ekron, and the Philiſtims fell downe wounded by the way of Shaarai



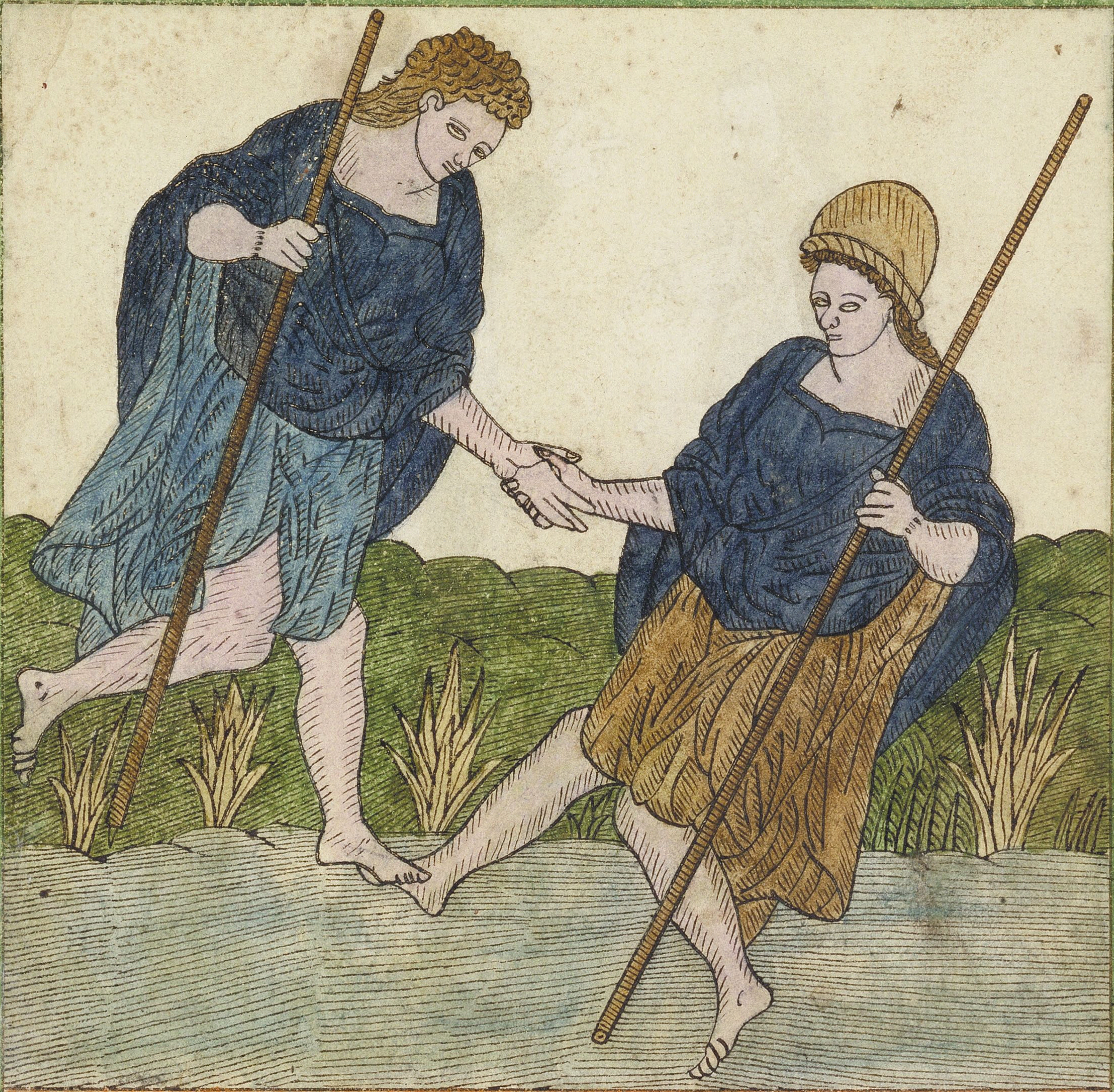
THe .13. Chapter of Judeth, Shee ſmiteth off Olofernes necke with a fauchin.

Now when the euening was come, his ſeruants made haſte to depart, and Bagoas ſhut his tent without, and diſmiſſed thoſe that were preſent, from the preſence of his lorde and Judeth was left alone in the tent, and Olofernes was ſtretched along Vpon his bed: for he was filled with wine, then Judeth ſtanding by his bed, ſayde in her heart, O Lord God of all power, behold at this preſent the workes of mine hands for the exaltation of Jeruſalem, For nowe is the time to helpe thine inheritance, Then ſhe came to the poſt of the bed, which was at Olofernes head, and tooke downe his fauchin from thence, And approched to the bed: and tooke hold of the haire of his head, and ſayde, ſtrengthen me, O Lord God of Iſrael, this day, And ſhee ſmote twiſe Vpon his necke with all her might, and ſhe tooke away his head from him, And rolled his body downe from the bed, and pulled downe the canople from the pillars, and anon after ſhe went forth, and gaue Olofernes head to her mayd, And ſhee put it in her ſcrippe of meate: ſo they twaine went together according to their cuſtome vnto prayer, and preaſſing through the tents, went about by that Valley, and went vp the mountaine of Bethulia, and came to the gates thereof, Then ſayd Judeth a farre off to the watchmen at the gates, Open nowe the gate: God, euen our God is with vs to Shew his power yet in Jeruſalem, Nowe when the men of her citie heard her voyce, they made haſte to goe downe to the gate of their citie, and they called the Elders of the citie, And they ranne all to gether both ſmall and great, for it was about their expectation, that Shee should come, So they opened the gate and receiued her, and made a fire for a light, and ſtoode round about them twaine, Then She ſayd with a loud voyce, prayſe God prayſe God: for he hath not taken away his mercy from the houſe of Iſrael, but hath deſtroyed our enemies by mine hands this night, So Shee tooke out the head out of the ſcrippe, and Shewed it:



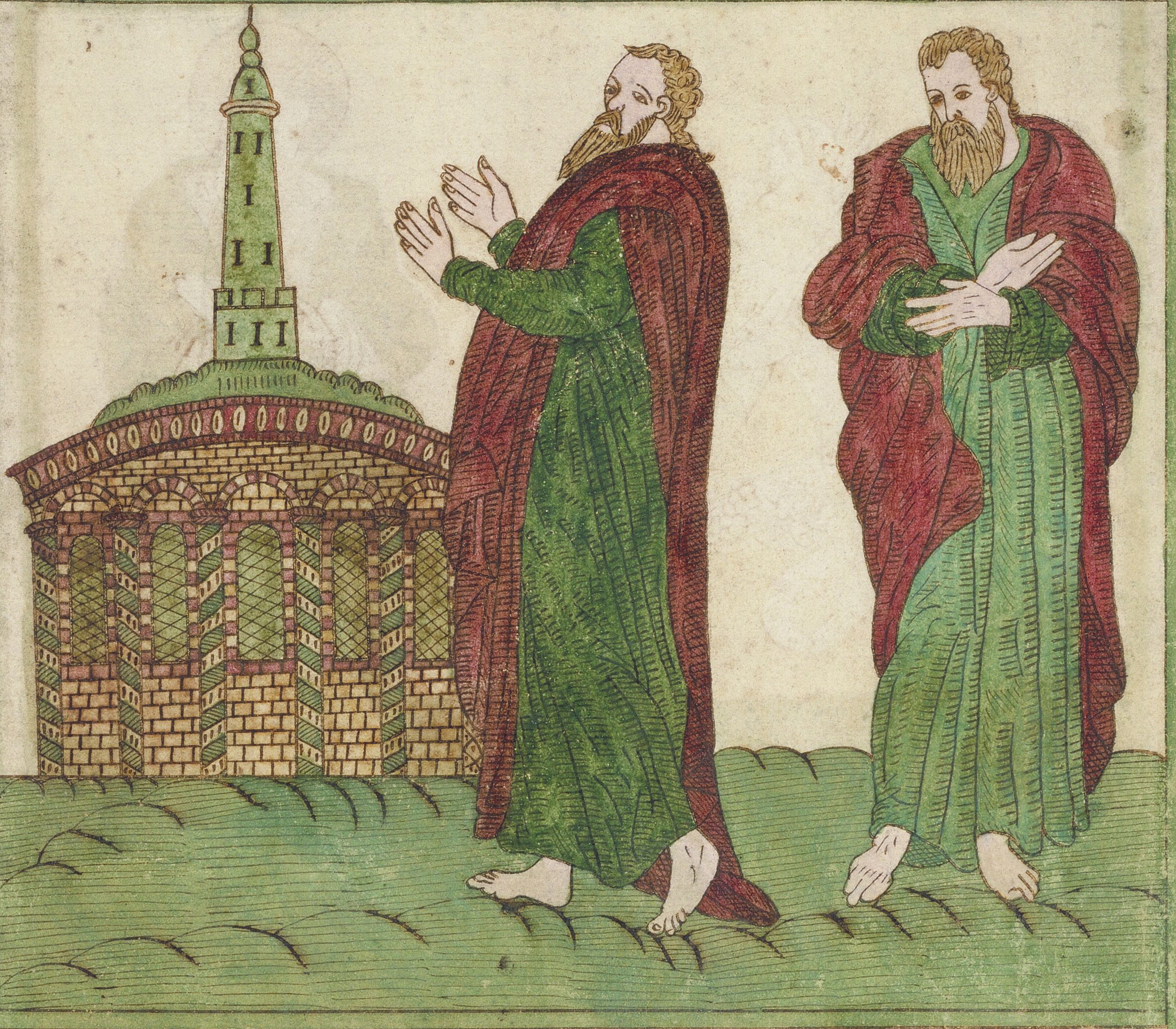
THe. 7. Chapter of the Goſple of Saint Matthew. the. 3. Ver. to the. 14.

And why ſeeſt thou a mote that is in thy brothers eye, and perceiueſt not the beame that is in thine owne eye; Or how ſayeſt thou to thy brother, Suffer mee to caſt out the mote out of thine eye, and behold, a beame is in thine owne eye; Hypocrite, firſt caſt out ẏ beame out of thine owne eye, and then ſhalt thou ſee clearely to caſt out the mote out of thy brothers eye: Giue ye not that which is holy, vnto dogges, neither caſt yee your pearles before ſwine, leaſt they treade them vnder their feete, and turning againe all to rent you: Aſke and it ſhalbe giuen you; ſeeke and ye ſhall finde: knocke and it ſhall be opened vnto you: For whoſoeuer aſketh, reſeiueth: and he that ſeeketh findeth: and to him that knocketh, it ſhall be opened: For what man is there among you, which if his ſonne aſke him bread, would giue him a ſtoue: Or if he aſke a fiſhe, will he giue him a ſerpent: If ye then, which are euell, can giue to your Children good things, how much more ſhall your father which is in heauen, giue good things to them that aſke him: Therefore whatſoeuer ye would that men ſhould do to you euen ſo do ye to them: for this is the Law and the Prophets: Enter in at the ſtreit gat, for it is the wyde gate, and broad way that leadeth to deſtruction: and many ther bee which goe in therat; Becauſe the gate is ſtreit, and narrow, that leadeth vnto liſe, few ther be ẏ fin



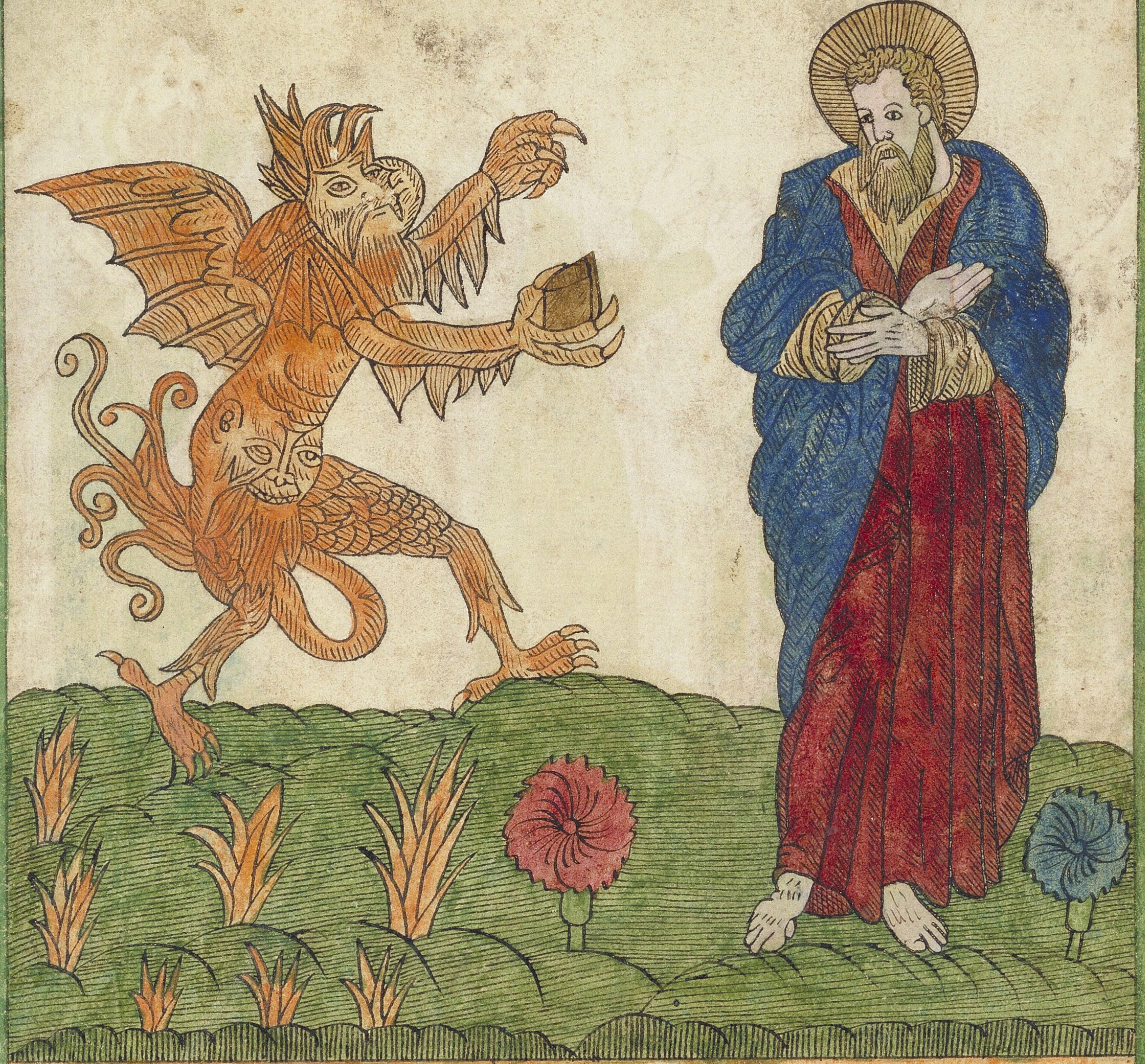
THe·6·Chapter of Saint Luke·39·vēr: the·15·of Matthew·7·vēr·to the 18:

And he ſpake a parable vnto them, Can the blinde leade the blinde: ſhall they not both fall in to the ditch; The diſciple is not aboue his maſter: but whoſoeuer will bee a perfit diſciple ſhalbe as his maſter: O hypocrites, Eſaias prophecied well of you. But in vayne they worſhip mee, teaching for doctrines mens precepts, Then came his diſciples, and ſayd vnto him. Perceiueſt thou not, that the Phariſes are offended in hearing this ſaying: But hee anſwered and ſayd, Euery plant which mine heauenly father hath not planted, ſhall be rooted out: Let them alone, they be the blinde leaders of the blinde: Then anſwered Peter, and ſaid to him. Declare vnto vs this parable, Then ſaid Jeſus, Ar̄ ye yet without vnderſtanding: Perceiue yee not yet, that whatſoeuer entreth into the mouth, goeth into the belly, and is caſt in to the draught: But thoſe things which proceed out of the mouth, come from the heart, and they defile the man: For out of the heart come euill thoughts, murthers, adulteries, fornications, thefts, falſe teſtimonies, ſlanders; Theſe are the things which defile the man: ſſſſſſſſſ



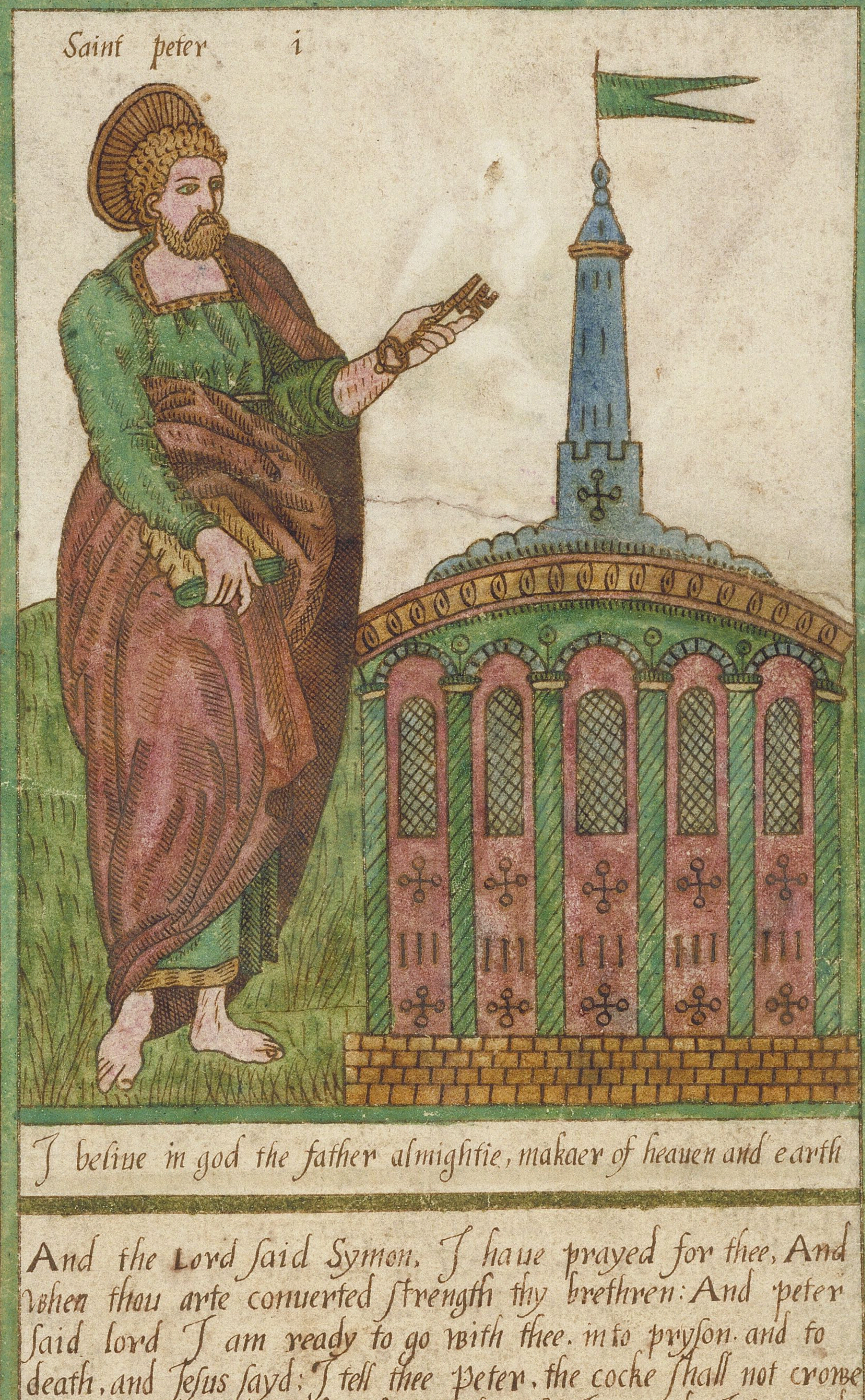
THe · 18 · Chapter of Saint Luke the · 9 · ver · to the

He ſpake alſo this parable vnto certaine which truſted in them ſelues, that they were iuſt, and deſpiſed other: Two went vp into the temple to pray, the one apharife, and the other apublicane: The phariſe ſtoode and prayed thus with himſelfe, O God I thank thee that I am not as other men, extortioners, vniuſt, adulterers, or euen as theſe phariſe, I faſt twiſe in the weeke: I giue tithe of all that euer I poſſeſſe: But the Pulicane ſtanding afarre off, would not lift vp ſo much as his hands or his eyes to heauen, but ſmote his breaſt, ſaying, God be mecifull to me aſinner: I tell you, thys man departed to his houſe iuſtified, rather then the other: for euery man that exalteth him ſelfe, ſhall bee brought low, and he that humbleth himſelfe, ſhall be exalted, Then acertaine ruler aſked him ſaying, Good maſter, what ought I to do to inherite eternall life: And Ieſus ſaid vnto him, Why calleſt thou me good: none is good, ſaue one euen God: THou knoweſt the commandements, Thou ſhalt not commit adultery, Thou ſhalt not kill: Thou ſhalt not ſteale: Thou ſhalt not beare falſe witneſſe: Honour thy father and thy mother: And he ſaid, All theſe haue I kept from my youth: Now when Ieſus heard that, he ſaid vnto him, yet lackeſt thou one thing, Sell all that euer thou haſt, and diſtribute to the poore, and thou ſhalt haue treaſure in heauen, and come follow me: But when hee hard thoſe things hee was very heauie: for hee was maruilous rich: And when Ieſus ſaw him ſorrowfull, hee ſayd, With what difficultie ſhall they that haue riches, enter into the kyngdome of God: Surely it is eaſier for acamell to goe through aneedles eye, then for arich man to enter into the kyngdome of God: Then ſaid they that hard it, And who then care be ſaued: And he ſayd the things which are vnpoſſible with men, are poſſible with God:



The · 4 · Chater of the Goſpell of Saint Mathew, firſt · Ver · to the · 12

Then was Jeſus led aſide, of the Sprit into the wilderneſſe, to be tempted of the deuill: And when he had faſted fourty dayes and fourty nights, he was afterward hungry: Then came to him the tempter, and ſaid, If thou be the Sonne of God, command that theſe ſtones be made bread, But he anſwering, ſayd, It is written, Man ſhall not liue by bread onely, but by euery word that proſeedeth out of the mouth of God, Then the diuill tooke him vp- nto the holy Citie, and ſet him on a penacle of the temple, And ſaid vnto him, If thou be the Sonne of God, caſt thy ſelfe downe: for it is written, that hee will giue his Angels charge ouer thee, and with their hands they ſhall lift thee vp, leaſt at any tyme thou ſhoudeſt daſh thy foote againſt aſtone, Jeſus ſayd vnto him, It is written againe, thou ſhalt not tempt the Lord thy God: Againe the diuell tooke him vp vnto an exceeding high mountaine, and ſhewed him all the Kyngdomes of the world, and the glory of them: And ſayd to him, All theſe will I giue thee, If thou wilt fall downe and worſhip mee: THen ſaid Jeſus vnto him, Auoyde Satan: for it is written, Thou ſhalt worſhip the Lord thy God and him onely ſhalt thou ſerue, THen the diuell left him: and behould, the Angels cam and miniſtred vnto him: And when Jeſus had hard that John was deliuerd vp, he returned into Galile

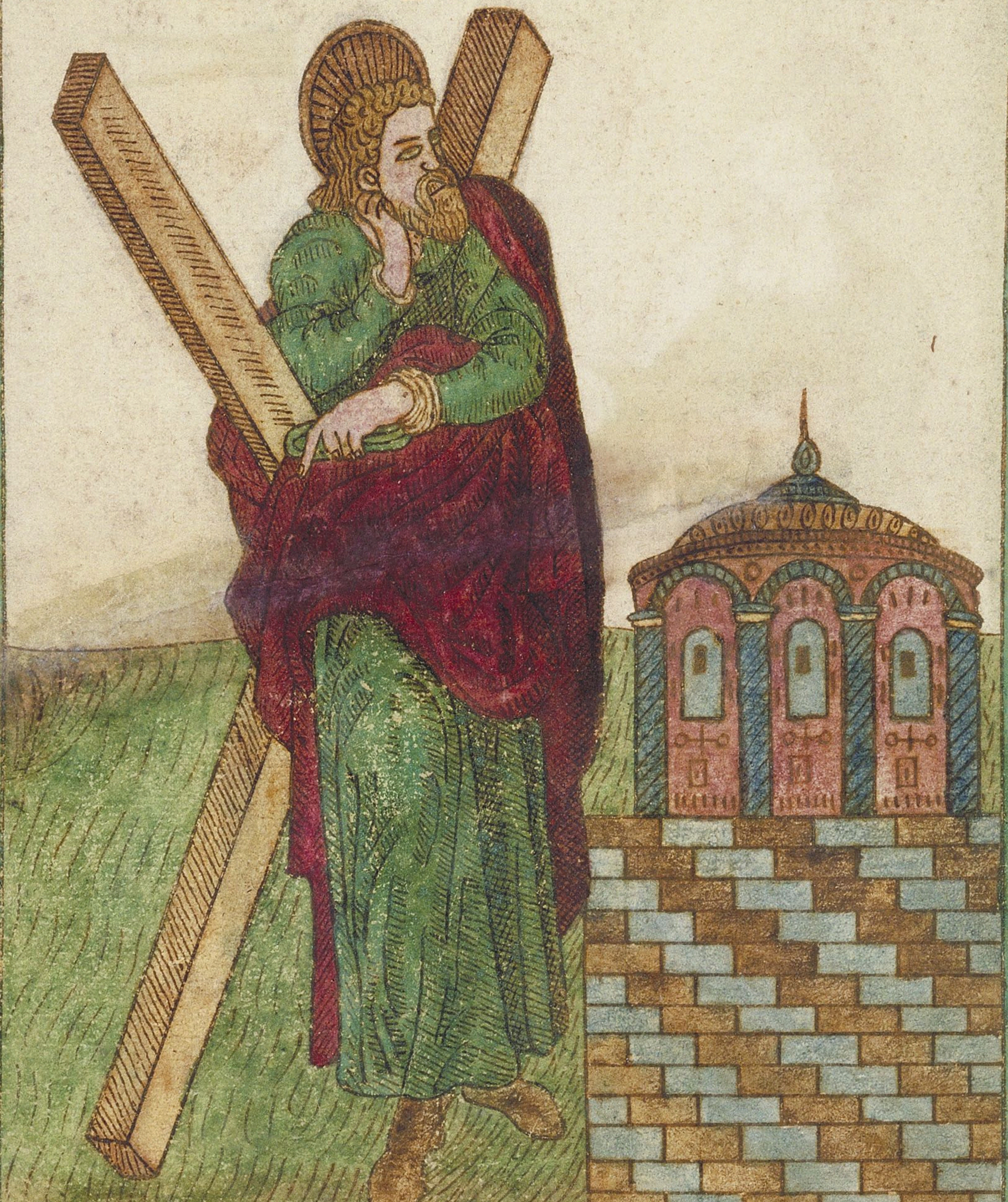


I beliue in god the father almightie, makaer of heauen and earth

And the Lord ſaid Symon, I haue prayed for thee, And when thou arte conuerted ſtrength thy brethren: And peter ſaid lord I am ready to go with thee. into pryſon. and to death, and Jeſus ſayd: I tell thee peter, the cocke ſhall not crowe tyll thou haue thryſe denied me: Then the Jewes toke Jeſus and ledde him to the hye prieſtes houſe. And peter folowed afarre of. When they had kyndled afyre. and were ſet downe: peter ſat downe a monge them, And one of the wenches behelde hym and, ſayde: this man was with him. Then he denied hym ſayinge, woman I know hym not, And after awhyle, another ſayde thou arte one of them, And peter ſayde I am not, in an hour after another ſayde this felowe was with him

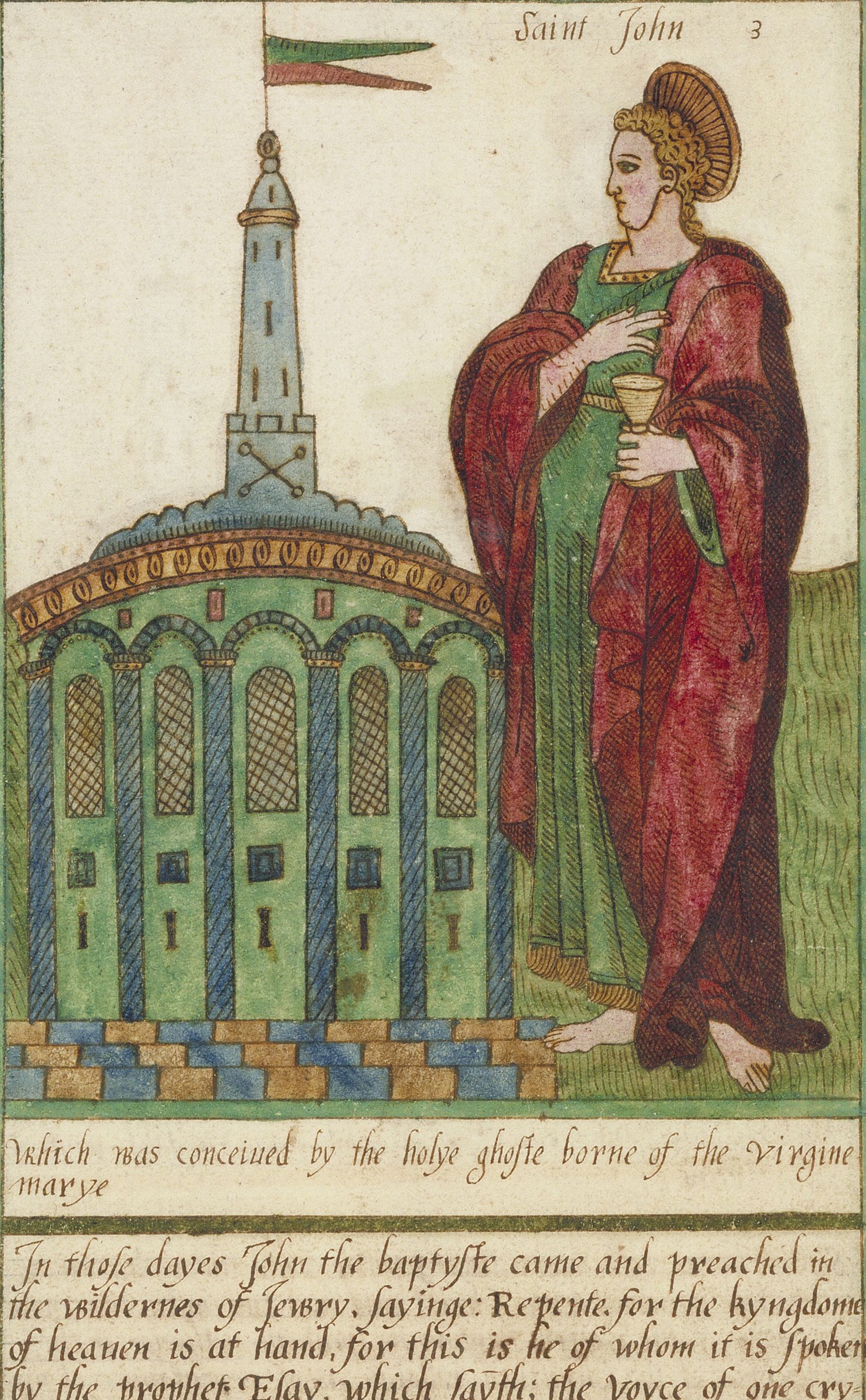
and peter ſayd: man I wote not what thou ſayeſt and immediatly ye cocke crowe.

Saint Andrew 2



And in Jeſus Chriſte his onlye ſonne our lord, ſſſſ

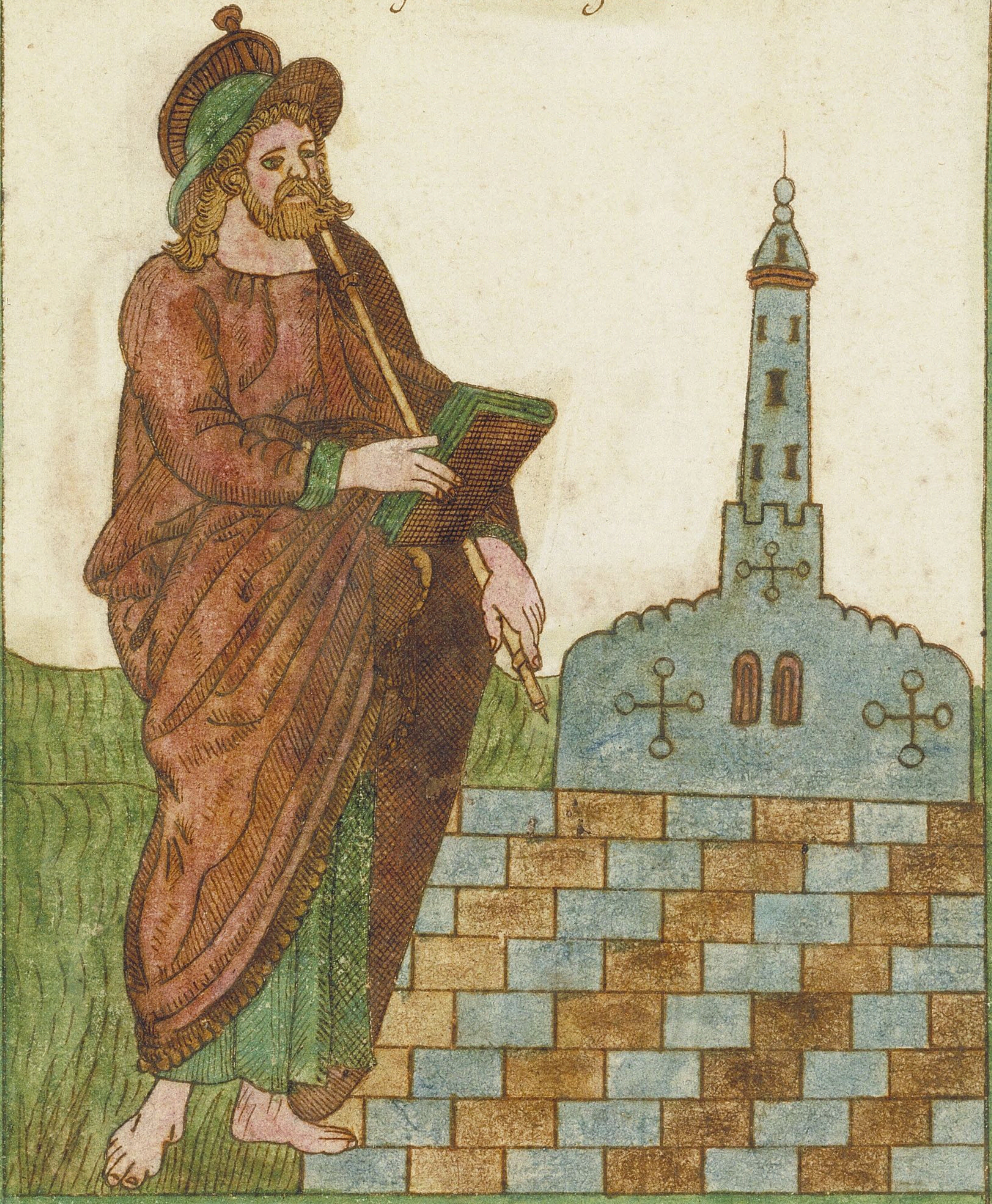
Almightie god, which diddeſt giue ſuch grace to thy holye apoſtle ſaint Andrew, that he readilie obeied thy calling of thy ſonne Jeſus Chriſt, and folowed hym without delaie: grant vnto vs all, that we being called by thy holye word, maye foorthwith giue ouer our ſelues obedientlie to follow thy holie commandements, through Jeſus Chriſt our lorde Amen: Jeſus walkynge by the ſea ſaw two brothren, Simon which was called peter, and Andrew his brother, caſtinge anette into the ſea for they were fyſhers and he ſayde vnto them, folowe me, and I wyll make you fiſhers of men, and they ſtrayght waye leauinge their nettes, and folowed him, ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



Which was conceiued by the holye ghoſte borne of the virgine marye

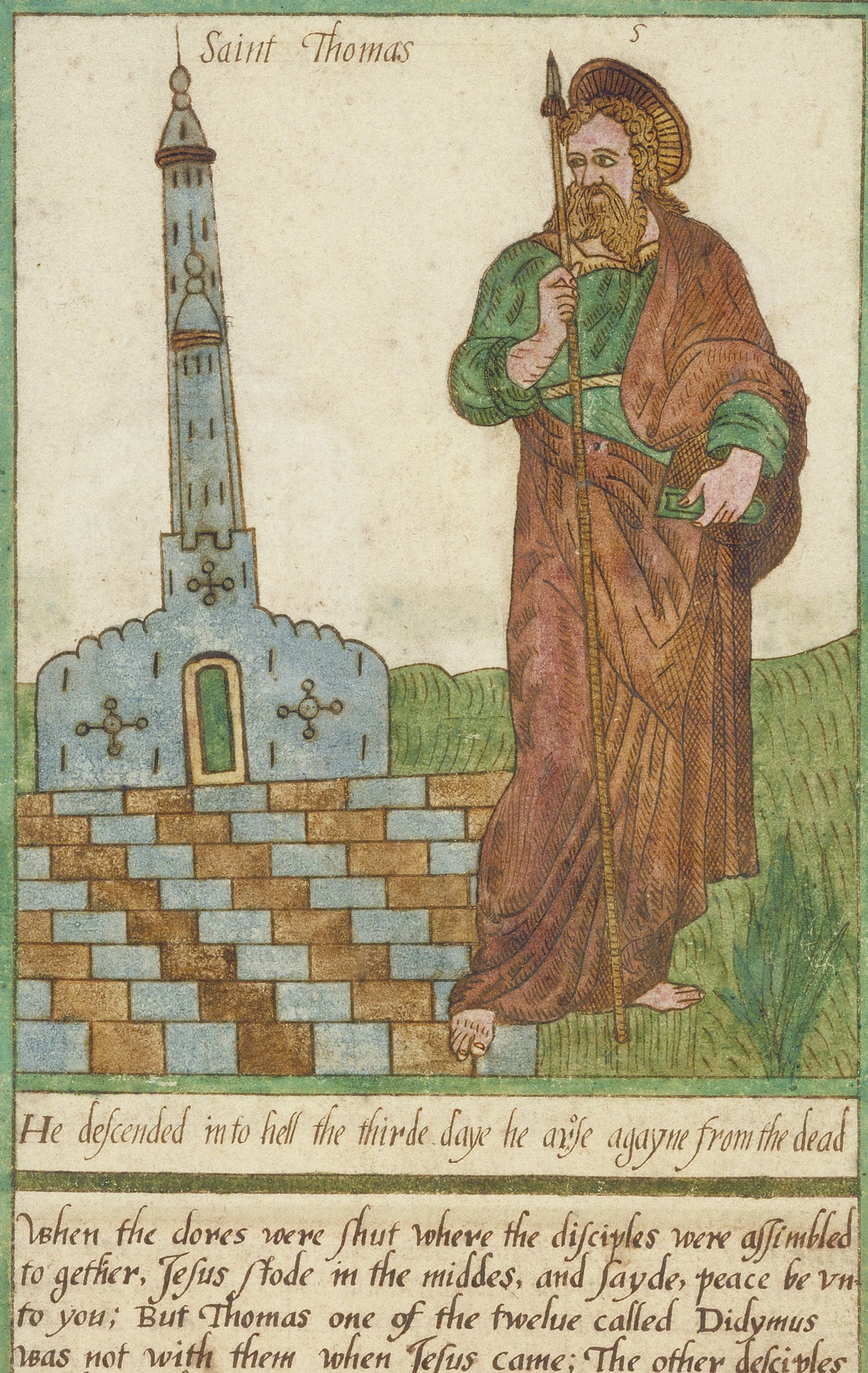
In thoſe dayes John the baptyſte came and preached in the wildernes of Jewry, ſayinge: Repente, for the kyngdome of heauen is at hand, for this is he of whom it is ſpoken by the prophet Eſay. which ſayth; the voyce of one crying in the wildernes, prepare ye the waye of the lorde, and make his pathes ſtrayght: this John hade his garmente of Camels heere, and agyrdle of a ſkynne about his loynes, His meate was locuſtes and wilde hony. Then wente out to hym Jeruſalem and all Jewrye, and all the region rounde aboute Jordan, and were baptiſed of him in Jordan, confeſſynge their ſinnes,

4 Saint James the great



Suſſered his paſſion vnder pontius pilate. was crucified dead and buried.

Saynt James doth write this Epiſtle vnto them that were alreadye conuerted vnto Chriſt, and had full inſtuction in the doctryne of the Goſpell, therfore he ſpeaketh nothynge of the pryncyples of the Chriſtian religion, as of repentaunce, of the aboliſhinge of the lawe, of the fayth that doth iuſtifye vnto life euerlaſtynge, and ſuche other like poynts of our profeſſion, wherin they were ſufficientlye taughte and inſtructed, but rebuketh moſt earneſtly certayn vices, which begamme to ſprynge amonge the people of God: Fyrſt of all their were ſome, which when they did ſinne, woulde put all the faute in God, colourynga their wickedneſſe, not without great bleſphemye of Gods prouidence, ſ

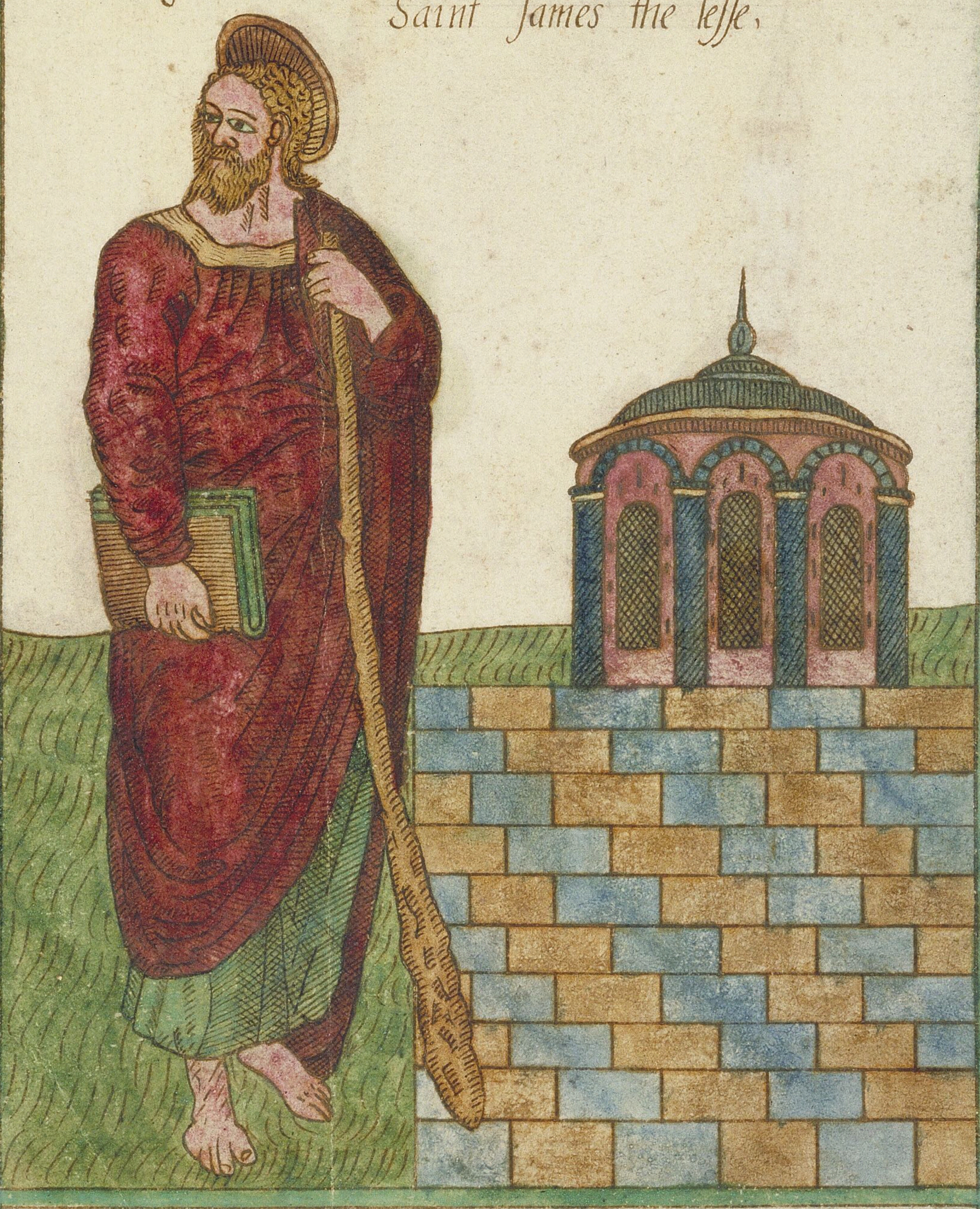


He deſcended into hell the thirde daye he ariſe agayne from the dead

When the dores were ſhut where the diſciples were aſſimbled to gether, Jeſus ſtode in the middes, and ſayde, peace be unto you; But Thomas one of the twelue called Didymus was not with them when Jeſus came; The other deſciples ſayde we haue ſene the Lorde, and Thomas ſayde: except I ſe in his hands the prent of the nailes. and put my fynger in to the prent of the nailes, and thruſt my hande in to his ſyde, I will not beleue. And after ·8· dayes agayne, Jeſus came when the dores were ſhut. and ſtode in the middes, and ſayde, peace be unto you, then ſayde he to Thomas: bringe thy finger and thruſt it into my ſyde, and be not faythleſſe, but beleuinge: Thomas ſayde my lorde my God:

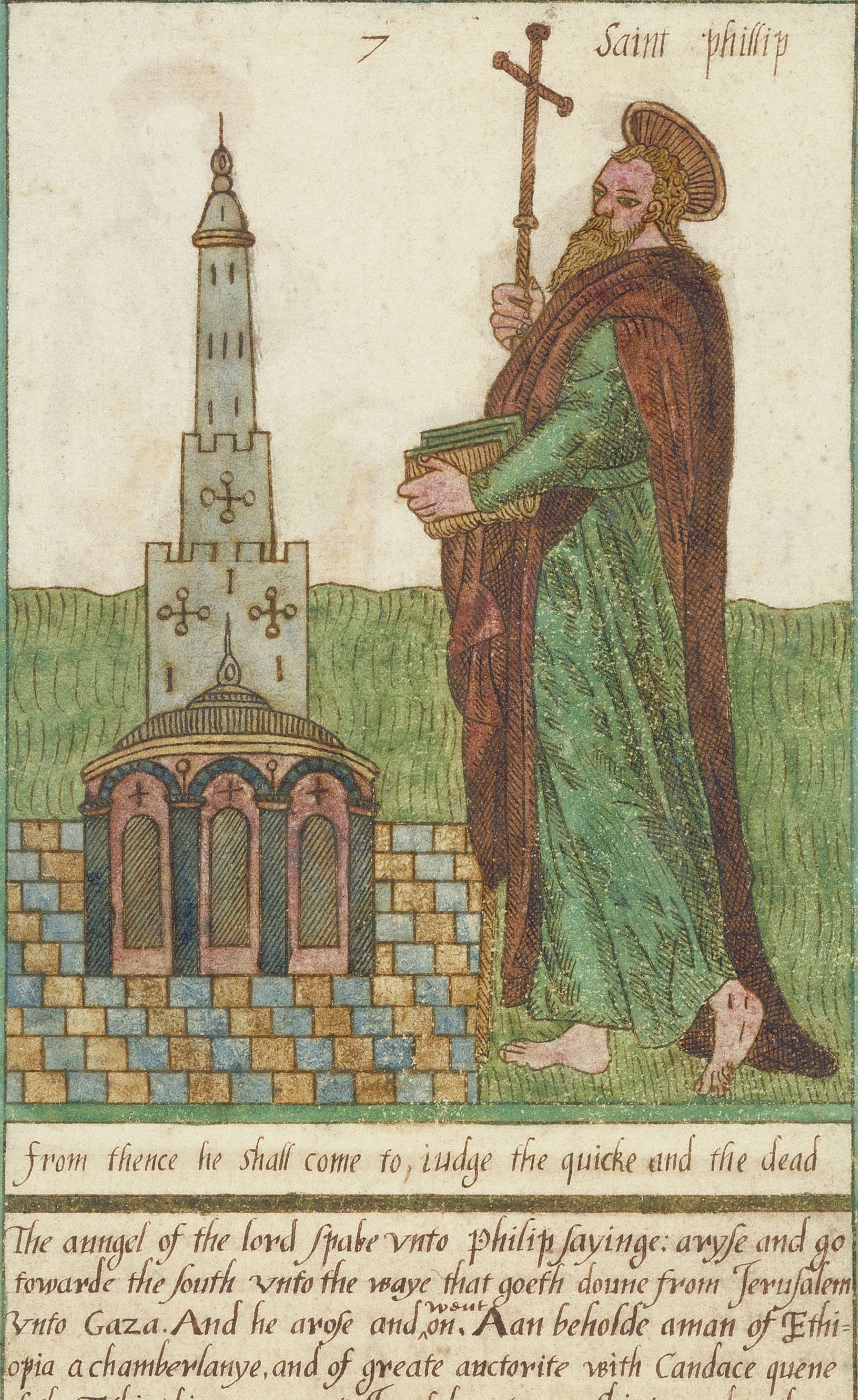
6

Saint James the leſſe,



He aſcended into heauen and ſitteth at the righte hande of god the father all mightie,

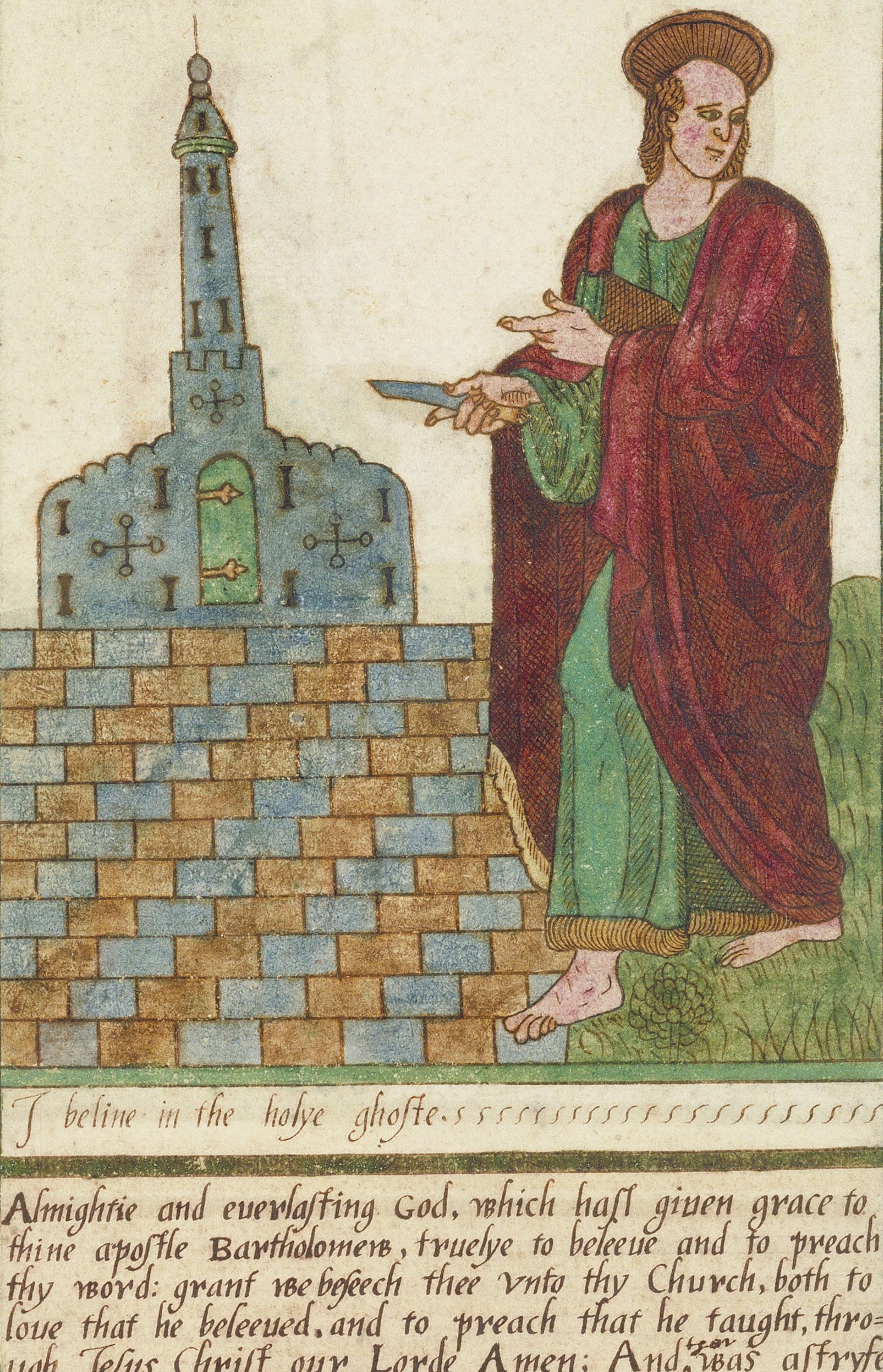
And they held their peace, James aunſwered ſaying: Man and brethren herken vnto me, Symeon tolde, how God at the beginning did viſit to take of the Gentiles, a people vnto his name. And to this agrieth the wordes of the Prophetes, as it is written, After this I wyll returne, and wyll buyld agayne the tabernacle of Dauid, which is fallen doune, and that which is fallen in decay of it, I wyll ſet it vp agayne, Wherfore my ſentence is, that wee trouble them not, ~~me~~ which from amonge the Gentyls are turned to God: but that we wryte vnto them, that they abſteyne them ſelues from filthynes of ymages, and from fornication, from ſtranglyd, and from bloude, for Moſes of olde tyme hath in eu^{e}ry citye them that preach him, being reade in the ſynagoges euery Sabboth daye



from thence he ſhall come to, iudge the quicke and the dead

The aungel of the lord ſpake vnto philip ſayinge: aryſe and go towarde the ſouth vnto the waye that goeth doune from Jeruſalem vnto Gaza. And he aroſe and went on. Aan beholde aman of Ethiopia achamberlanye, and of greate auctorite with Candace quene of the Ethiophians, came to Jeruſalem to worſhippe, and as he returned home agayne ſyttinge in his charet, he reade Eſaye the ſ prophete: Then the ſprite ſayde vnto philip: go neare and ioyne thy ſelfe to yonder charet, And philip ranne to him, and hearde him reade the prophet Eſayas, and ſayde: Vnderſtandeſt thou what thou readeſt: The tenoure of the ſcripture which he reade was this He was ledde as aſhepe to be ſlayne: and like alambe domme before his ſhearer: And philip opened his mouth, and beganne

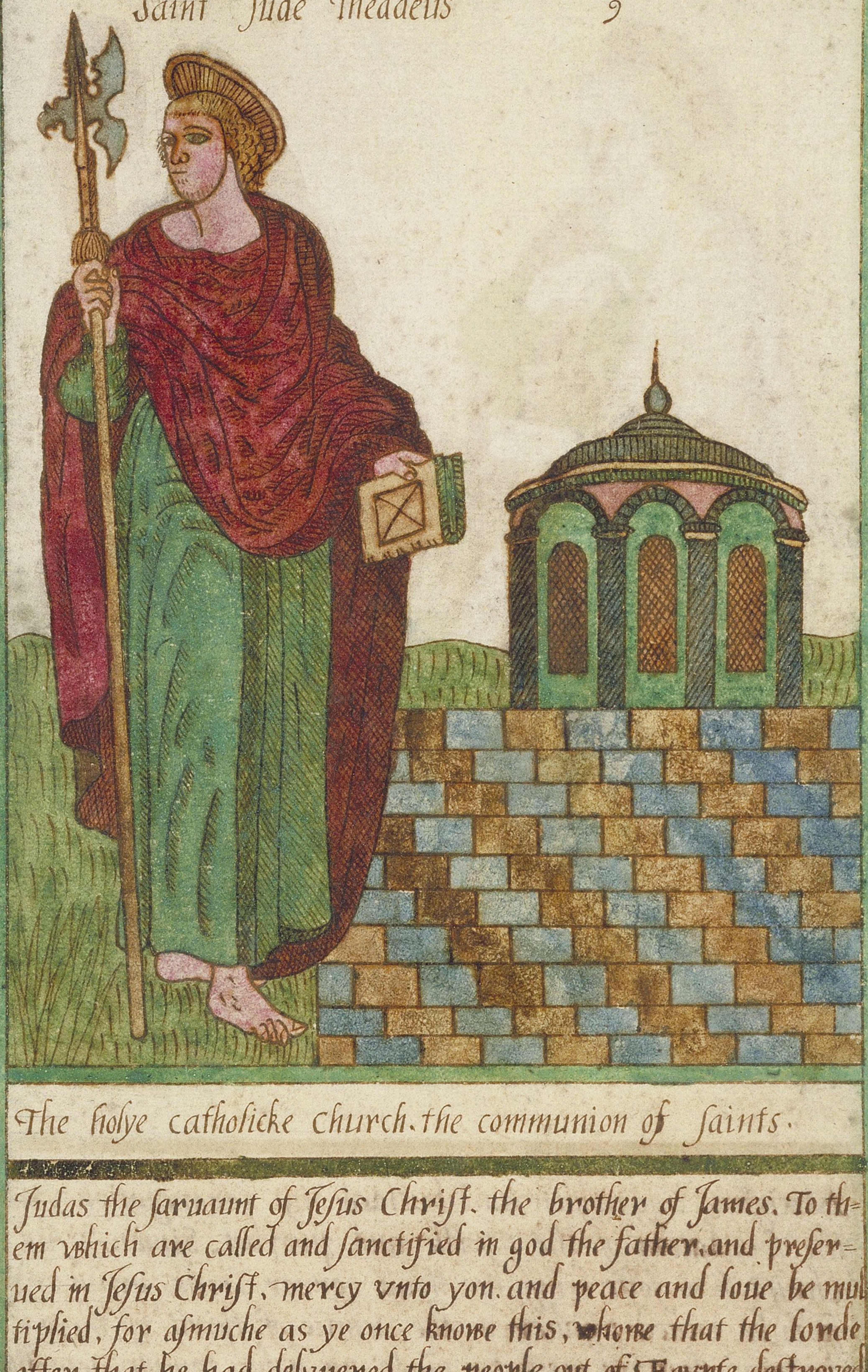
8 Saint Bartholomew



I beliue in the holye ghoſte. ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Almightie and euerlaſting God, which haſt giuen grace to thine apoſtle **Bartholomew**, truelye to beleeue and to preach thy word: grant we beſeech thee vnto thy Church, both to loue that he beleeued, and to preach that he taught, through Jeſus Chriſt our **Lorde Amen**: **And**, ther was aſtryfe amonge them, which of them ſhould ſeme to be the greateſt **And** he ſayde vnto them: the kynges of the gentyles raygn over them, and they that beare rule over them, are called gratious lordes, **But** ye ſhall not be ſo, **But** he that is greateſt amonge you, ſhalbe as the yongeſt, and he that chiefe, ſhalbe as the miniſter, for whether is greater, he that ſytteth at meate, or he that ſerueth, Js not he that ſytteth at meate. **And** J am amonge you, as he that miniſtreth, ye are they which haue bydden with me in my temtations

Saint Jude Theadeus 9

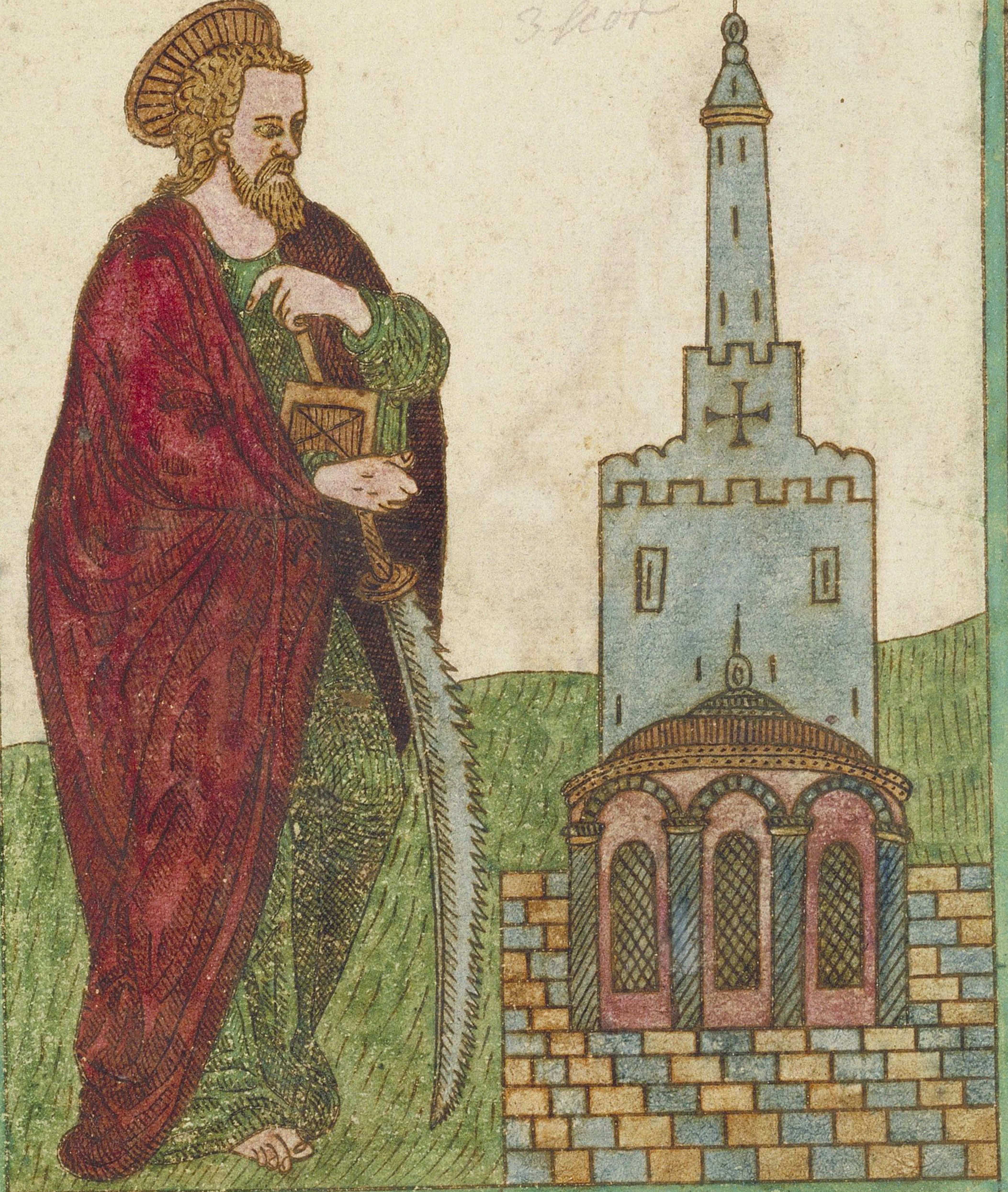


The holye catholicke church. the communion of ſaints.

Judas the ſaruaunt of Jeſus Chriſt. the brother of James. To them which are called and ſanctified in god the father. and preſerued in Jeſus Chriſt, mercy vnto yon. and peace and loue be multiplied, for aſmuche as ye once knowe this, whowe that the lorde after that he had delyuered the people out of Egypte deſtroyed them which afterward beleued not. The aungels allſo whiche kept not their firſt eſtate; but lefte theyr owne habitation: he hath reſerued in euerlaſtynge chaynes vnder darcknis vnto the iudgement of the great daye, euen as Sodom and Gomor, and the Cities aboute them which in lyke maner, defyled them ſelues with fornication, and folowed ſtraunge fleſhe

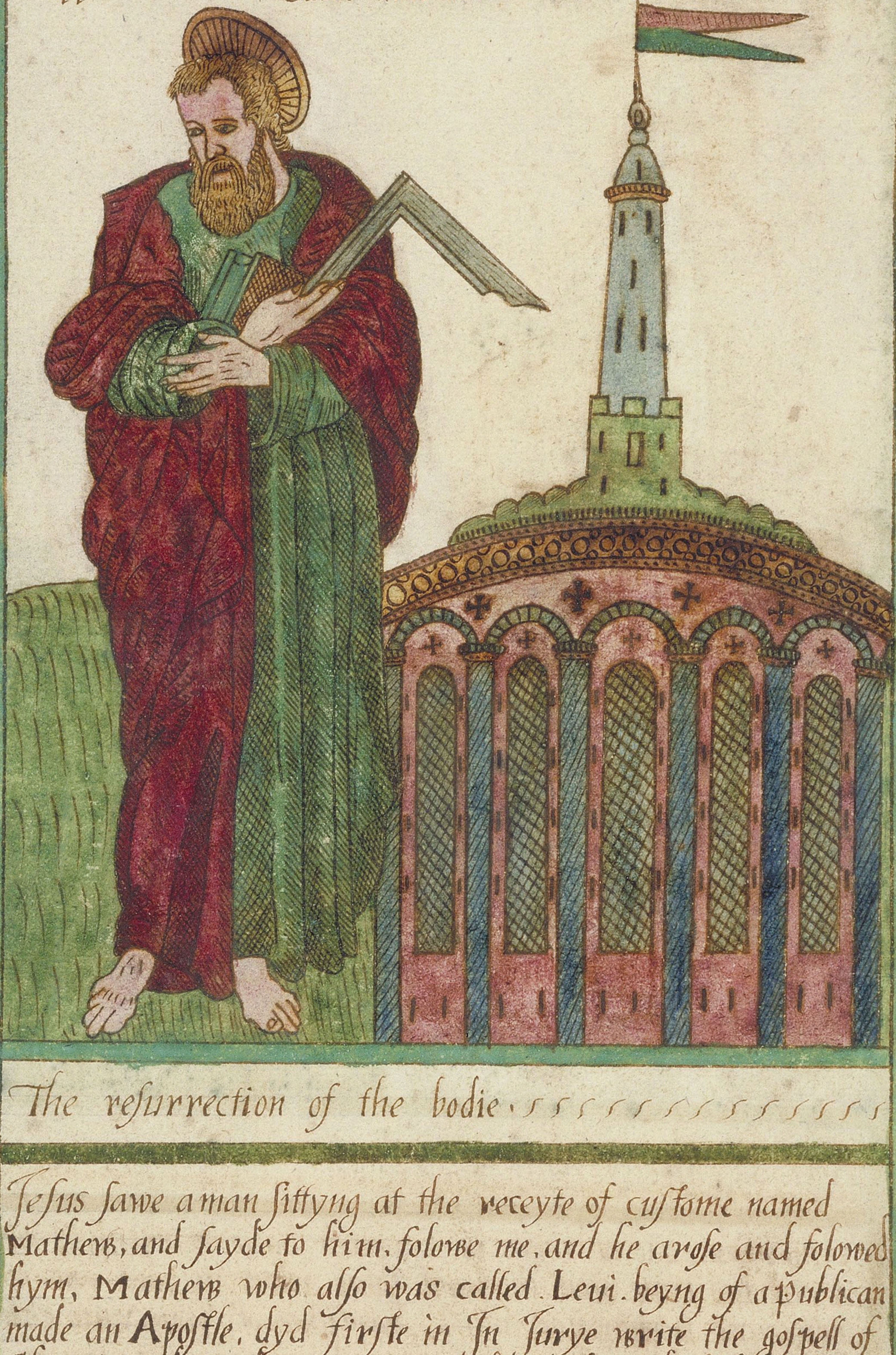
Saint Simon io

20
3 ſcot



The forgiuenes of ſynns.

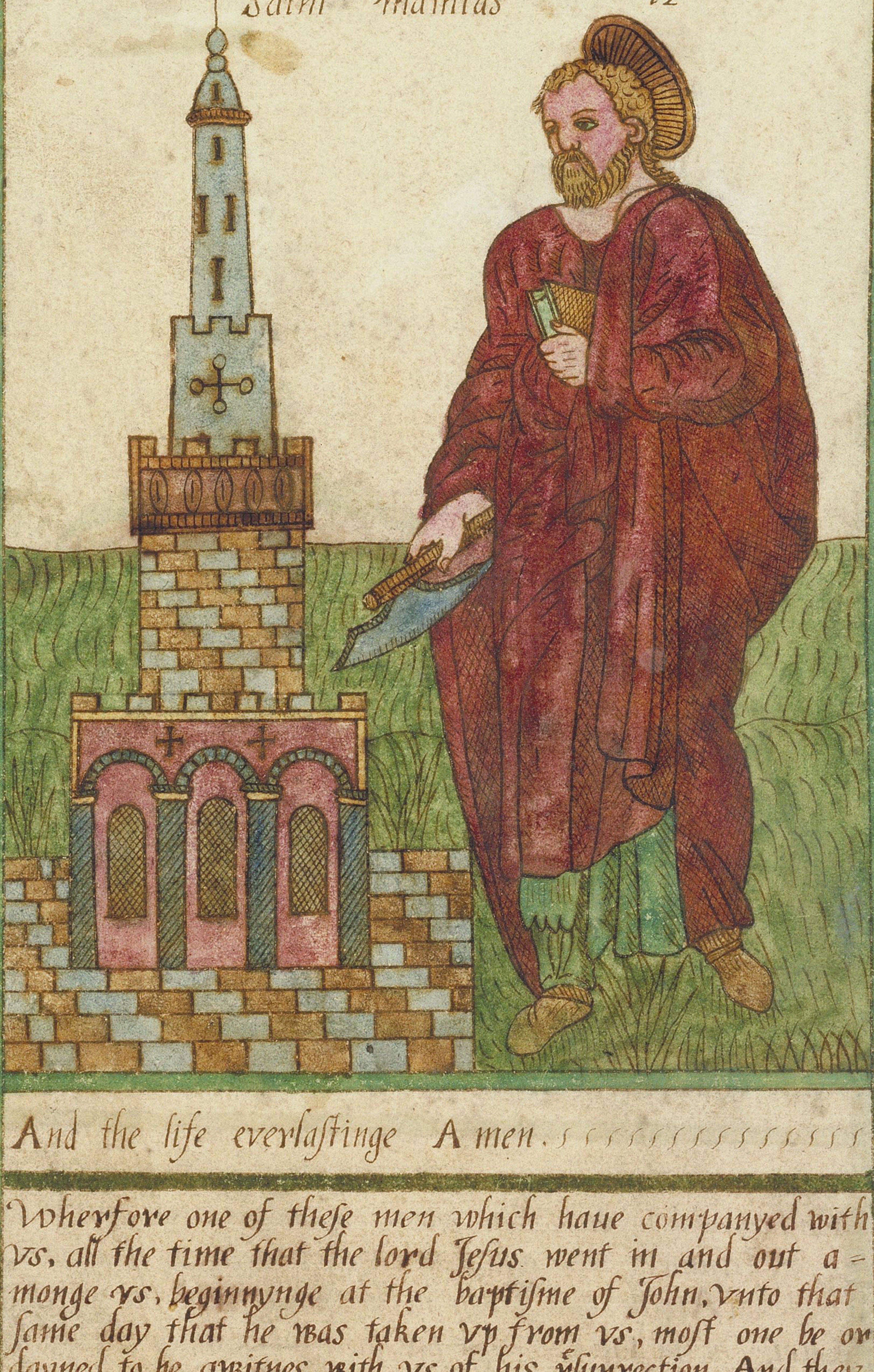
Almightie God, which haſt builded thy congregation vpon the foundation of the apoſtle and prophet, Simon. Jeſus Chriſt him ſelfe being the head corner ſtone, grant vs ſo to be ioined togither in the vnitie of ſpirit by their doctrine, that we maye be made an holye temple, acceptble to thee. through Jeſus Chriſt our lorde Amen: Jeſus went out into amountayne for to praye, and continued all night in prayer to God, And as it was daye, he called his diſciples, and of them he choſe twelue, which he called Apoſtles, Symon whome he named Peter., and Andrew James. and John. Philip. and Barthelmew, Mathewe, and Thomas, James the ſonne of Alpheus, and Symon, called Zelotes, and Judas, James ſonne, and Judas. Iſcarioth yͤ trayt ii Saint Mathew



The reſurrection of the bodie.

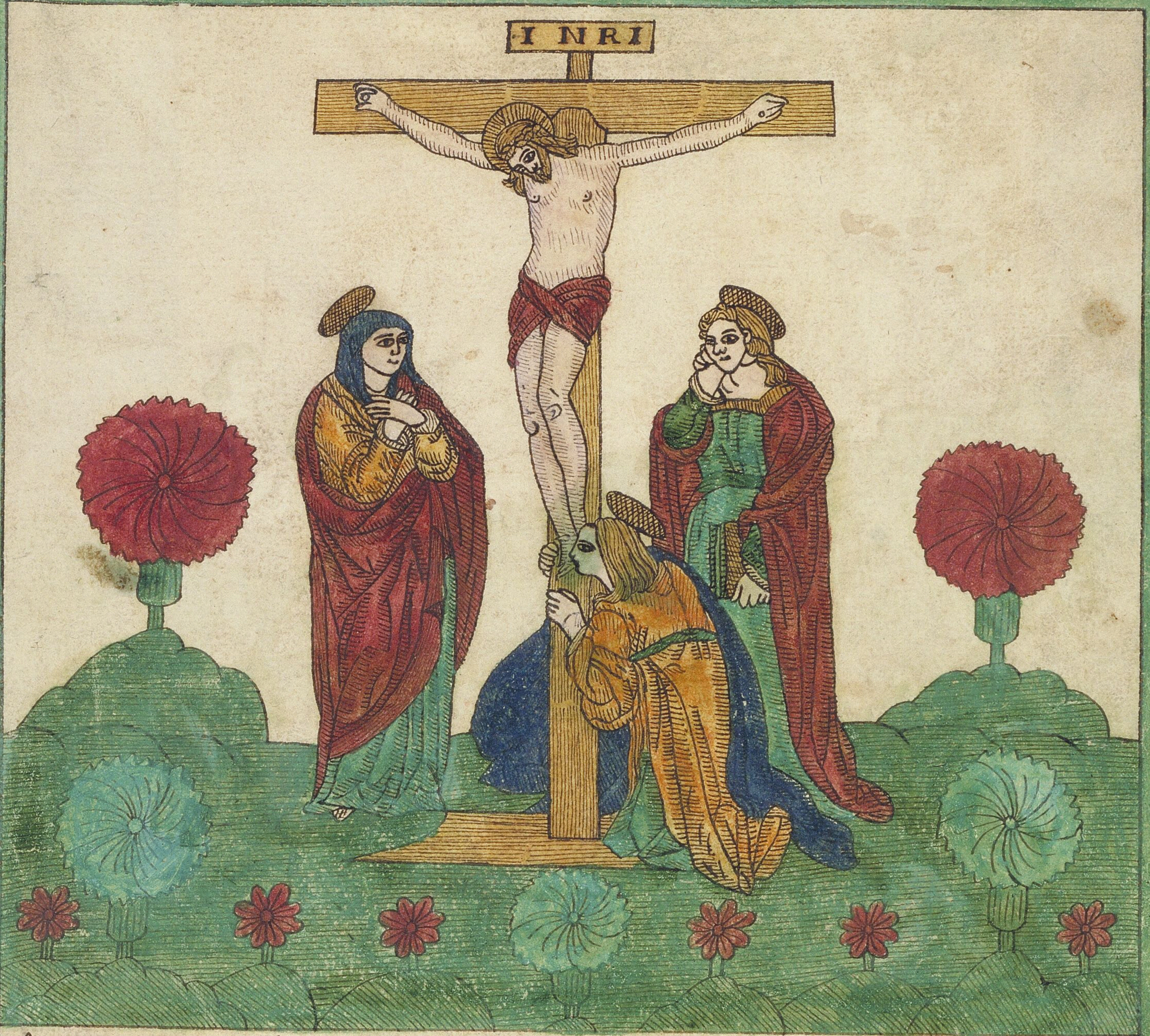
Jeſus ſawe a man ſittyng at the receyte of cuſtome named Mathew, and ſayde to him, folowe me, and he aroſe and folowed hym, Mathew who alſo was called Leui. beyng of a publican made an Apoſtle, dyd firſte in In Jurye write the goſpell of Chriſt in the Hebrue tonge for their ſakes which beleued of the circomciſion, it is vncertayne who afterwarde dyd tranſlate it into the Greke tonge: howbeit the copye of the Hebrue is kepte vnto this daye. in the librarye of Ceſarea, whiche librarye one Pamphilus Martyr dyd gather togither moſte diligentlye, Alſo the Nazareens. which in Berea. a citye of Syria. did vſe the ſame boke, gaue vs leaue to copye it out.

Saint mathias

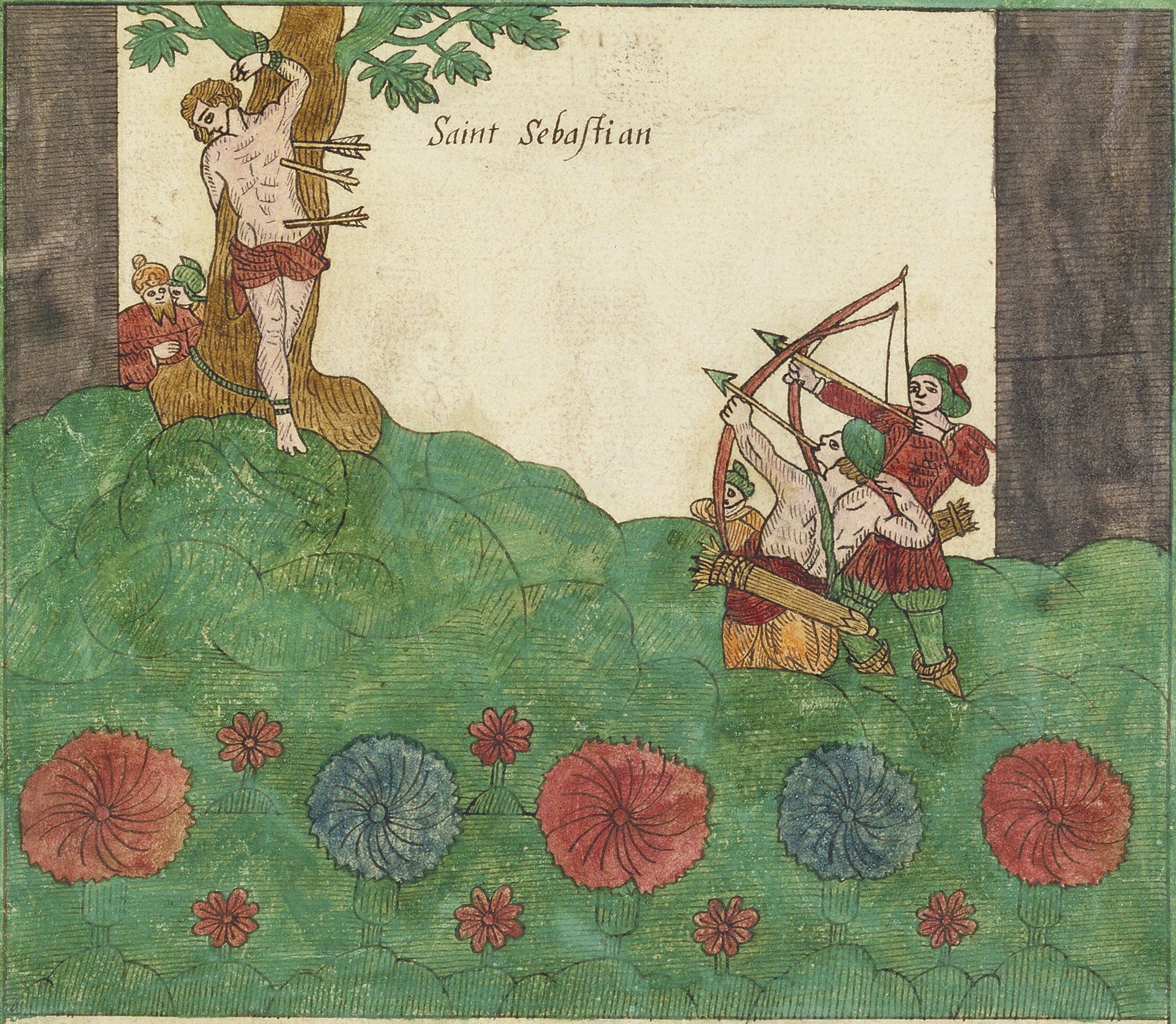


And the life everlaſtinge Amen.

Wherfore one of theſe men which haue companyed with vs, all the time that the lord Jeſus went in and out amonge vs, beginnynge at the baptiſme of John, vnto that ſame day that he was taken vp from vs, moſt one be ordayned to be awitnes with vs of his rͤſurrection, And they apoynted two, Joſeph called Barſabas whoſe ſyrname was Juſtus, and Mathias, And they prayed ſayinge: thou lord which knoweſt the hartes of all mem, ſhewe whether of theſe two thou haſt choſen, that the one may take the roume of this miniſtration and Apoſtleſhippe, from which Judas by trnſgreſſion fell, that he might go to his owne place, And they gaue forth their lottes, and the loſe fel on Mathias and he was counted with the eleuen Apoſtles



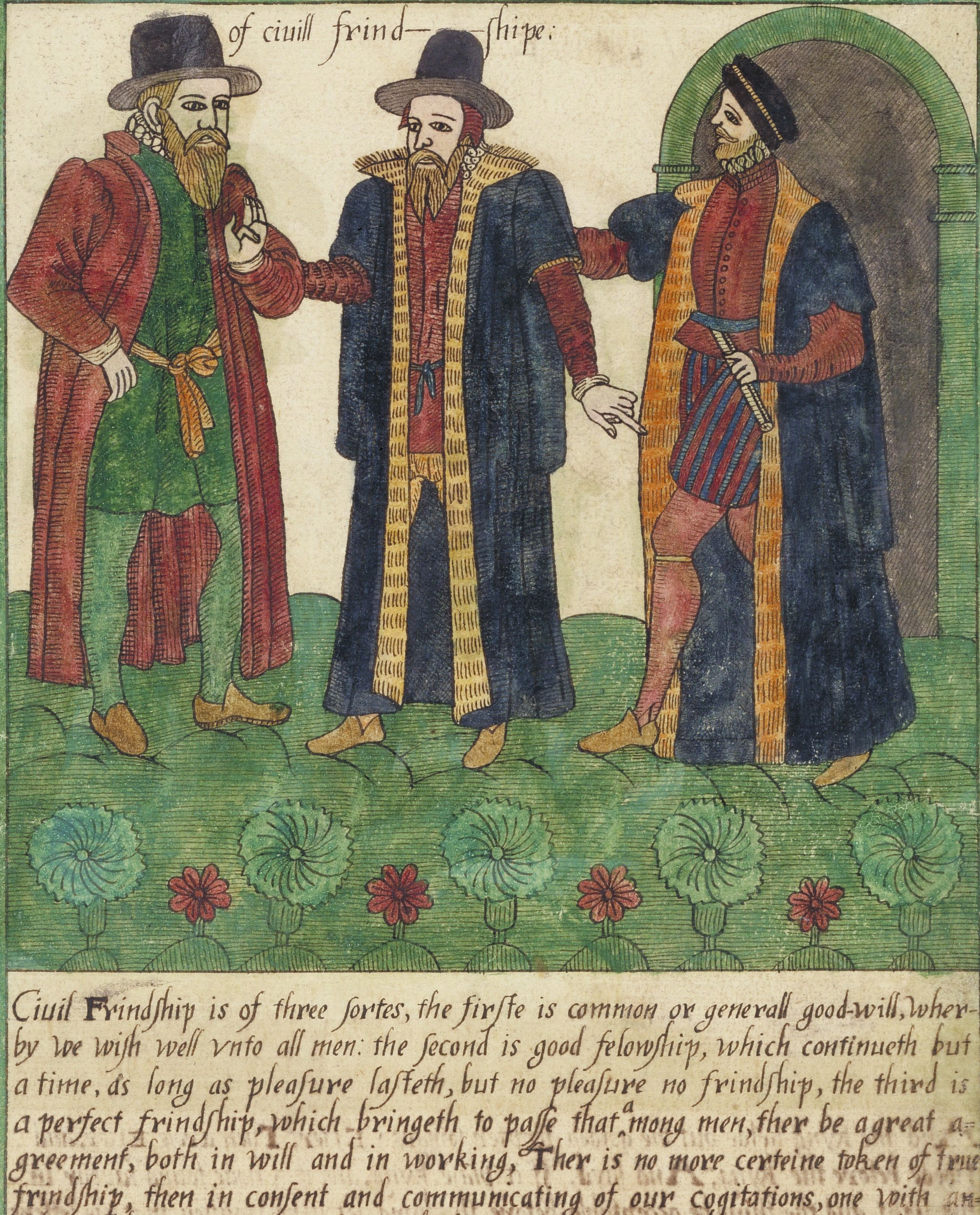
And the Lord ſayd vnto Moſes, Make thee afiery ſerpent, and ſet it vp for aſigne, that as many as are bitten, may looke vpon it and liue, So Moſes made aſerpent of braſſe, and ſet it vp for a ſigne: and when aſerpent had bitten aman, then hee looked to the ſerpent of braſſe, and liued: Numbers: 21: 8: 9: And it was about the ſixth houre: and there was adarkneſſe ouer all the land, vntill the ninth houre: And the Sonne was darkened, and the vaile of the Temple rent thorowe the middes: And Jeſus cried with aloud voice, and ſayd, Father in to thine hands J commend my ſprit, and when he thus had ſayd, he gaue vp the ghoſt: Now when the Centuryon ſaw what was done hee gloryfied God, ſaying, of aſuretie this man was iuſt: And all the people that came to gether to that ſight, beholding the things that wer done, ſmote their breaſts and returned, And all his acquaintance ſtoed afarre off, and the women that followed him from Galile, beholding theſe things: And beholde, ther was aman named Joſeph, which was a Counſeller, a good man and aiuſt: Hee did not conſent to the counſell and deed of them, which was of Arimathea, a city of the Jewes: who alſo himſelfe waited for the kyngdome of God: Hee went vnto pilate, and aſked the bodie of Jeſus: And tooke it downe, and wrapped it in a linnen cloth, and laide it in atombe hewen out of a rocke, wherein was neuer man yet layed: And that day was the Preparation, and the Sabbath drew on: Luke: 23: 44: to: 54:



This is Saint Sebſtian, that famous ſouldier of Chriſt, which was hanged vpp and ſhoat at, for the confeſſing of Chriſt: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

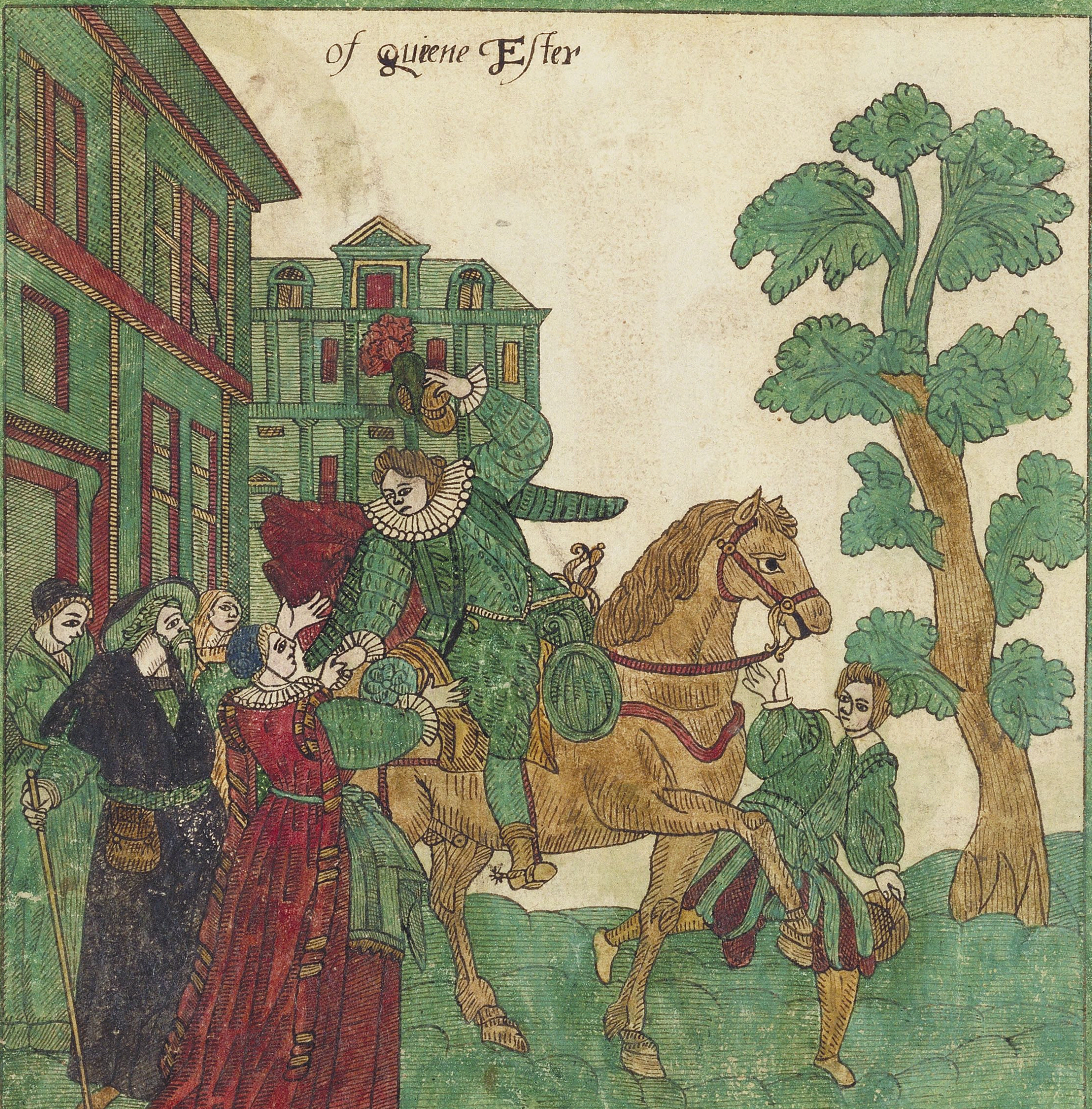
Fight the good fight of faith: lay hold of eternall life, whereunto thou art alſo called, and haſt profeſſed agood profeſſion before many witneſſes: i: Timotheus: 6: 12: That in all things ye are made riche in him, in all kinde of ſpeache, and in all knowledge: who ſhall allſo confirme you vnto the ende, yᵗ yee may be blameleſſe in the day of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt: God is faithfull, by whom ye are called vnto the fellowſhip of his Sonne Jeſus Chriſt our Lorde: i: Corinthians: i: 5: 8: 9: Let vs draw neere with atrue heart in aſſurance of faith, ſprinkled in our harts from aneuill conſcience, ~~of fayth~~ and waſhed in our bodies with pure water: Let vs keepe the profeſſion of our hope, without wauering, for he is faythfull that promiſed: Hebrwes: 10: 22: 23: Therefore thuſe ſayth the Lorde God, Beholde, my ſeruants ſhall eate, and yee ſhall be hungrei, beholde my ſeruants ſhall drinke, and yee ſhall be thirſtie: beholde my ſeruants ſhall reioyce, and yee ſhall be aſhamed: Beholde my ſeruants ſhall ſing for ioy of heart, and yee ſhall crie for ſorowe of heart, and ſhall howle for vexation of minde: Iſaiah: 65: 13: 14: All theſe died in fayth, and receiued not the promiſes, but ſawe them afarre off, and beleeued them, and receiued them thankfully, and confeſſed that they were ſtrangers and pilgrims on the earth: Hebrewes: 11: 13: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

of ciuill frind-ſhipe:



Ciuil Frindſhip is of three ſortes, the firſte is common or generall good-will, wherby we wiſh well vnto all men: the ſecond is good felowſhip, which continueth but a time, as long as pleaſure laſteth, but no pleaſure no frindſhip, the third is a perfect frindſhip, which bringeth to paſſe that among men, ther be a great agreement, both in will and in working, Ther is no more certeine token of true frindſhip, then in conſent and communicating of our cogitations, one with another; The greement of the wicked, is eaſily vpon a ſmal occaſion broken: but the frindſhip of the Vertuous continueth for euer, As a kyngdome cannot haue manye gouernours, nor one wiſe manye huſbandes, and loue them, ſo one cannot loue manye intyrely, and be beloued of them againe hartely, without hypocrycye: Strength is then weakened, when it is deuided: That man is a faithfull frind, to whome we may vnfolde the ſecretes of our hartes, and freely communicate, as if we were alone, thoſe thinges, which anye may trouble vs: whoſe wiſdome is great, with whome we may talke boldly and familiarly, without fayling, without diſſembling, without hiding anye thing from him: A faythfull friend, come wealth, come wo, come proſperity, come aduerſitie, is no chaungeling: Neither doth proſperity manifeſt a friend, nor aduerſitie hide a flatterer

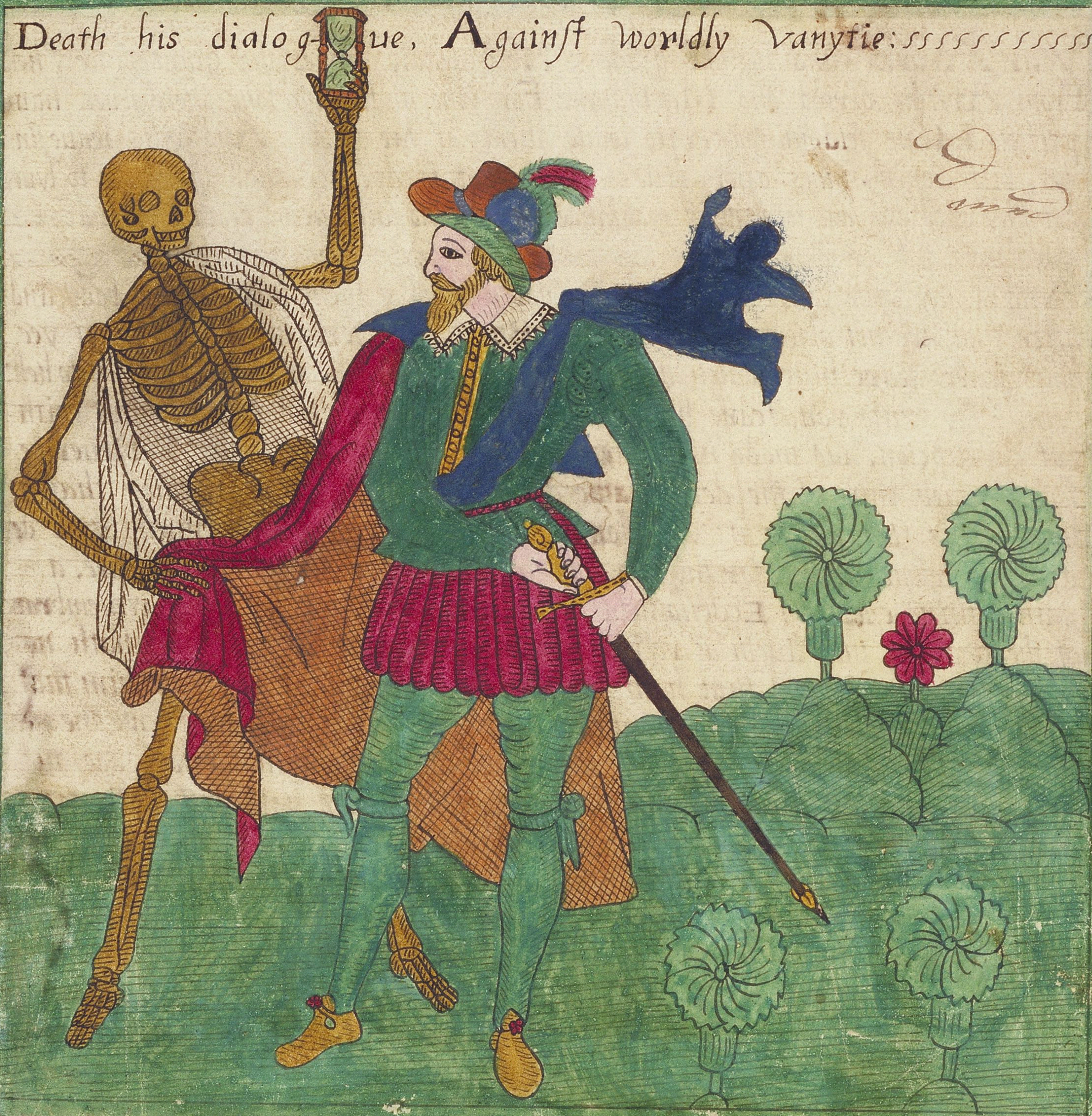
# of Queene Eſter



And the kyng helde out the golden ſcepter toward Eſter, Then aroſe Eſter, and ſtoode before the kyng; And ſayd, If it plaſe the kyng, and if I haue found fauour in his ſight, and the thing be acceptable before the kyng, let it be written, that the letters of the deuiſe of Haman, may be called againe, which he wrote to deſtroy the Iewes, that are in all the kings prouinces: And the king Ahaſhneroſh ſayd, Write ye alſo for the Iewes, as it liketh you in the kings name, and ſeale it with the Kings ring: and he ſent letters by poſtes on horſebacke, and that rode on beaſts of price, as dromedaries, and colts of mares: Wherein the king granted Iewes to gather them ſelues to gether, and to ſtand for their life, and to roote out, to ſlay, and to deſtroy all the power of the people that vexed them, both children and woman, and to ſpoyle their goods: So the the poſtes rode vpon beaſts of price, and Dromedaries, and went foorth with ſpeed, to execute the kings commandement, and the decree was giuen at Shuſhan the palace: And Mordecai went out from the king, in royal apparell of blue and white, and with a great crowne of golde, and with agarment of fine linen and purple, and the city of Shuſhan reioyced and was glade:

Eſter: 8: 4: 5: to. 15:

Death his dialogue, Againſt worldly Vanytie: sssssssssss

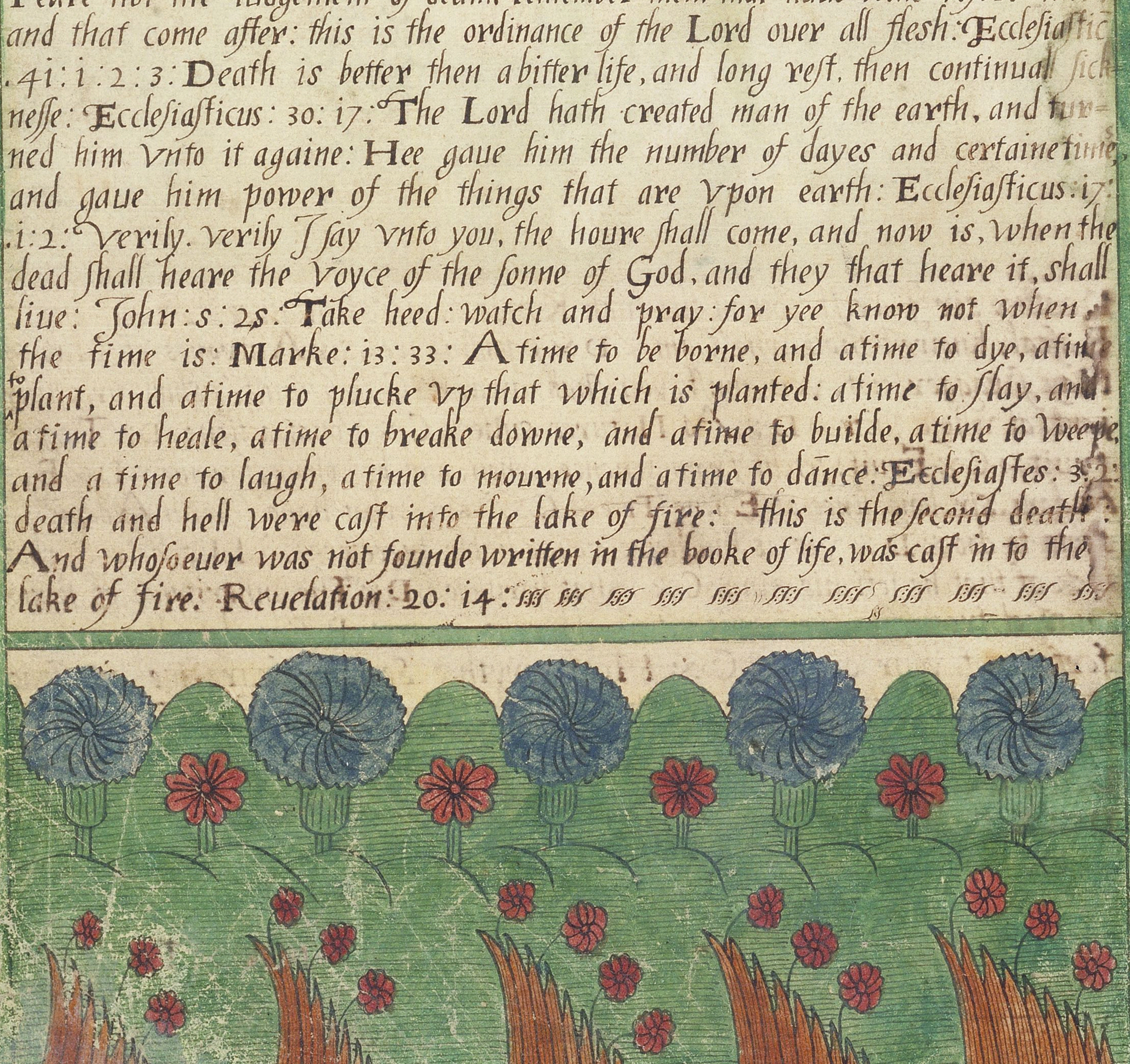


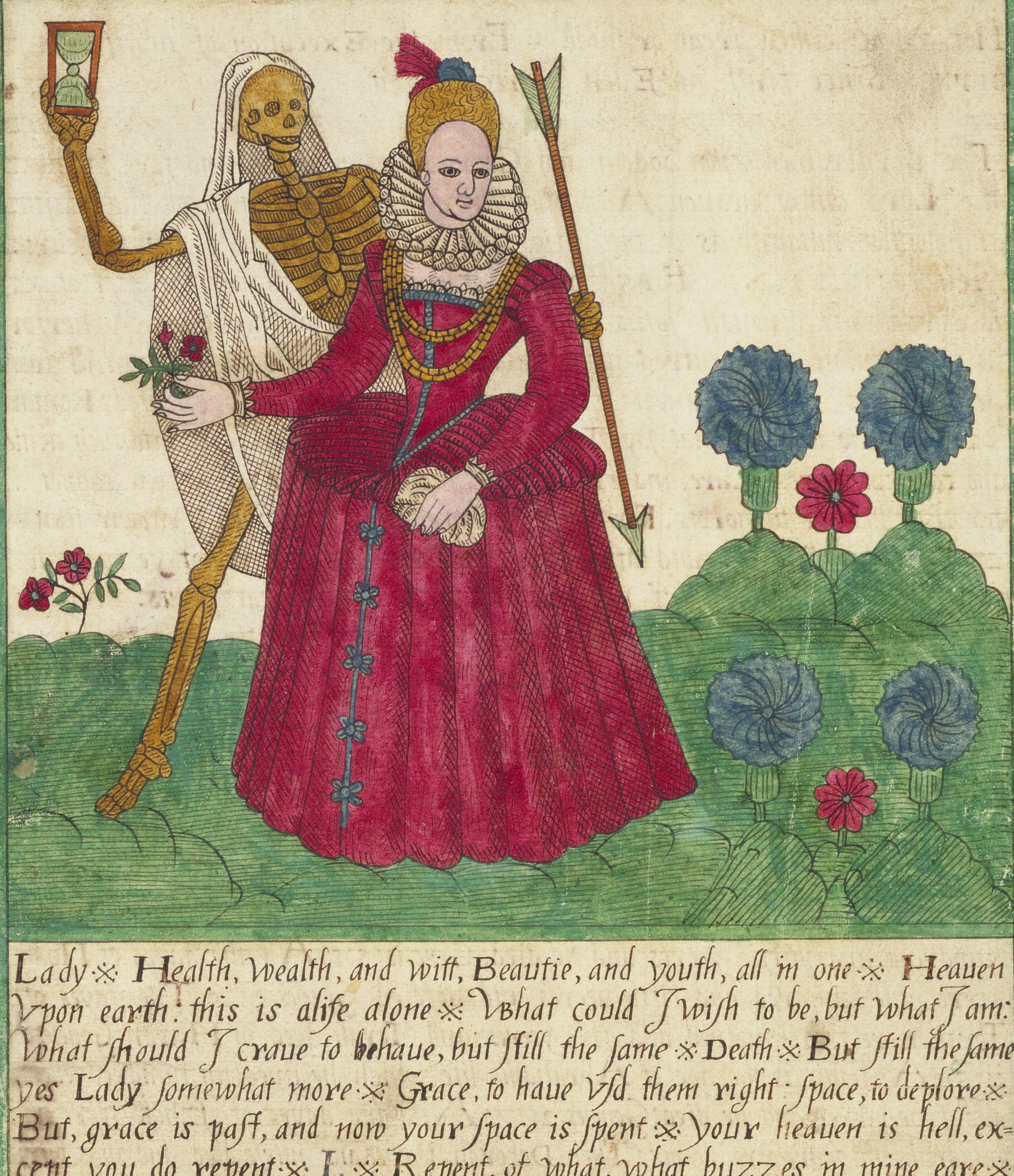
Death ✕ sir I areſt you, in the high Kyngs name ✕ Cavalire ✕ Areſt me, Raſcal, knoweſt thou who I am ✕ D ✕ O paſſing well. sir Antropos of Clay ✕ Nay ſwagger not, you muſt, you ſhall away ✕ C ✕ I muſt, I ſhall: proud ſeriant, at whoſe ſuite ✕ D ✕ At Natures suite ✕ C ✕ What action ✕ D ✕ Tis for fruit ✕ C ✕ Fruit: fetcht from whence, when, and by whom, for me ✕ D ✕ By Adam. sir. long ſince at Edens Tree ✕ C ✕ Why, what haue I with Adams debts to doo ✕ D ✕ yes as his heire, you ar liable thereto ✕ C ✕ His heire of what D ✕ of that he left his kin ✕ C ✕ What heritage ✕ D ✕ The-inheritance of ſinn ✕ Charged, from the firſt, with this old rent alone ✕ Beſids defauites and forfaits of your owne ✕ C ✕ Hold: prythee Seriant ſpare me yet a ſpace ✕ D ✕ Not for a world, sir, bribs haue heer no place ✕ C ✕ Then ſuerties ſhall ✕ D ✕ Tuſh I take no Bail ✕ C ✕ Youth, health and wealth ✕ D ✕ Or could I, theſe would faill ✕ C ✕ Why; whats the ſum ✕ D ✕ But ſmall: yet all your breath ✕ Sir, to be short, the debt you owe is Death ✕ Due at this preſent, and heer to be payd ✕ On no condicion to be now delayd ✕ Now boots, no braues; tis now in Vaine to threat ✕ Teares moue not now: nor helps it to intreat ✕ Tis now to late to waile your ſinnes of youth ✕ Your contempt of God and of his truth ✕ Your Enuie, wrath, Sloath, Surfait, Lust, and pryde ✕

your

Your Auarice, and infinite beſide ※ New deadly ſinnes, the Quint-eſſince of hell ※ From Aretine deriud and Machiauel ※ For who in theſe, ſo long their liues haue paſt ※ Haue ſeldom power to leaue them at the laſt ※ And who leaue ſinnes, but when ſinnes ouer giue ※ Liue not to dye: nor shall they dye to lyue ※ Yet they shall dye, and ſo shall all mankinde ※ But vnto ſuch a ſecond death is behind ※

And I ſay vnto you, my friends, Be not afrayd of them that kill the body, and after that are not able to do any more: But I will forewarne you, whom yee ſhall feare: feare him which after hee hath killed: hath power to caſt into hell: yea, I ſay vnto you, feare him: Luke: 12: 4: 5: For God created man without corrupcion, and made him after the image of his owne likeneſſe: Neuertheleſſe, through enuy of the deuill came death into the world: and they that hold of his ſide, proue it: Wiſedome: 2: 23: 24: Striue for the trueth vnto death, and defend iuſtice, for thy life, and the Lord God ſhall fight for thee, againſt thine enemies: Eccleſiaſticus: 4: 28: O Death how bitter is the remembranc of the to a man that liueth at reſt in his poſſeſſions, vnto the man that hath nothing to vexe him, and that hath proſperitie in all things: yea vnto him that yet is able to receiue meate: O Death, how acceptable is thy iudgement vnto the needfull, and vnto him whoſe ſtrength faileth, and that is now in the laſt age, and is vexed with all things, and to him that deſpaireth, and hath loſt patience: Feare not the iudgement of death, remember them that haue beene before thee, and that come after: this is the ordinance of the Lord ouer all fleſh: Eccleſiaſtic. 41: 1: 2: 3: Death is better then a bitter life, and long reſt, then continuall ſickneſſe: Eccleſiaſticus: 30: 17: The Lord hath created man of the earth, and turned him vnto it againe: Hee gaue him the number of dayes and certaine time, and gaue him power of the things that are vpon earth: Eccleſiaſticus: 17: 1: 2: Verily, verily I ſay vnto you, the houre ſhall come, and now is, when the dead ſhall heare the voyce of the ſonne of God, and they that heare it, ſhall liue: John: 5: 25: Take heed: watch and pray: for yee know not when the time is: Marke: 13: 33: A time to be borne, and a time to dye, a time to plant, and a time to plucke vp that which is planted: a time to ſlay, and a time to heale, a time to breake downe, and a time to builde, a time to weepe, and a time to laugh, a time to mourne, and a time to dance: Eccleſiaſtes: 3: 2: death and hell were caſt into the lake of fire: this is the ſecond death: And whoſoeuer was not founde written in the booke of life, was caſt in to the lake of fire. Reuelation: 20: 14:

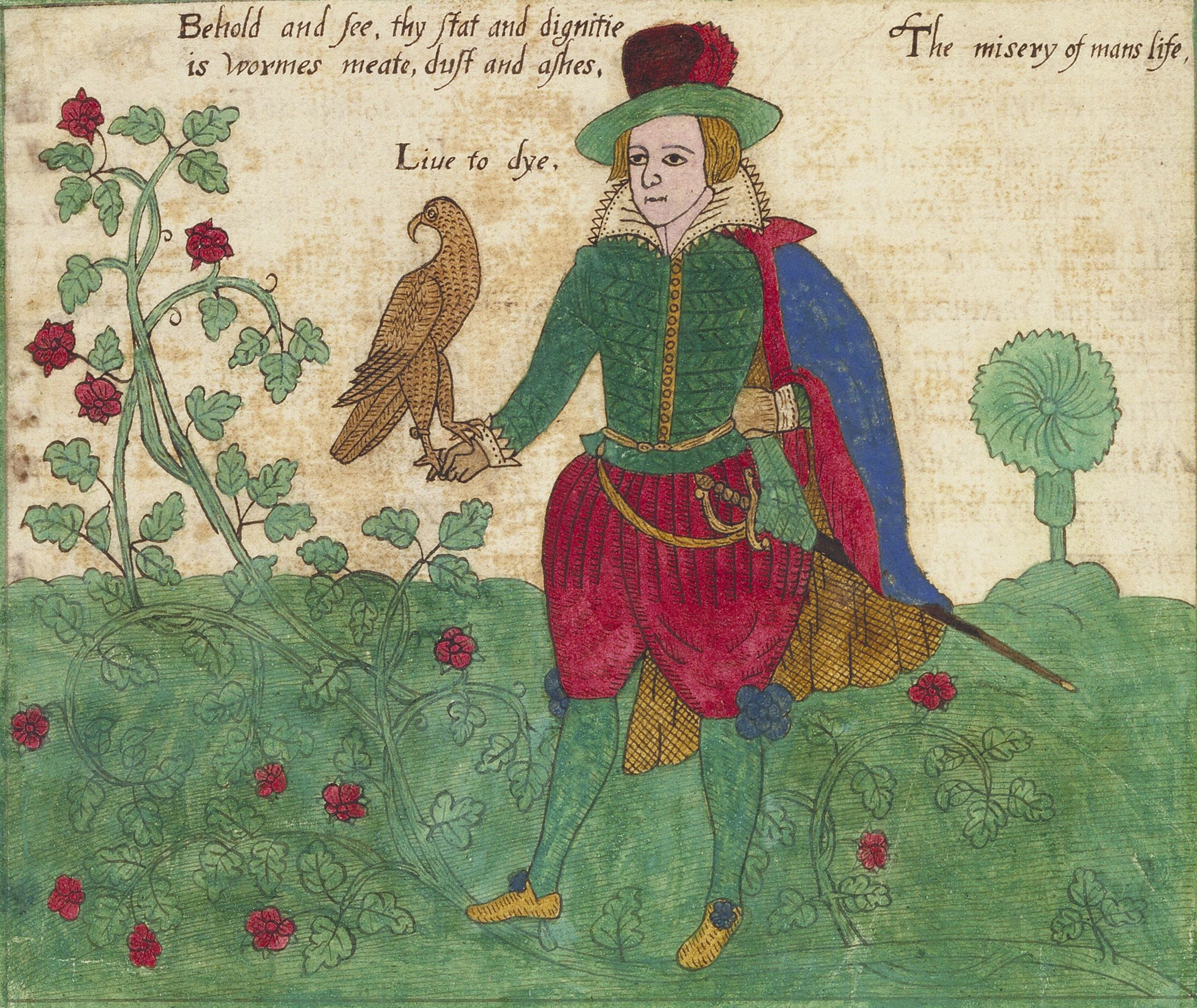




Lady ⁜ Health, wealth, and witt, Beautie, and youth, all in one ⁜ Heauen vpon earth: this is alife alone ⁜ What could I wiſh to be, but what I am: What ſhould I craue to behaue, but ſtill the ſame ⁜ Death ⁜ But ſtill the ſame yes Lady ſomewhat more ⁜ Grace, to haue vſd them right: ſpace, to deplore ⁜ But, grace is paſt, and now your ſpace is ſpent ⁜ your heauen is hell, except you do repent ⁜ L ⁜ Repent, of what, what buzzes in mine eare ⁜ What ſoudain qualme; what fancie do I feare ⁜ It was ſome fume, ſome Melancholie fitt ⁜ Doctor, to morrow I will purge for it ⁜ De ⁜ To morrow madam is an other daye ⁜ But none of yours; you muſt to night away ⁜ To night weell purge you of that idle breath ⁜ And to ſaue charge, your Doctor ſhall be death ⁜ L ⁜ Death thou miſtakiſt, I am a maide and young ⁜ Get thee to age, thou muſt not Nature wrong ⁜ My vowes vnfild, my beauties flower in prime ⁜ I haue not yet liued halfe of halfe my time ⁜ Death ⁜ your time is oute: thear is no meane to paſſe ⁜ Nor to preuent theuncerain-certayn glaſſe ⁜ Or, if thear were, you ſee; I cannot ſee ⁜ For feod or fauour, whom to force, or free ⁜ For if pure honour might haue ſtood for plea ⁜ Death muſt haue ſpared chaſt Penelope ⁜ If beautie, Hellen: if a virgin life ⁜ The Veſtal mayde: if Vertue, Graccus wiffe: If wit, if wealth, if all: Elizabeth ⁜ Late Englands Queene conquerd all by death ⁜ But, bountie, beautie, health, wealth, wiſedom, all ⁜ A-vaile not

Not, bail not either great or ſmall ⁂ From the Execution of my finall
Writt ⁂ Since firſt in Eden J receaued it

The Lord rained vpon Sodom and Gomorrah brimſtone and fire from
the Lord out of heauen: And ouerthrew thoſe Cities and all the plaine,
and all the inhabitants of the Cities, and that that grew vpon the earth
Geneſes: 19: 24: 25: For the wages of ſinne is death: but the gift of god
is eternall life through Jeſus Chriſt our Lord: Romanes: 6: 23: Wherfor
as by one man ſinne entred into the world, and death by ſinne, and ſo
death went ouer all men: foraſmuch as all men haue ſinned: Roman
·5·12: Goe to now yee that ſay, To daye or to morow wee will goe into ſuch a citie,
and continue there a yeeare, and buy and ſell, and get gaine: And yet yee cannot
tell what ſhall be to morow, For what is your life: Jt is euen a Vapour that
appeareth for alitle time, and afterward vaniſheth away, For that ye ought to
ſay, Jf the Lord will, and. Jf wee liue, we will do this or that: James: 4: 13: 14: 15:
O death, where is thy ſting: o graue, where is victory: The ſting of death is ſinne:
and the ſtrength of ſinne is the lawe: But thankes be vnto God, which hath giuen
vs victory through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt: 1: Corinthines: 15: 55: 56: 57:
Who was deliuered to death for our ſinnes, and is riſen againe for our iuſt
fication: Romanes: 4: 25: And that he might deliuer all them, which for feare
of death were all there life time ſubiect to bondage: Hebrewes: 2: 15: Feare not
the iudgement of death, remember them that haue beene before thee, and that
come after: Eccleſiaſticus: 41: 3: All the dayes of Adam he liued, were nine
hundread and thirtie yeeres and he died: Geneſis: 5: 5: All the dayes of Noah
were nine hundred and fiftie yeeres and he died: Geneſes: 9: 29: The dayes of
Terah were two hundred and fiue yeeres: and Terah dyed in Haran: Geneſes:
11: 32: And this is the age of Abrahams life, which he liued, an hundred ſeuentie
and fiue yeeres and he died: Geneſes: 25: 7: And the dayes of Jzhak were an
hundreth, and fourescore yeeres: Then Deborah Rebekahs nurſe died and was buried
beneath Bethel vnder an oke: Geneſes: 35: 8: 28: When Sarah was an hundreth
twentie, and ſeuen yeere olde ſo long liued ſhe: Then Sarah died in Kiriath-arba: the
ſame is Hebron in the lande of Canaan: Geneſes: 23: 1: 2: Jaakob liued in the lande
of Egipt ſeuenteene yeres, ſo that the whole age of Jaakob was an hundreth fourtie
and ſeuen yeeres: Geneſes: 47: 28: And Aaron the Prieſt went vp into mount
Hor, and died there in the fortieth yeere after the Children of Jſrael were come out
of the land of Egipt: And Aaron was an hundreth and three and twentie yeere
olde, when hee died in mount Hor: Numbers: 33: 38: 39: Moſes the ſeruant of the
Lord died in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord: Moſes was
now an hundreth and twentie yeeres olde when he died: ~~Joſhua: 34: 5: 7~~: Deuterono
34: 5: 7: Joſhua the ſonne of Nun, the ſeruant of the Lord, died, being an hundreth
and ten yeeres olde: Joſhua: 24: 29: Saul tooke a ſword, and fell vpon it: and when
his armour bearer ſaw that Saul was dead, hee fell likewiſe vpon his ſoword,
and died with him. So Saul died and his three ſonnes, and his armour bearer, and all
his men, that ſame day together: 1 Samuell: 31: 4: 5: 6:



Behold and ſee, thy ſtat and dignitie
is wormes meate, duſt and aſhes.

The miſery of mans life,

Liue to dye.

Wee may well call this life of man, aVale, whoſe corne is woo × In age wherof we reape that crop, which youth and yers did ſowe × Cares be the weedes yᵗ choke our mind, and pain doth blaſt our fleſh × And ſicknes ſtill douth ſtore vp griefes, which latter daies do threſh ×

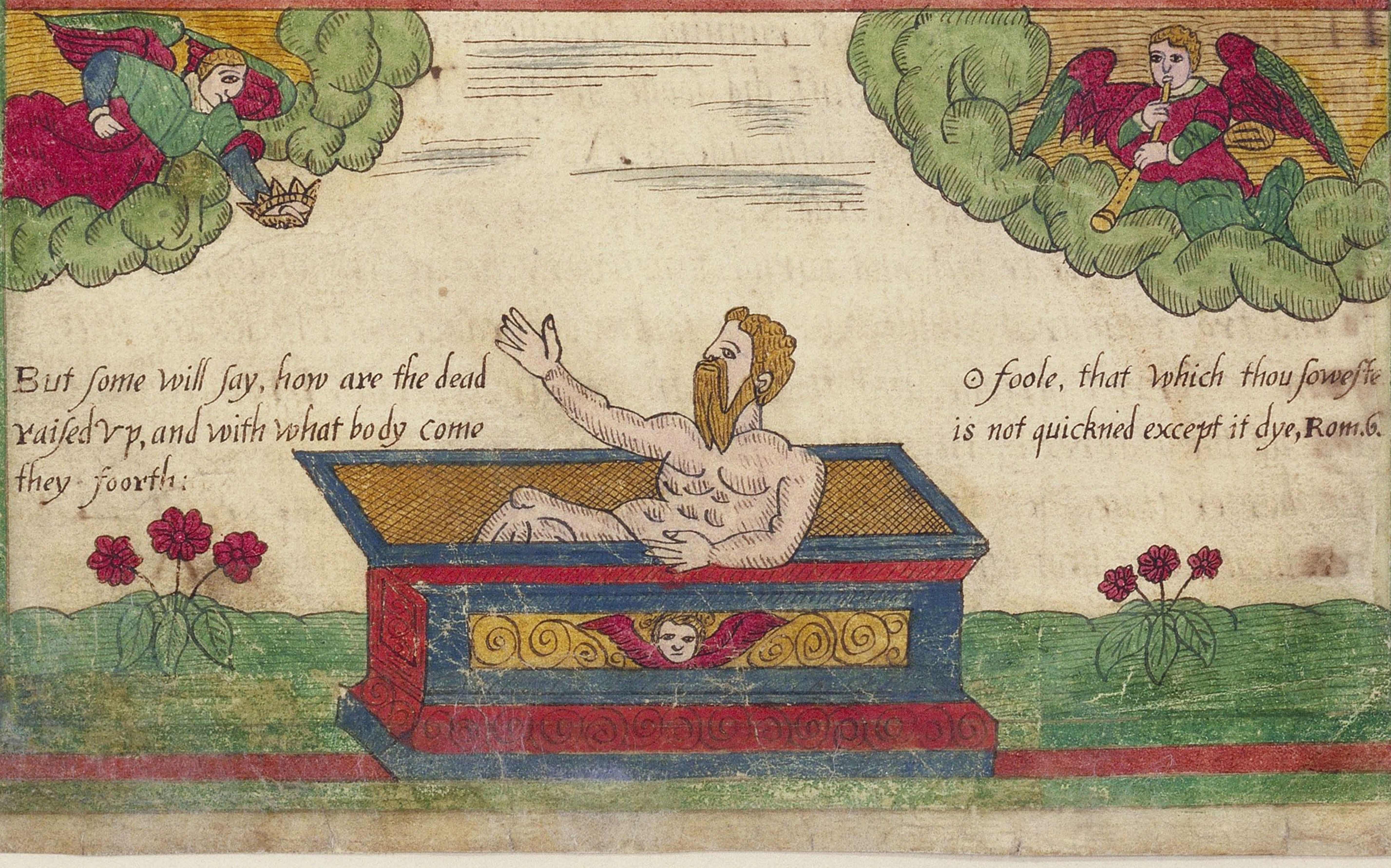
This crops of man, acurſed ground, this ſkin like withered hay × And watry humors are our ſtrength, which wormes do ſuck away × Looke well on Ceaſer. and beholde him duſt, his life aglaſſe × A glaſſe that breakes, aſtreame that runs. abreath that ſoone doth paſſe ×

His breath is paſt and ſpent, his running ſtreame is ebd away × His glaſſe that brittle was is broke, his duſt did ſoone decay × Thus all our yeares come haſtning on, our ſwift time ſo doth ſlide × As featheres whirld about with windes. ſo doth our time abide ×

Thus wretches we be toſt and turnd, thus euery houre we change × Thus to and fro ahundred waies, we ſilly ſoules doe range × The leaues that grow in forreſt greene, and flowers in country faire × May reckned be, and all the ſtarres, by twinckling in the aire ×

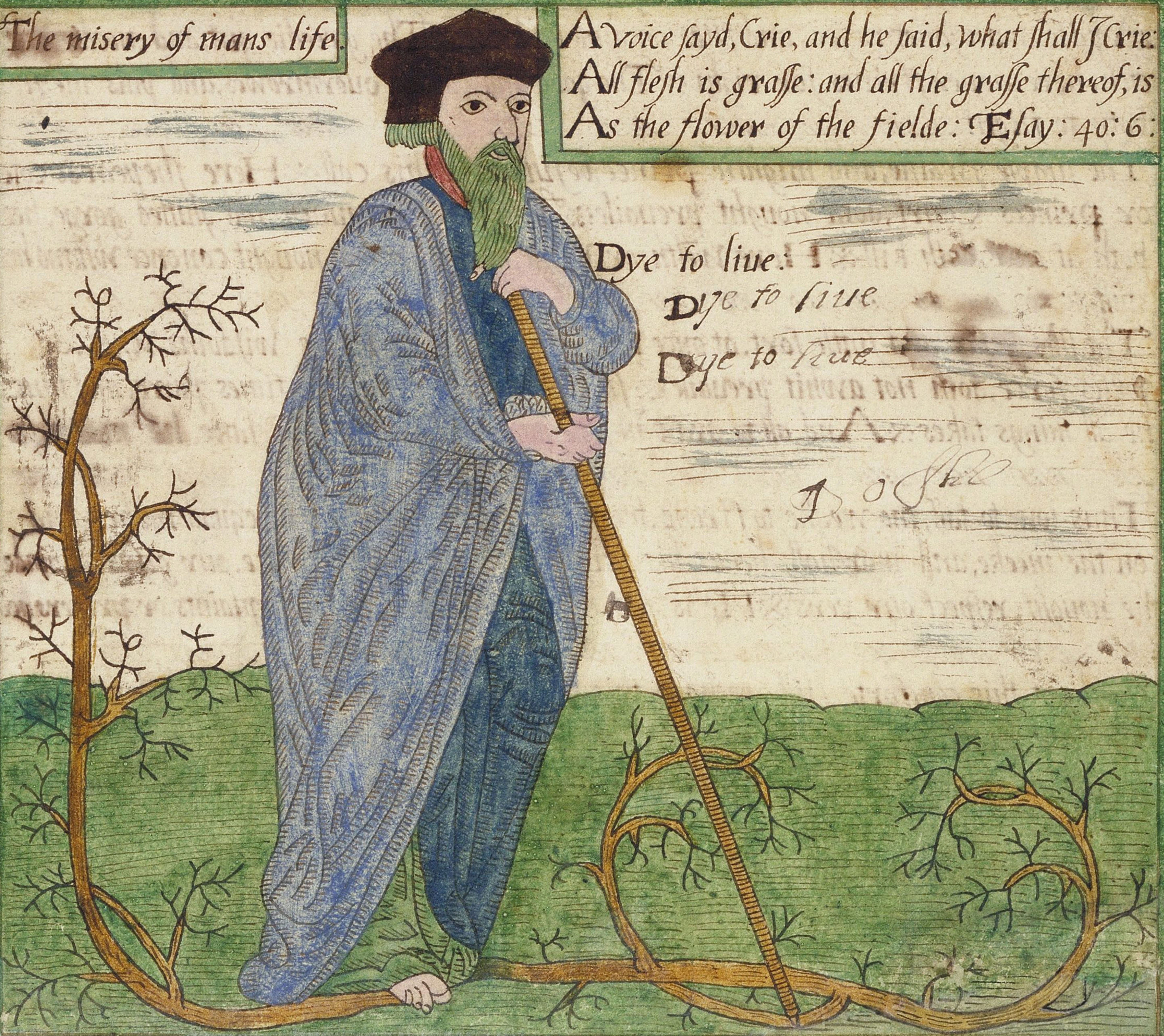
In ſhorter time, then well thou maieſt. put down in number right × The greeuous woes that on poore man, but maſſe of claie doth light × A hugy waight, amonſtrous maſſe, on all that breathes doth fall × And all our liues are full of euiles, and full of griefes with all ×

And yet what liues aboue in ſkies, or breathes in earth belowe ※ That of
his wretched fickle ſtate, then man, more proofe can ſhow ※ For of mankinde
but ſhew me one, that doth on earth remaine ※ That hath not of his woefull
ſtate, ſome iuſt cauſe to complaine ※
No though thou liue in happie ſtate, or haſt the higheſt degree ※ Or be thou
poore and wratched, ſtill whoſe wo thy wealth muſt be ※ Be thou a little ſuckling
babe, a childe but euen nowe borne ※ Thy life is death, thy ioy is payne.
thou art a childe forlorne ※
And when a tender boy thou art, thy age is ſpring of woe ※ A thouſand haps
come preſſyng on, a thouſand harmes doe floe ※ A manly youth, yf yeares
thee make, heerein all danger groth ※ And all thy ſweetneſſe here is ſweat,
and all thy labour loth ※
When withered age comes trembling on, this life hath not his bliſſe ※ For that
with ſadneſſe it is oppreſt, and ſickneſſe cumbred is ※ Admit that fortune doe thee
bleſſe, this ſlipperie dame doth glide ※ From thee to him, from him to her.
and thus from all doth ſlide ※
Conceaue a poor eſtate in mind, alas thou canſt not tel ※ What greefes do grow
In poore mans ground, what hatefull haps do well ※ To wedded wife if
thou be bound. then art thou linckt to paine ※ Thy freedom ſolde, hath
bought the yoke, that ſhal for aye remaine ※
If that thy head be Cround with gold, thy hart is croſt with woe ※ For pooles
of plaints, and ſtreames of teares, from fountaine ſuch do floe ※ What life ſo ere
thou doe profeſſe, of woe and want be ſure ※ Be what thou wilt, thy gaines
be gone, thy loſſes doe endure ※
In breefe to ſhew this life of ours, what iſt, but ſea of griefe ※ Wherin our
labour drowned lyes, which made to ꝑrte of leefe ※ Beſides, mans ſtate vncon-
ſtant is, mans life doth ſlide away ※ And things, which hope thinks
long to haue, in ſhort-time do decay ※



But ſome will ſay, how are the dead
raiſed vp, and with what body come
they foorth:

O foole, that which thou ſoweſte
is not quickned except it dye, Rom. 6.



The misery of mans life.

A voice ſayd, Crie, and he ſaid, what ſhall I Crie:
All fleſh is graſſe: and all the graſſe thereof, is
As the flower of the fielde: Eſay: 40: 6:

Dye to liue:

Dye to liue

Dye to liue

A

J O Shel

A pace with ſailes by ſea, and flies amaine by land ※ The greedie gut, and needie Wretch,
here neuer ſtriues for right ※ The good and bad, he ouerthrowes, and puts them
both to flight ※

g god
gretist & and
mightiest

* * *

The ſimple ſwaine, and mightie prince, be ſubiect to his call ※ Here ſhepeards cote
or princes Court, doth nought preuaile ※ The pined ~~w~~paunch, and glutted gorge, hee
both at once doth kill ※ Here welth or want, here ought or nought can once wᵗſtand his
will ※

* * *

The ſilly ſoules and ſuttle ſort, at once Death doth aſſaile ※ Here wiſdoms wiles, or
follies force, doth not awhit preuaile ※ In ſuch ſort death doth all times paire, and thus
he all things takes ※ And all to draw in ſelfeſame yoke, by ſelfeſame lawe he makes ※

* * *

Thus low to tall, the weake to ſtrong, the baſe to noble knight ※ He equall makes, and
on the meeke, and marſhall ſhewes his might ※ Our auncient race, our gifts of minde,
he nought reſpect our yers ※ He is not moou'd wᵗ vertuous life, ne plaints or prayers hears

* * *

And yet this comforte ſtill we haue, this hope is left behind ※ Wherof we thinkyng,
glad our harts, and ioye our wofull mind ※ That though our fleſh, our ſkin, our corſe,
be clad and wrapt in clay ※ And all our bones be brunte to duſt, and mouldred cleane away

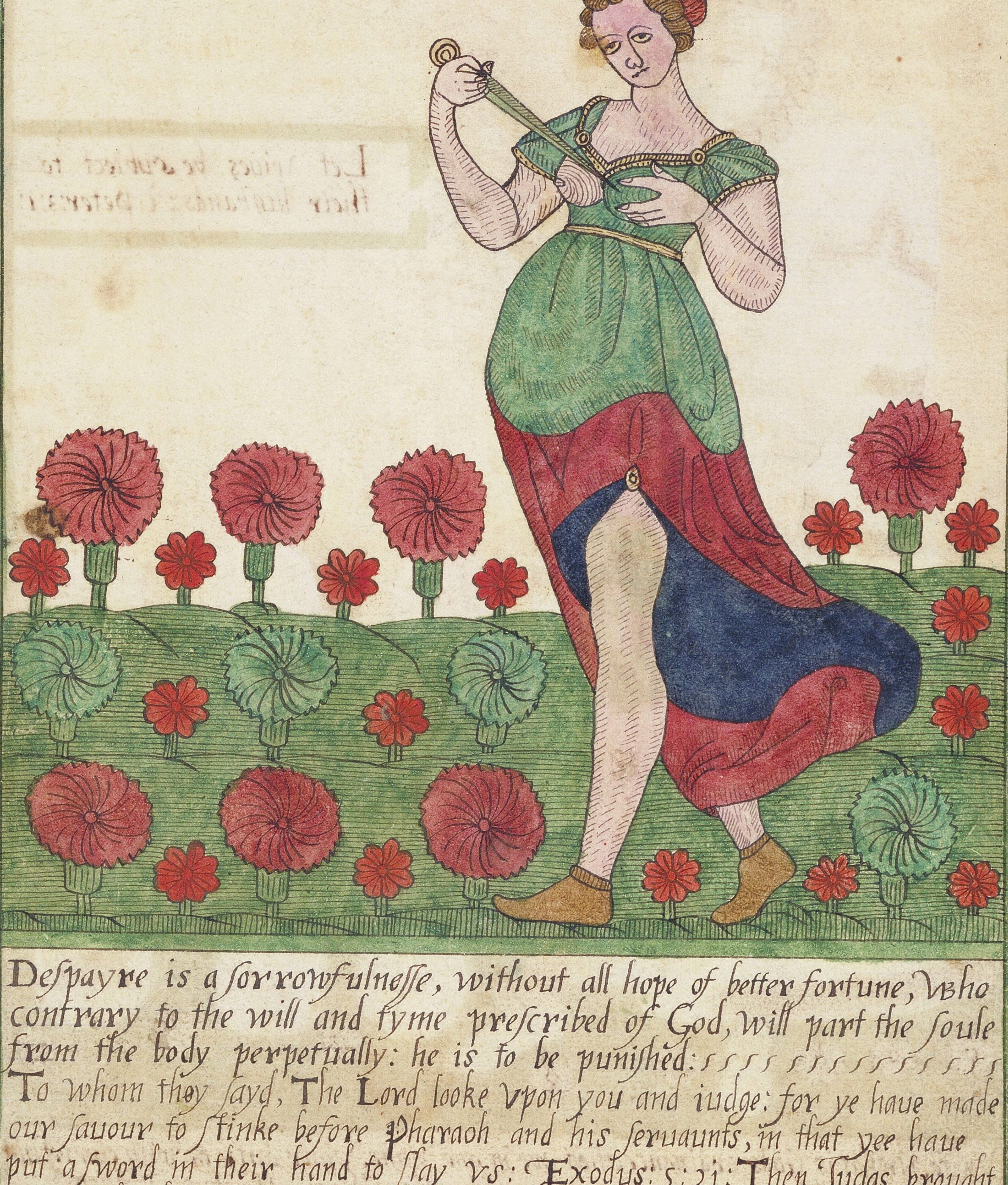
* * *

yet ſhall not there our bodies ſtill, in fearefull darknes lye ※ Like brutiſh beaſtes, whoſe
ſenſe and ſoules, do both at one time dye ※ But mighty God from death beloe, to life aboue
will raiſe ※ And cloth our bones with wonted ſkin, and make vs for his prayſe ※

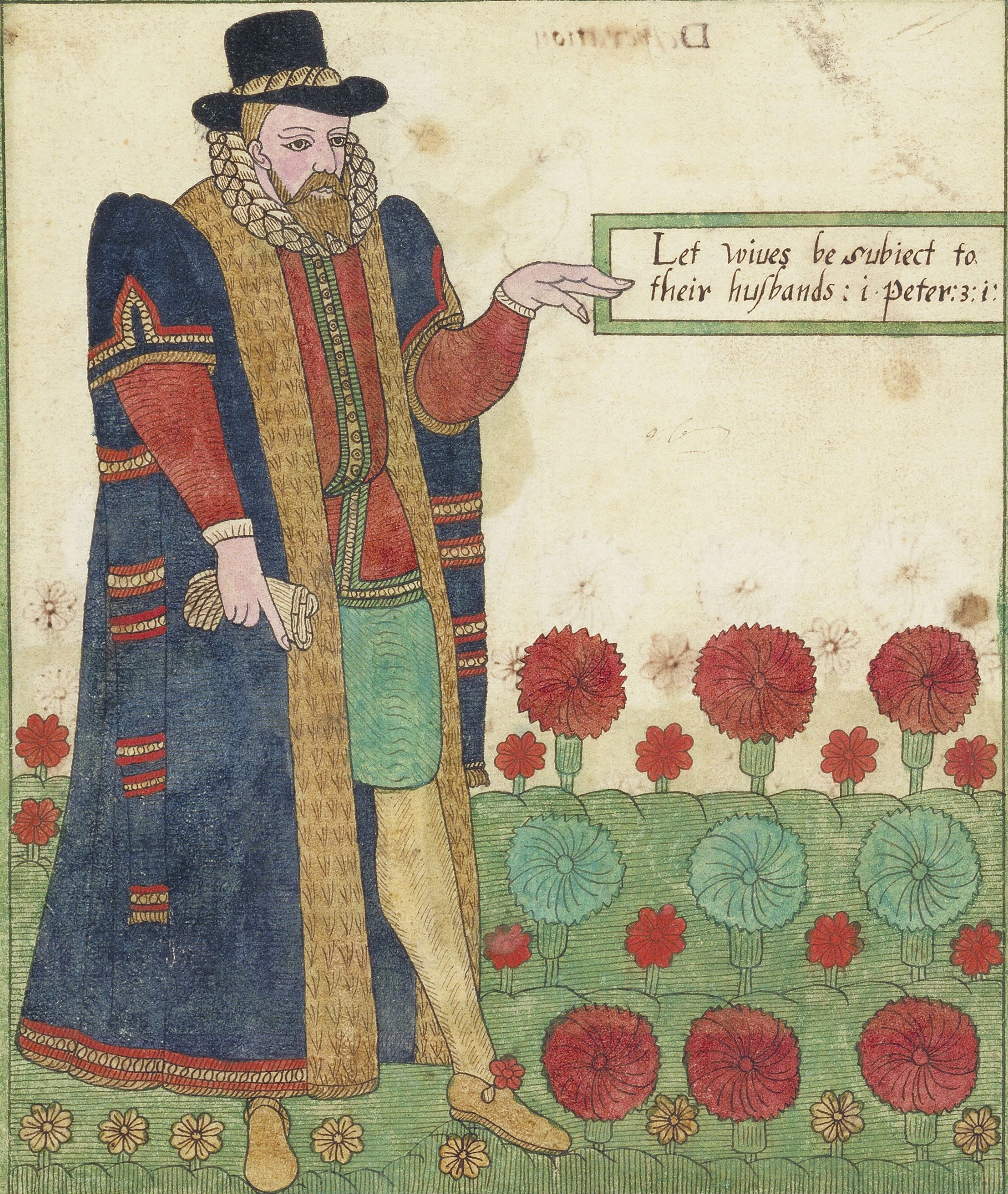
* * *

leſſe their words do teach it plaine ※ And Christ him

Deſperation

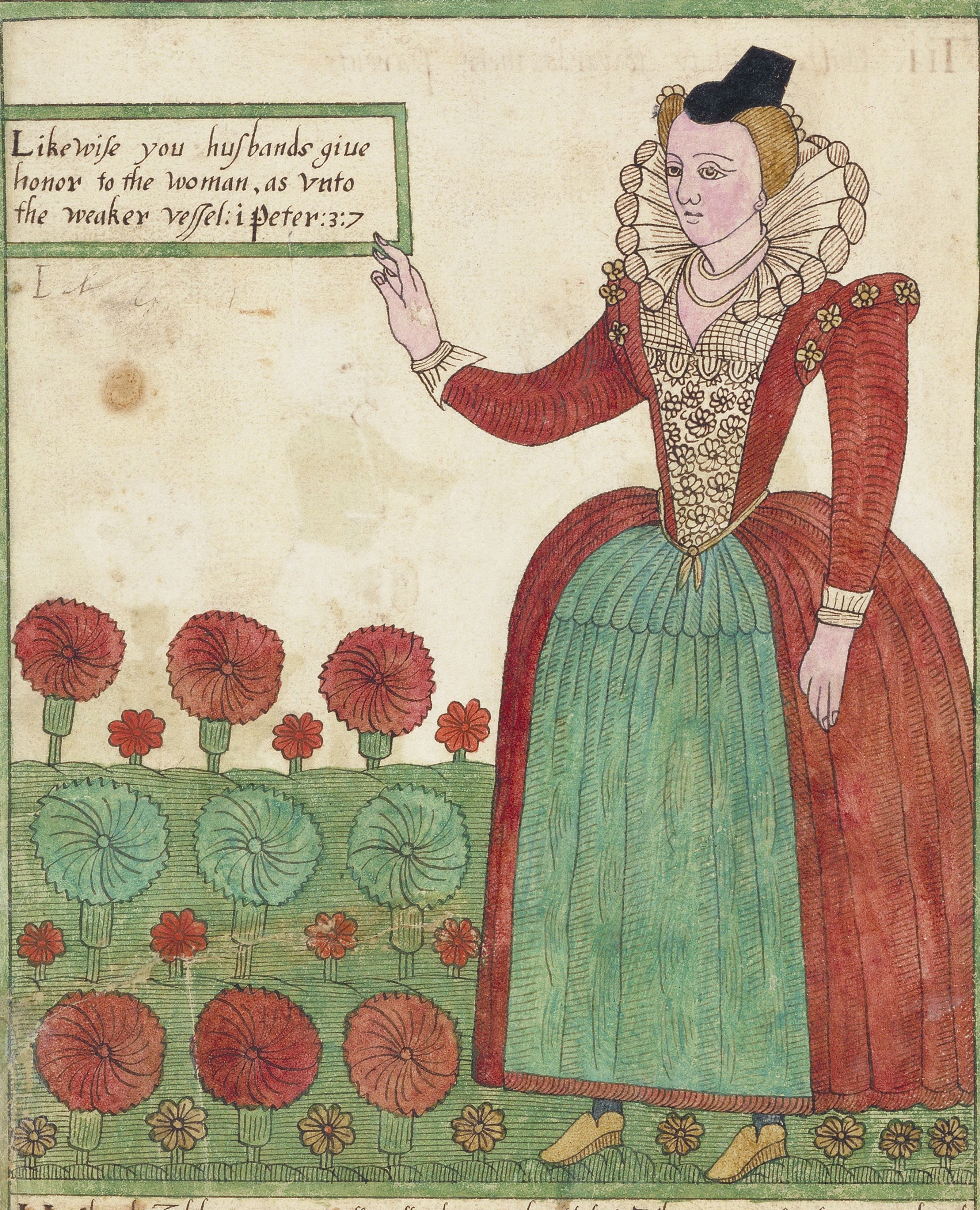


Deſpayre is a ſorrowfulneſſe, without all hope of better fortune, who contrary to the will and tyme preſcribed of God, will part the ſoule from the body perpetually: he is to be puniſhed: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ To whom they ſayd, The Lord looke vpon you and iudge: for ye haue made our ſauour to ſtinke before Pharaoh and his ſeruaunts, in that yee haue put a ſword in their hand to ſlay vs: Exodus: 5: 21: Then Iudas brought agayne the thirtie pieces of ſiluer to the chiefe Prieſtes, and Eldres: Saying I haue ſinned betraying the innocent blood. But they ſayd. what is that to vs: ſee thou to it: And when he had caſt downe the ſiluer pieces in the Temple, he departed, and ~~wa~~went and hanged himſelfe: Matthew: 27: 3 But they ſayd deſperately, Surely we will walke after our owne imaginations, and doe every man after the ſtubborneſſe of his wicked heart: Jereme: 18: 12: Say vnto them, As I liue, ſaith the Lord God, I deſire not the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turne from his way and liue: turne you, turne you from your euell wayes, for why will ye die. O yee houſe of Iſrael: Ezekiel: 33: 11: Nowe there were foure leprous men at the entring in of the gate: and they ſayd one to another, why ſit we here vntill wee die So they aroſe vp in the twilight, to goe to the camp of the Aramites. 2kyngs: 7: 3


Let wiues be ſubiect to their huſbands: i Peter:3:1:

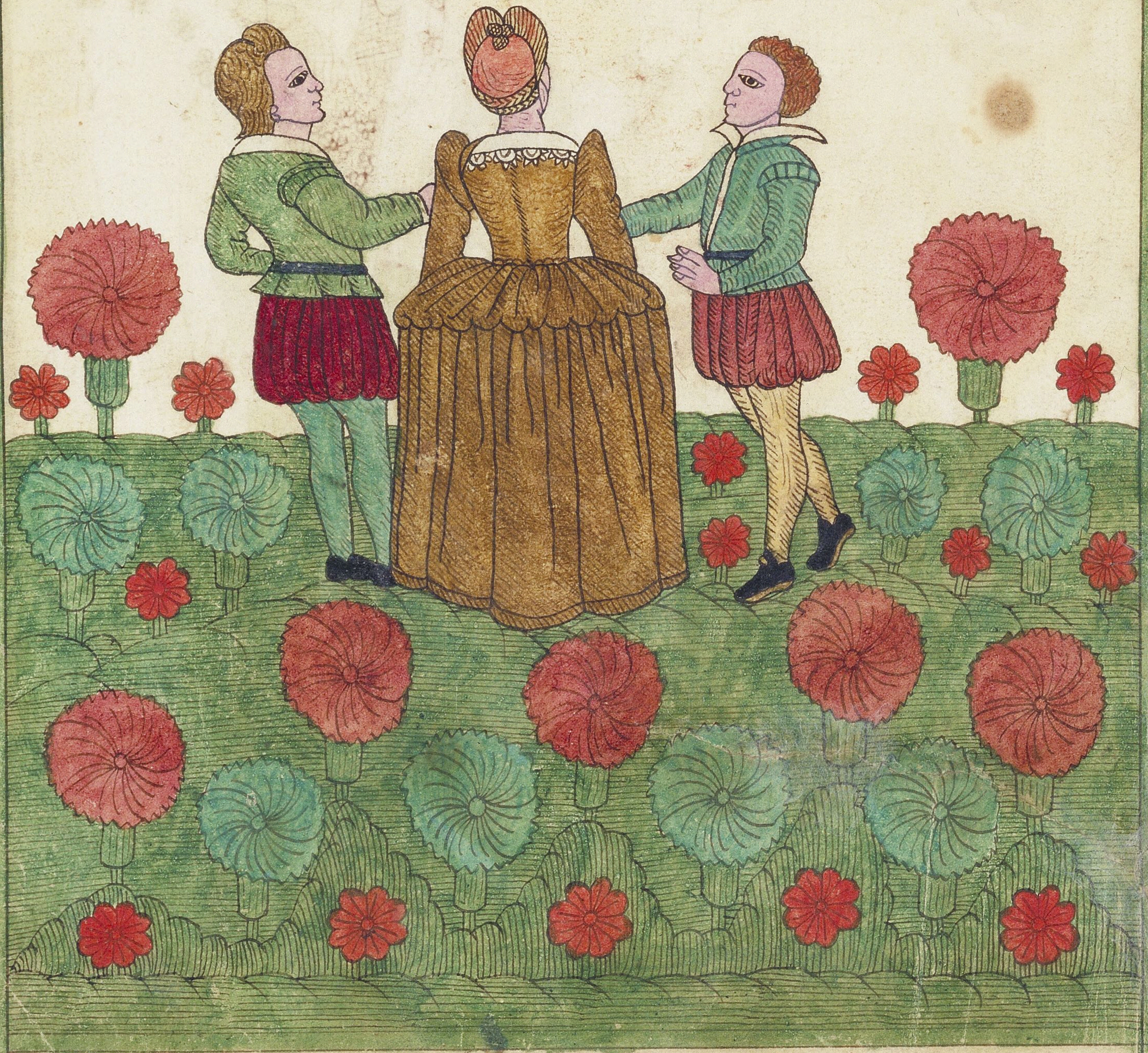
Wife, firſt it is Gods ordinance, that we in one Vnite. your duty do with cheerefulneſſe, in men and heauens ſight: Be you not like the giddie world, whoſe moſt deſire is ſet, to ſpend their huſbands thrift in vaine, and leade him into debt: In mine affaires not buſy be, leaue them to me alone, For women that mens buſines mind, do oft neglect their owne: Looke to your kitchen Cookery, good dyet ſtill prouide, but ſhun ſuch diſhes ſtill to dreſſe, as ſtomack cannot bide: In fleſh caſt out the quaile, and Raile, they are to heauy diſhes, The Gull, and Bitter caſt away, and likewiſe theſe bad fiſhes: The Powt, the Lump, the ſcornfull Crabe, I care not for them I: Nor Hartichokes I cannot brook, for Gods ſake let them lie: The Medler is an open fruit, ſo is the littel Reaſon, which womens tongues oft fall into, forgetting time and ſeaſon: But modeſty and curteſie, well met with Loue and duty, Doth more adorne a true bred wife, then birth or wealth or beautye All which good parts wo ſo can find, within one gerdle knit, Let him come forth, and chaunt aloft, I haue found a wife thats fit:

Like wiſe you huſbands giue honor to the woman, as vnto the weaker veſſel: i Peter: 3:7

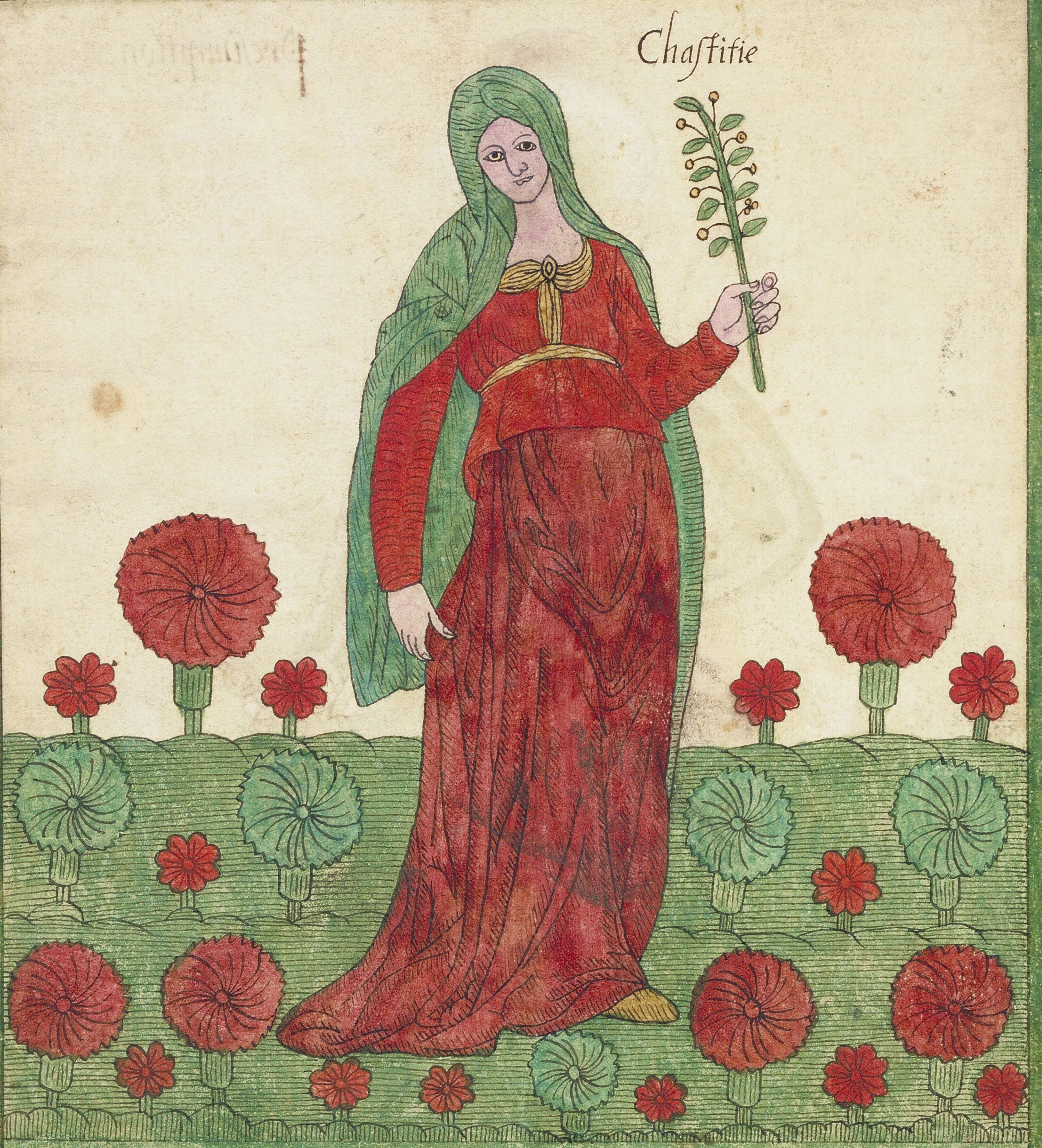


Huſband, I like your counſell well, admit it ſhould beſo, The practiſe lyeth in our hands, to grant, or to ſay no: But as the duty of awife, you ſtrictly dovnfold, So of your duty in like caſe, grieue not to heare it told: As Huſbands carefull ouer their wiues, ſtill call them to their charge, So huſbauds in theſe dayes of ſin take lyberty too large: Provide your houſe of needfull things, ſpend little chaſtly liue, for whores are dangerous euery where, do neither take nor giue: Next drinke and Drunkards daily ſhun, the end is hate and ſtrife, I wiſh no wrſe to you goodman, then you do to your wife: Shun gaming and the dicing trade, your maids keepe from your bed, For wiſe men ſay, dice, whores, and wine, do many aman miſlead: Keepe back your tong, your hād and ſeale, to paſſe for others debt, For many aman hath bin ore=reacht, and caught within that net: Maintaine your wyfe in decent ſort, fond faſhions cauſe expence, And loue her well, and Vſe her well, twill neuer breed offence: Now to conclud my ydle talk, three thinges I wiſh awife, A mery hart, aheauy purſſe, and laſt a quiet life: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

THe Childrnes duty towards their Parents

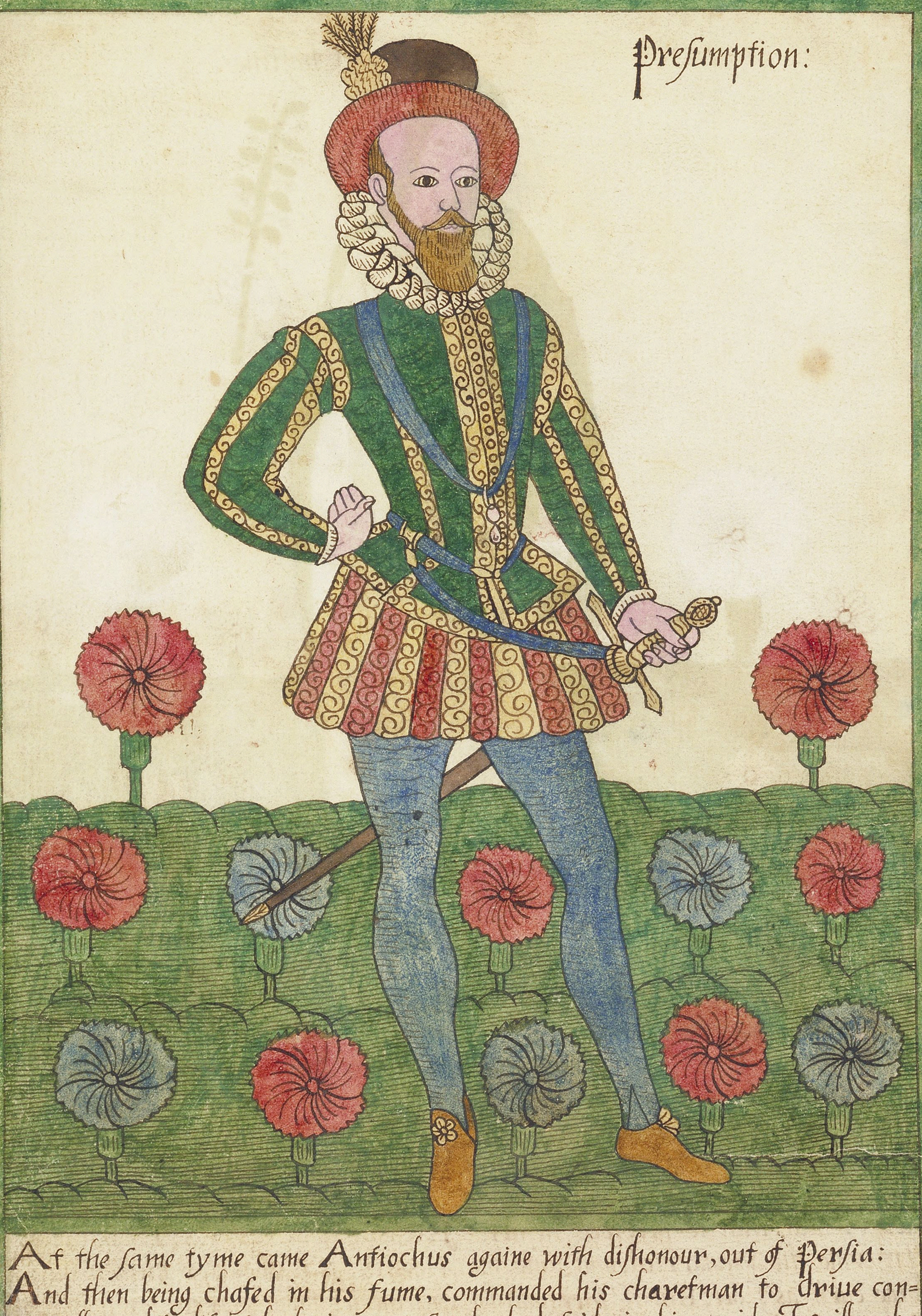


We little children owe a duety, Firſt to our God, and next to you:
Let vs in humble ſort obey, our Parents with content:
For that our duty is impoſde, by Gods commandement:
Let vs not grudgingly repine, at what they bid vs doe:
But ſtill remem-ber that our God, inioynes vs therevnto:
If that we pleaſe them for their welth, or elſe for worldly praiſe:
Or ſerue them but to ſerue our ſelues, God will not bleſſe ou daies:
For whether they be poore or rich, of high degree or baſe:
as wee ar children lets obey, in our inferiour place :
Then may we boldly ſit and ſing, Lord bleſſe good Parents daies:
With health and wealth to bring vs vp, our good God ſtill to praiſe:



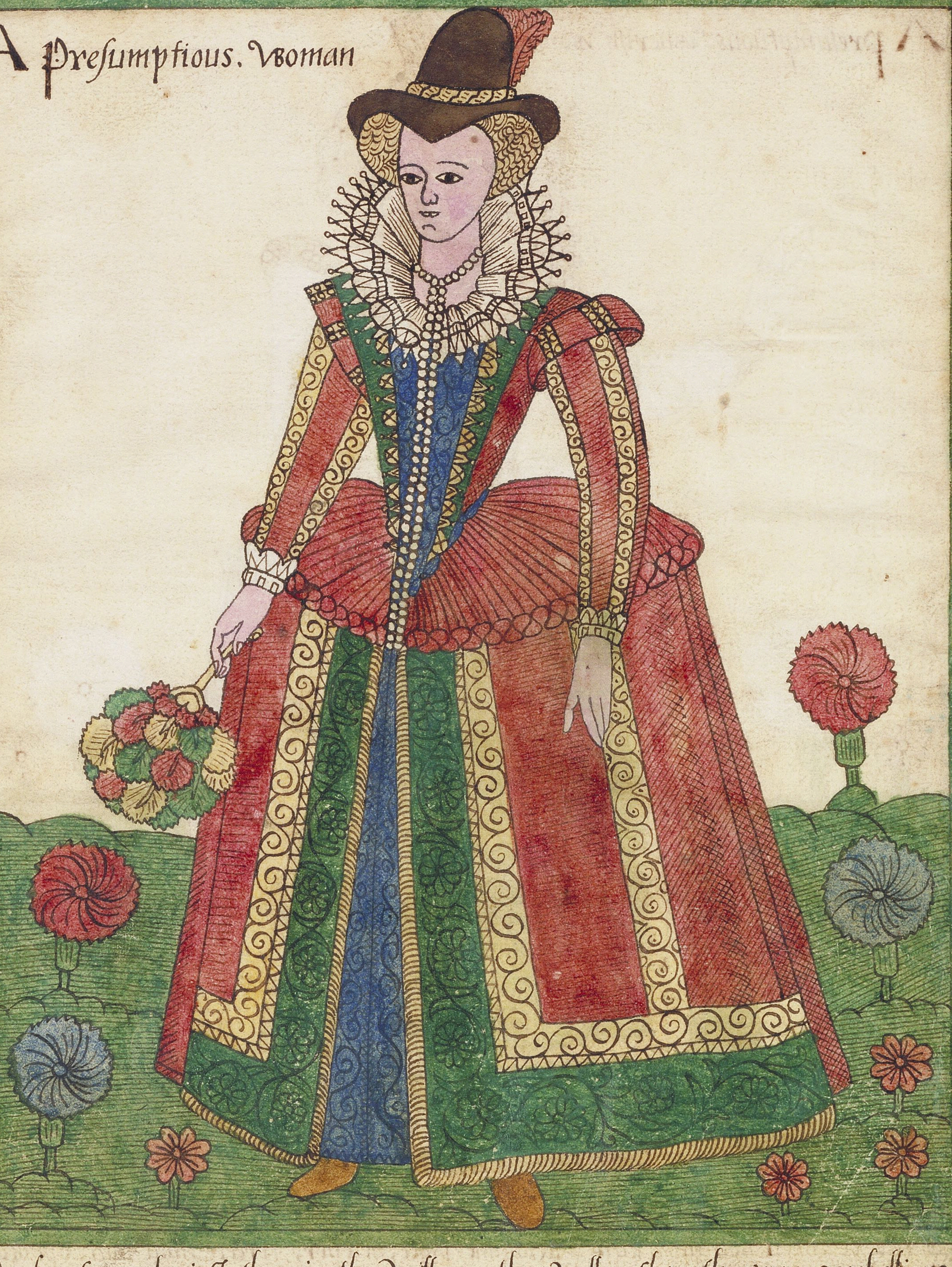
Chaſtitie, is the rule or patron, how a man may leade an honeſt and Vertūus conuerſation: Hee is to haue chaſt eares, which cannot abide to heare that, which is diſhoneſt: Meete not an harlot, leſt. thou fall into her ſnares: Vſe not the company of a Woman that is a ſinger and a dancer, neither heare her, leaſt thou be taken by her craftinſſe: Gaze not on a mayd, that thou fall not by that, that is precious in her: Eccleſiaſticus: 9: 3: 4: 5: Therefore I ſay vnto the Vnmarried, and vnto the widowes, It is good for them if they abide euen as I doe: But if they cannot abſteine. let them marrie: for it is better to marrie then to burne: Art thou bound vnto a Wife, ſeeke not to be looſed: art thou looſed from a wife: ſeeke not a wife: There is a difference alſo betweene a Virgine and a Wife: the Vnmarried woman careth for the things of the Lorde that ſhee may be holy, both in body and in ſpirite: but ſhe that is married, careth for the things of the world, how ſhe may pleaſe her huſband: So then hee that giueth her to marriēge, douth well, but hee that giueth her not to marriage douth better: But ſhe is more bleſſed, if ſhe ſo abide. in my iudgement: and I thinke that I haue alſo the ſpirite of God: i Corinthians: 7: 8: 9: 27. 29: 34: 38: 40:

Preſumption:



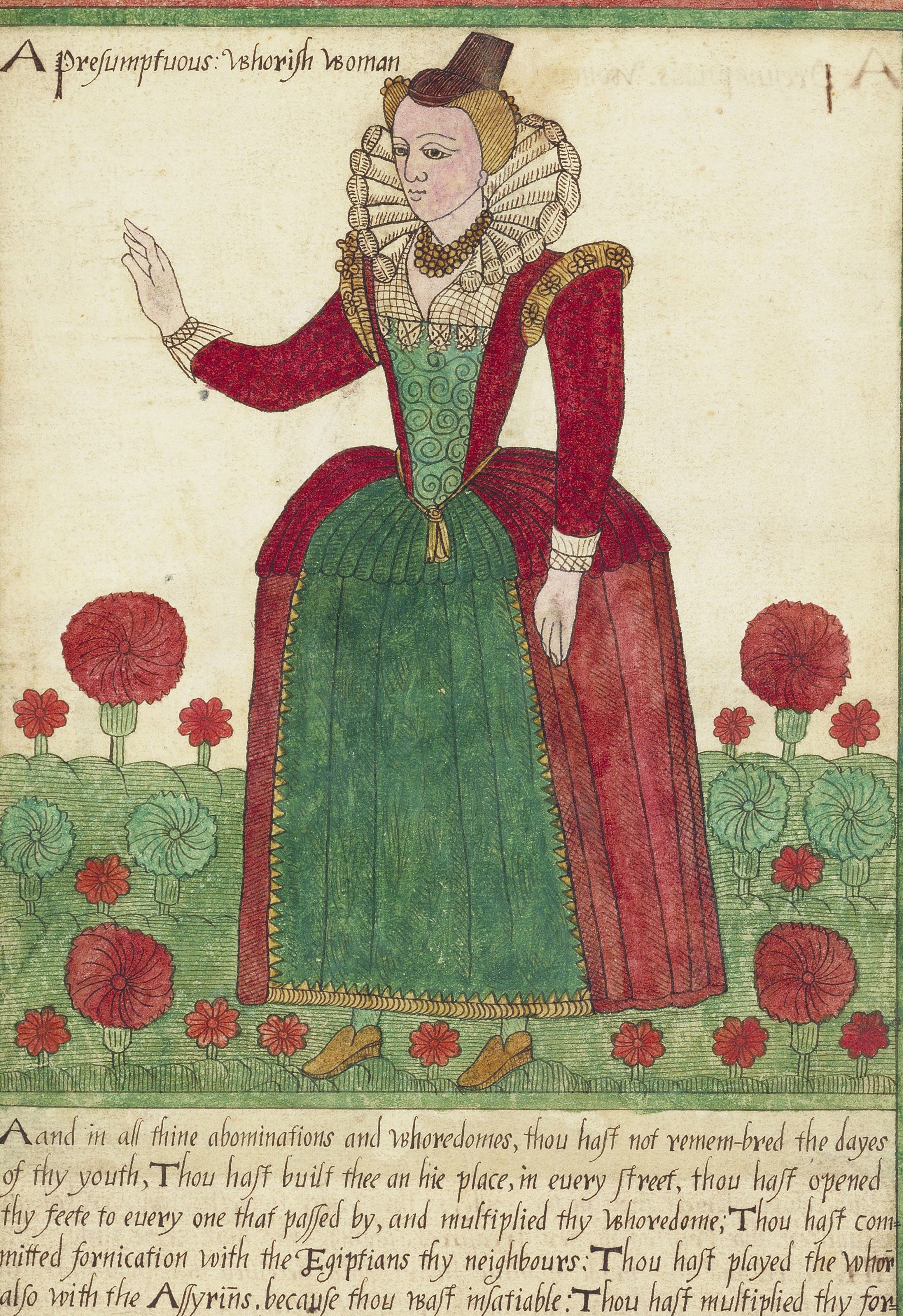
At the ſame tyme came Antiochus againe with diſhonour, out of Perſia: And then being chafed in his fume, commanded his charetman to driue continually, and to diſpatch the iourney, for he had ſaide in his pride, I will make Jeruſalem a common burying place of the Jewes, when I come thither: But the Lorde Almighty. ſmote him with an incurable and inuiſible plague; for aſſoone as he had ſpoken theſe words, a paine of the bowels that was remedileſſe, came vpon him. So that the wormes came out of the body of this wicked man in abundance: and whiles hee was aliue, his fleſh fell off for paine and torment: and all his armie was greued at the ſmell: 2 Maccabes: 9: i: 4: 5: 9: For whoſoeuer exalteth himſelfe, ſhall be brought lowe: Luke: 14: ii:

A Preſumptious. woman

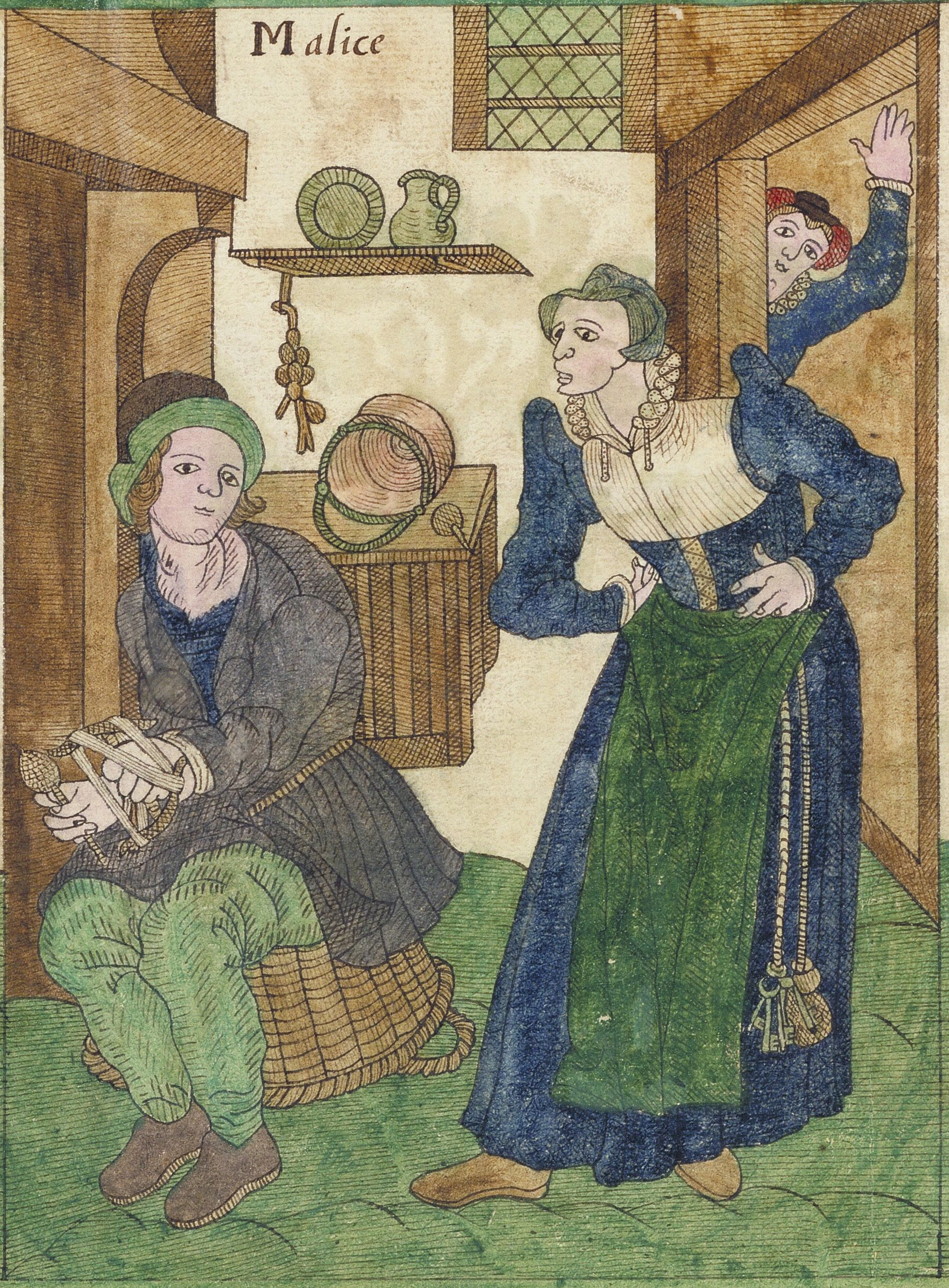


Wherefore glorieſt thou in the valleys: thy valley floweth away, O rebellious daughter: ſhee truſted in her treaſures, ſaying. who ſhall come vnto me: THy feare and thy pride of thine heart, hath deceiued thee, thou that dwelleſt in the clefts of the rocke, and keepeſt the height of the hill: though thou ſhouldeſt make thy neſt as high as the Eagle, I will bring thee downe from thence, ſaith the Lorde: Jeremiah: 49: 4: 16: How art thou fallen from heauen, O Lucifer, ſonne of the morming: and cut downe to the ground, which didſt caſt lots vpon the nations: Iſaiah: 14: 12: And Pharaoh ſaide, Who is the Lorde, that I ſhould heare his voice, and let Iſrael goe. I know not the Lorde, neither will I let Iſrael goe: Exodus: 5: 2: Herode made an oration: And the people ſaying, the voice of God and not of man: But the Angel of the Lorde ſmote him, becauſe hee gaue not glory vnto God: Acts: 12: 21: 22: 23

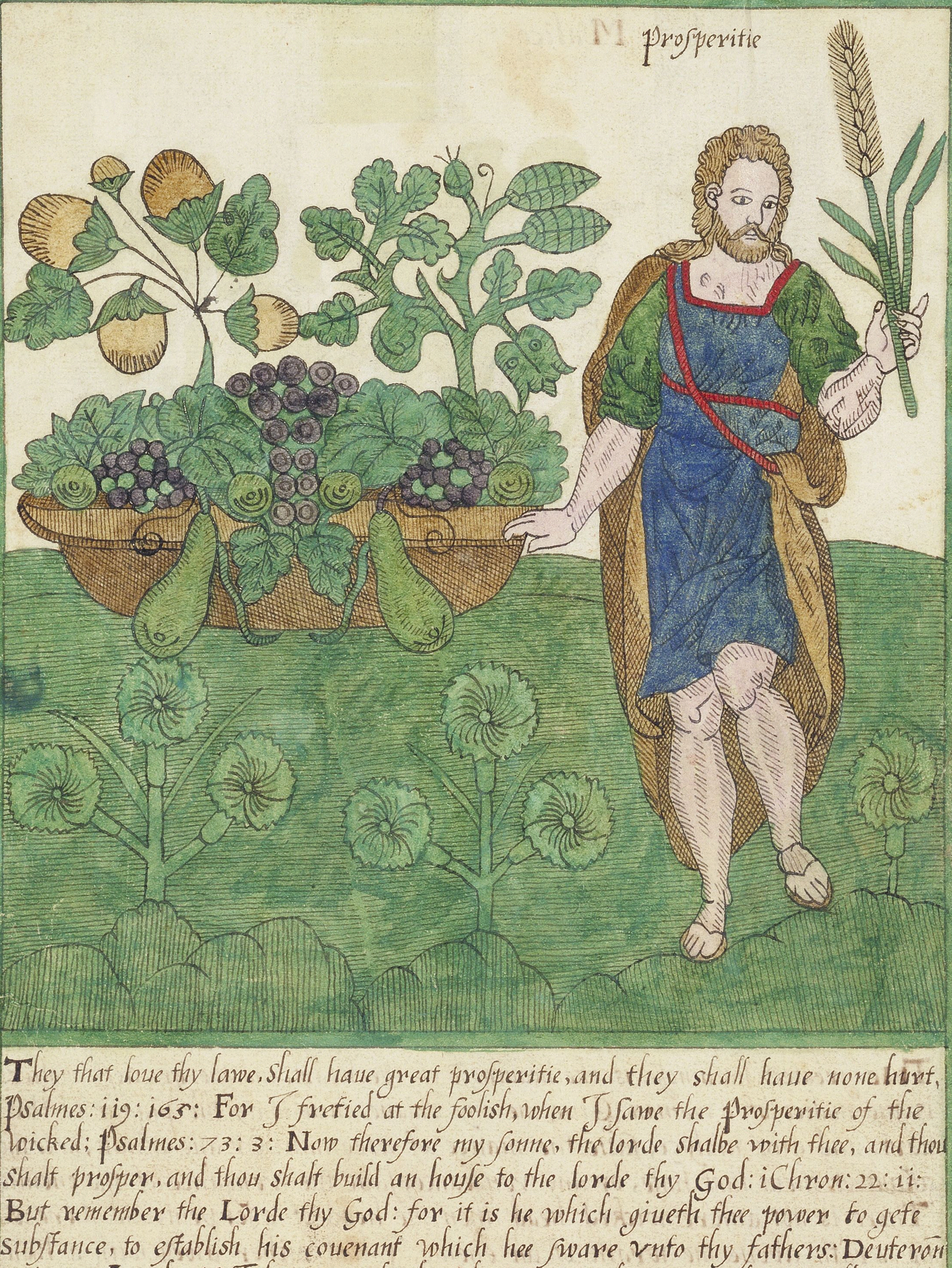
A preſumptuous: whoriſh woman



Aand in all thine abominations and whoredomes, thou haſt not remem-bred the dayes of thy youth, Thou haſt built thee an hie place, in euery ſtreet, thou haſt opened thy feete to euery one that paſſed by, and multiplied thy whoredome; Thou haſt committed fornication with the Egiptians thy neighbours: Thou haſt played the whor̄ alſo with the Aſſyriñs, becauſe thou waſt inſatiable: Thou haſt multiplied thy fornication from the lande of Canaan vnto Caldea, and yet thou waſt not ſatified herewith: Howe weake is thine heart, ſaith the Lorde God, ſeeing thou doeſt all theſe things, euen the worke of a preſumptuous whoriſh woman: And haſt not bene as an harlot that deſpeiſeth a reward: But as a wiſe that playeth the harlot, and take others for her huſband, They giue giftes to all other whores, but thou giueſt giftes vnto all thy louers, and rewardeſt them, that they may come vnto thee: And the contrary is in thee from other women: Ezekiel: 16: 22: to: 35:

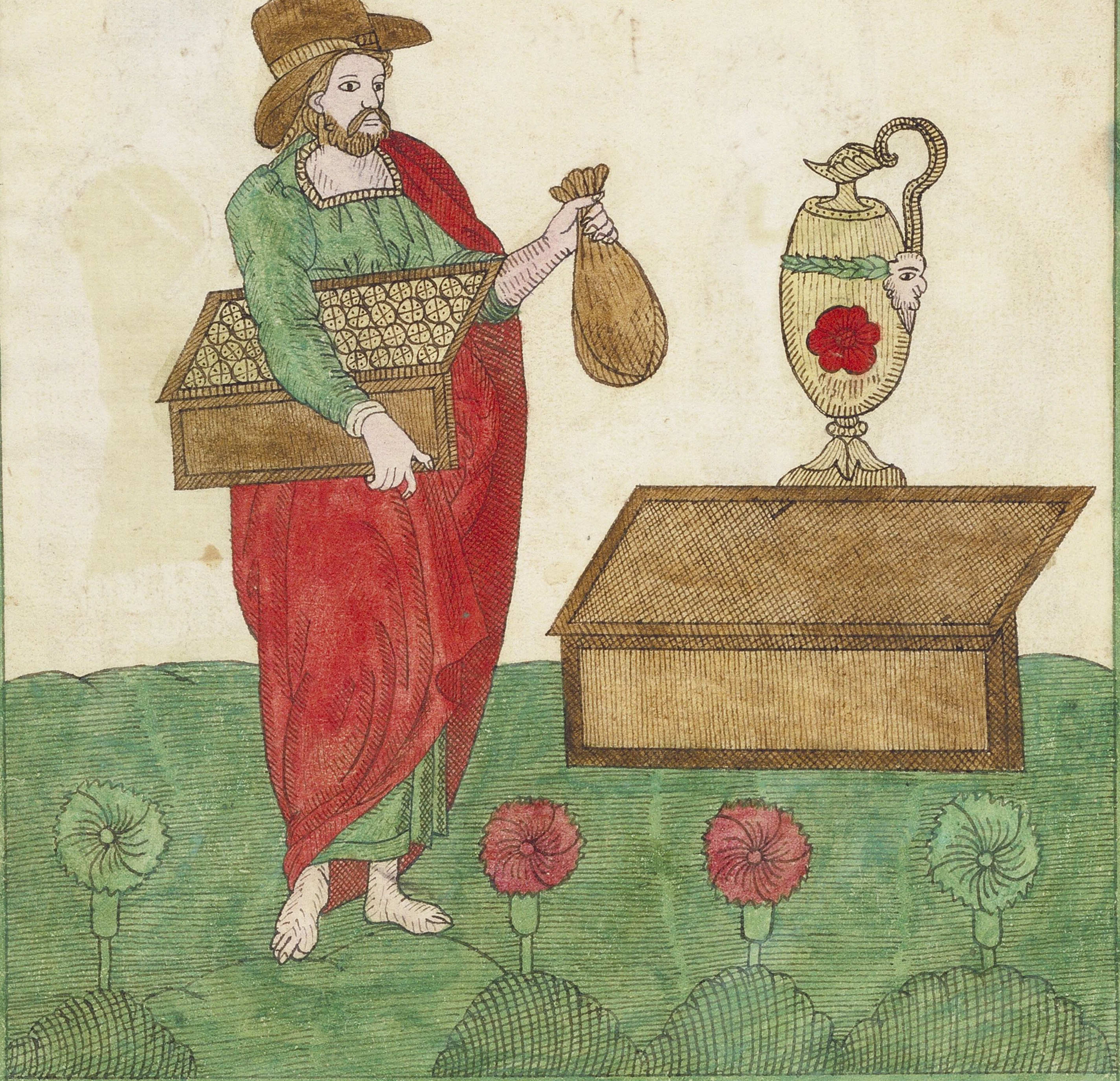


THe greateſt heauineſſe is the heauineſſe of the heart, and the greateſt malice is the malice of a woman, Giue me any plague, ſaue onely the plague of the hart, and any malyce, ſaue the malice of a woman: Or any aſſault, ſaue the aſſault of them that hate, or any vengeance, ſaue the vengance of the enemie, There is not a more wicked head then the head of a ſerpent, and there is no wrath aboue the wrath of an enemy: I had rather dwell with a lion and dragon, then to keepe houſe with a wicked wife, **The** wickednes of a woman changeth her face, and maketh her countenance blacke as a ſacke: **All** wickednes is but little to the wickednes of a woman: Eccleſiaſt 25: 14: to: 22: **The** ſtrife of the proude is bloodſhedding, and their ſcoldngs ar grieuous to heare: Eccleſiaſticus: 27: 15: Striue not with a mightie man, leaſte thou fall in-to his hands, make not variñce with a rich man, leſt he on the other ſide weigh downe thy wieight: for gold and ſiluer hath deſtroyed many, and hath ſubuerted the hearts of kyngs: Striue not with a man that is full of words, and laye not ſtickes vpon his fire: Eccleſiaſticu 8: 1:2:3: Is this to learne, to ſtriue with the almightie: he that reproouet God, let him anſwere to it: Job: 39: 35:



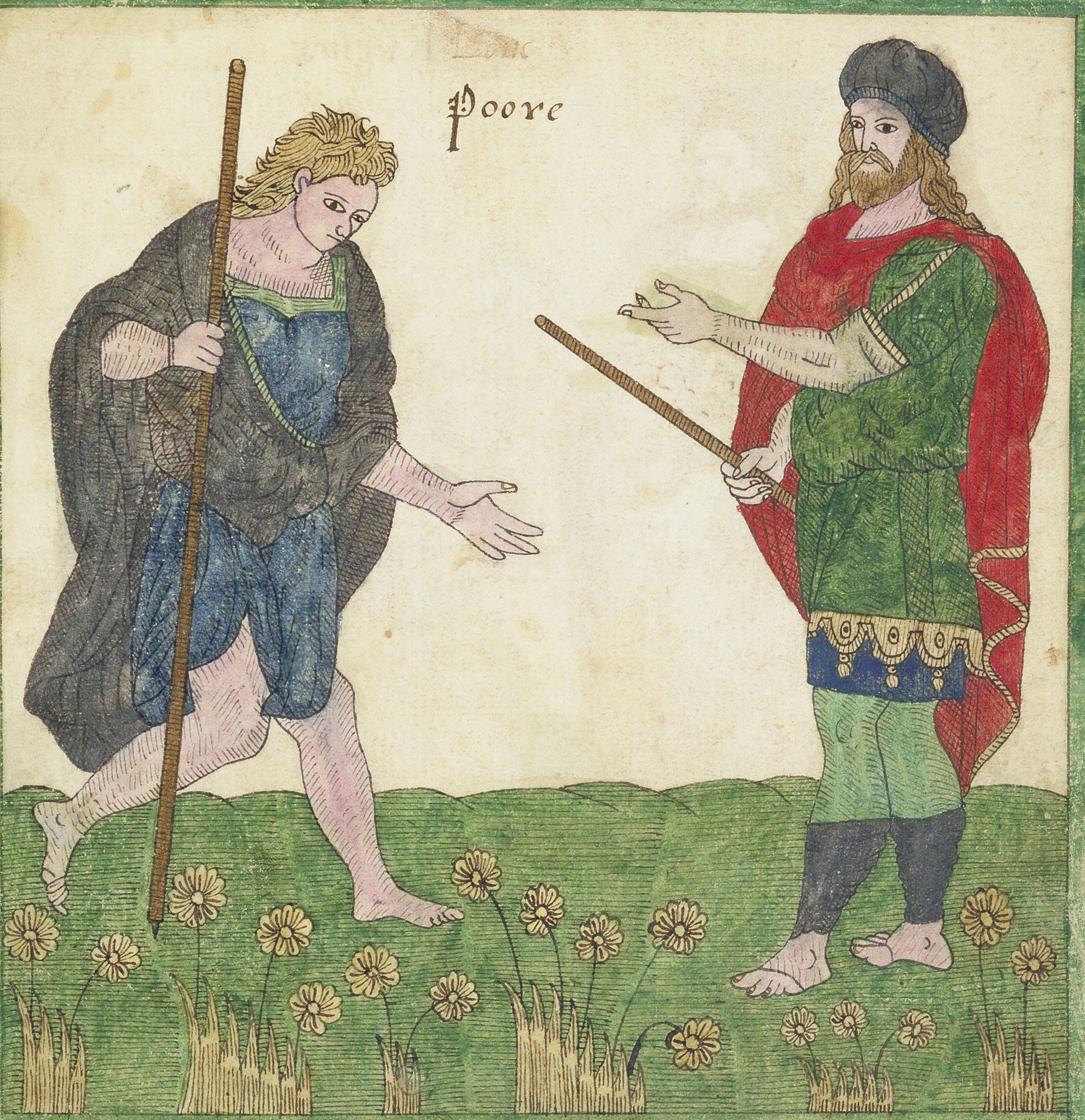
They that loue thy lawe, ſhall haue great proſperitie, and they ſhall haue none hurt, Psalmes: 119: 165: For I fretied at the foolish, when I ſawe the Proſperitie of the wicked; Psalmes: 73: 3: Now therefore my ſonne, the lorde ſhalbe with thee, and thou ſhalt proſper, and thou ſhalt build an houſe to the lorde thy God: 1 Chron: 22: 11: But remember the Lorde thy God: for it is he which giueth thee power to gete ſubſtance, to eſtablish his couenant which hee ſware vnto thy fathers: Deuteron 8: 18: O Lorde, if I diſput with thee, thou art righteous; yet let me talke with thee of thi iudgements: wherefore doth the way of the wicked proſper: why are all they in wealth that rebelliously tranſgreſſe: Ieremiah: 12: 1: Proſeritie and aduerſity, life and death, pouerty and riches, come of the Lorde: In thy good ſtate remember aduerſitie, and in aduerſitie forget not proſperity: Eccleſi 14: 25: Wherefore doe the wicked liue, and waxe olde, and grow in welth; Iob: 21 7: And yet their reward appeareth not, and their labour hath no fruit: for I haue gone here and there thorowout the heathen: and I ſee them fflourish, and thinke not vpon thy commandements: Weigh thou therefore our wickednes now in the ballance, and theirs allſo that dwell in the world. and no mention of thee ſhall be found but in Iſrael; 2. Esdras: 3: 33: 34:

Ryches



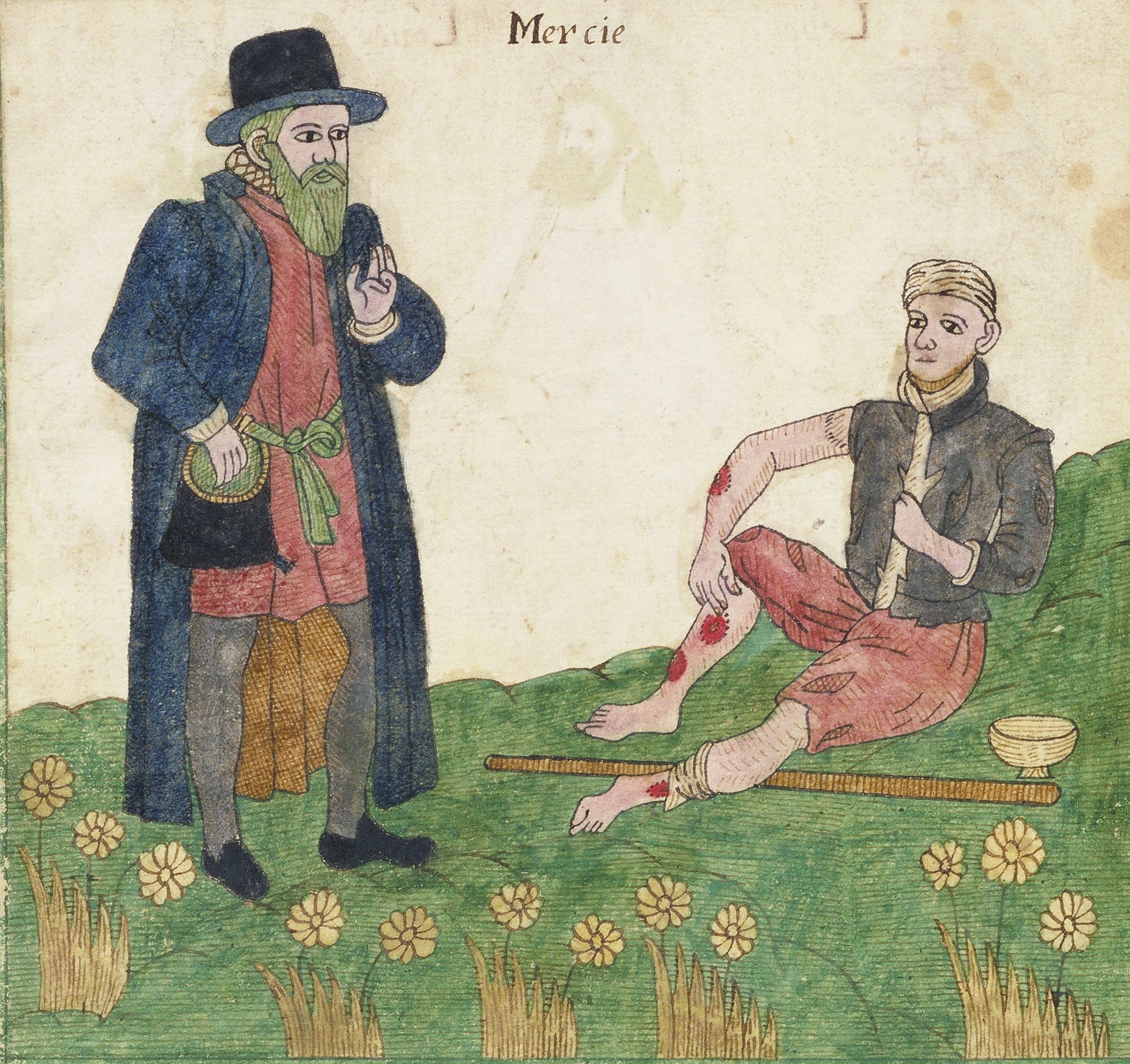
And hee put forth aparable vnto them, ſaying. The ground of acertaine rich man brought foorth fruits plenteouly, And hee ſayd, I will pull downe my barnes, and build greater. and therein will I gather all my fruits, And I will ſay to my ſoule, Soule thou haſt much goods layde vp for many yeeres: liue at eaſe, eate, drinke, and take thy paſtime, But God ſayde vnto him. O foole this night will they fetch away thy ſoule from thee: then whoſe things be which thou haſt prouided: Luke: 12: 16. to. 21: Surely it is eaſier for a camel to goe through a needles eye, then for a rich man to enter into the kyngdome of God: Luke: 18: 25: For the deſire of mony is the roote of all euill, Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high minded, and that they truſt not in vncerteine riches That they doe good and be riche in good works, and ready to diſtribut: i·Timotheus 6: 10: 17: 18: Better is a litle with the feare of the Lorde, then great treaſure and and trouble therwith: prouer: 15: 16: Riches auaiſe not in the day of wrath: proue 11: 4: Trauaile not too much to be rich: but ceaſe from thy wiſedome: Wilt thou caſt thine yeies vpon it which is nothing: for riches taketh her wings, as an eagle, and flieth into the heauen: prouerbes: 23: 4: 5: Truſt not vnto thy riches, and ſay not I haue enough for my life: for it ſhall not helpe in the time of vengeance and indignation: Eccleſiaſticus: 5: 1: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Poore

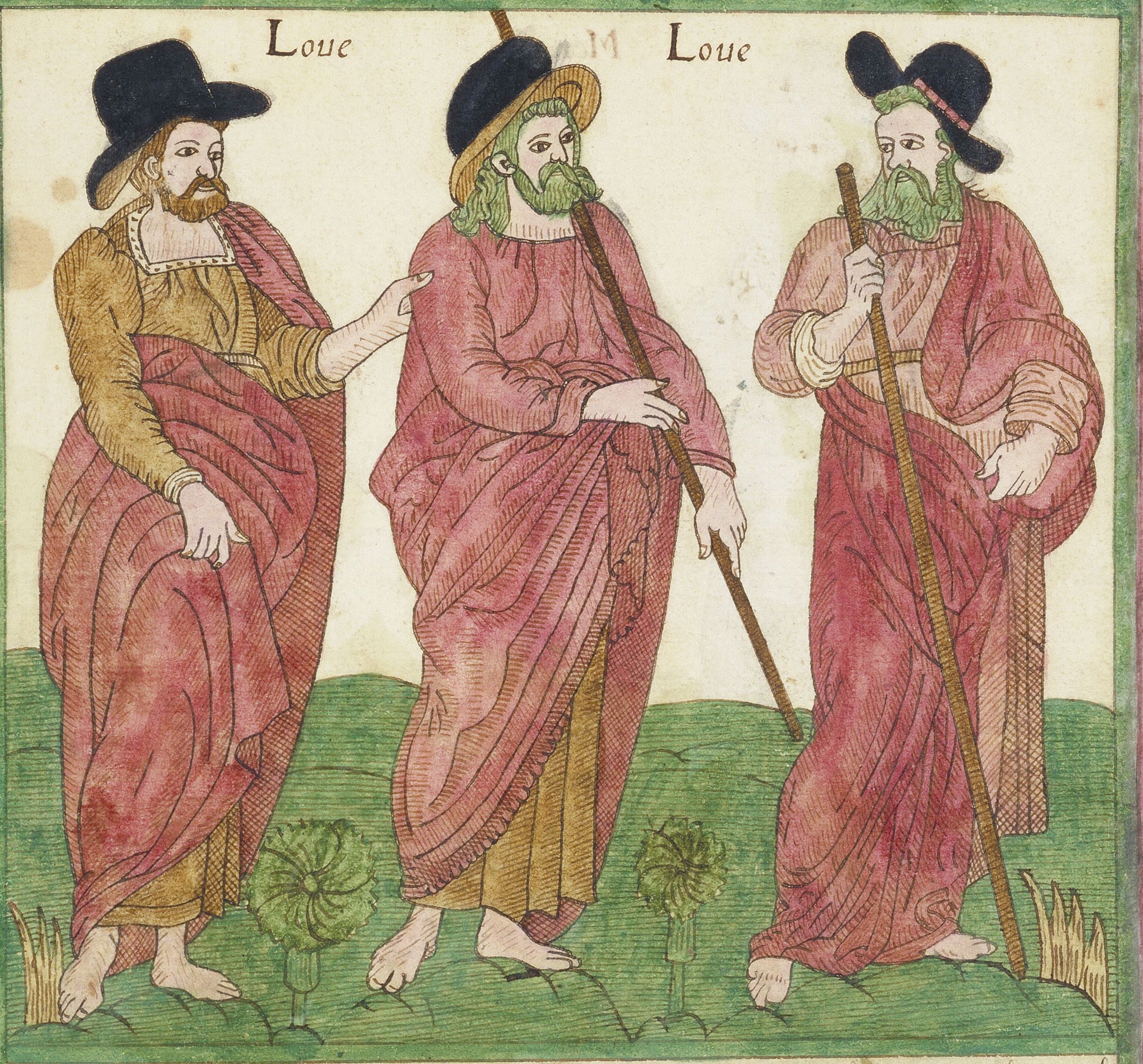


Hee that oppreſſeth the poore, reprooueth him that made him: but hee honoureth him, that hath mercy on the poore: Prouer: 14: 31: Hee that mocketh the poore, reprocheth him that made him: and he that reioyceth at deſtruction, shall not be vnpunished: Prouer: 17: 5: Hee that ſtoppeth his eare at the crying of the poore, he ſhall alſo crie and not be heard: Prouer: 21: 13: Hee that hath a good eye, he shall be bleſſed: for hee giueth of his bread vnto the poore: Prouer: 22: 9: Hee that oppreſſeth the poore to increaſe himſelfe, and geueth vnto the rich, shall ſurely come to pouertie: 16: ver: of the ſame Chap: Hearken my beloued brethren, hath not God choſen the poore of this worlde, that they should be rich in fayth, and heires of the kyngdm̄e which hee promiſed to them that loue him: James: 2: 5: Warning only that wee should remember the poore: which thing alſo I was diligent to doe: Galatians: 2: 10: As euerie man wisheth in his heart, ſo let him giue, not grudgingly, or of neceſſitie, for loueth a charefull giuer, And God is able to make all grace to abound toward you, that yee alwayes hauing all ſufficiencie in all things, may abound in euery good worke 2: Corinthians: 9: 7: 8: But when thou makeſt a feaſt, call the poore, the maimed, the lame, and the blind, And thou shalt bee bleſſed, becauſe they cannot recompence thee: for thou shalt bee recompenſed at the reſurrection of the iuſt: Luke: 14: 13: 14: Thou shalt not ouerthrow the right of the poore in his ſuite: Exodus: 23: 6:

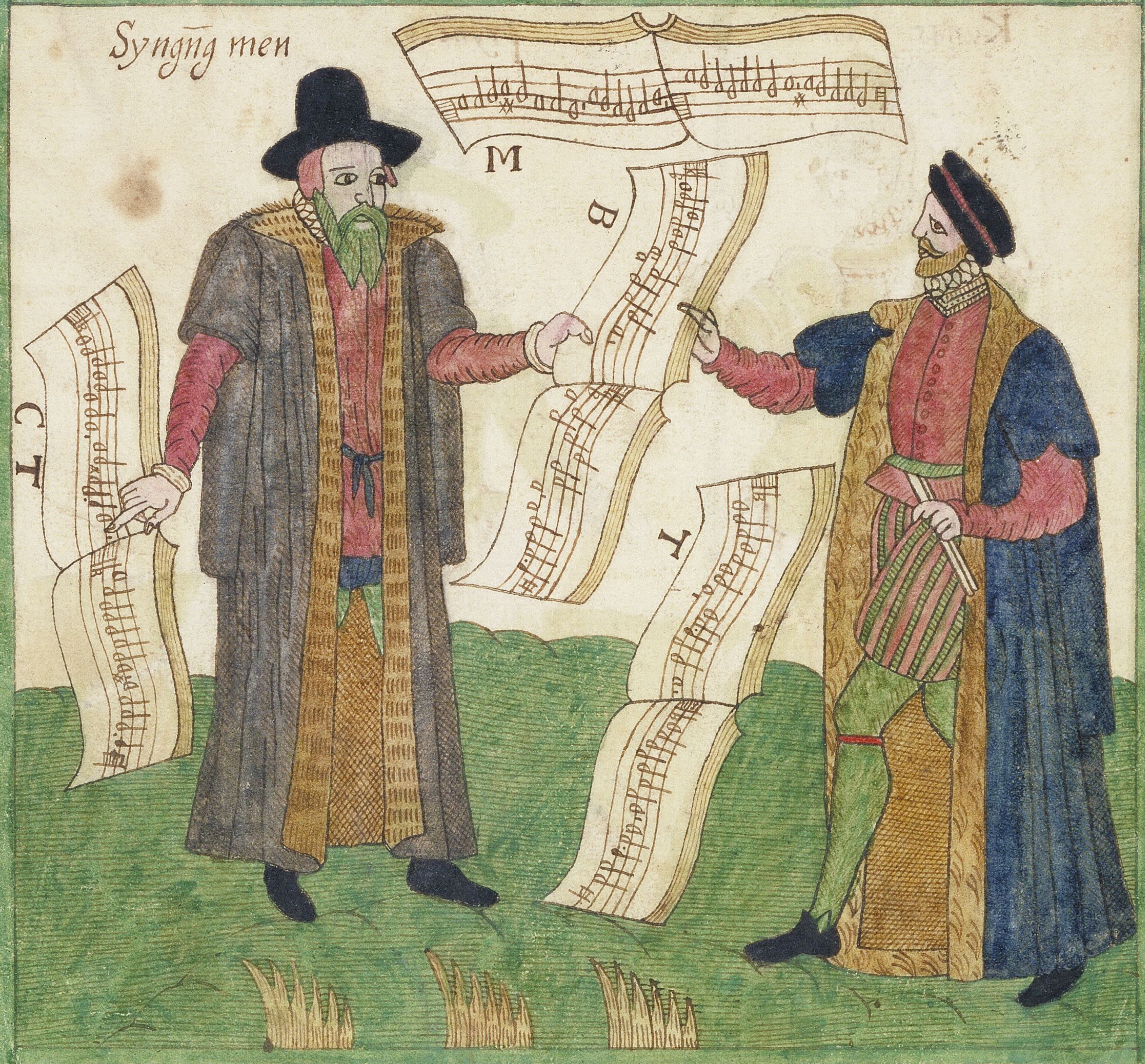
Mercie



For there shall be iudgement merciliſſe to him that sheweth no mercie, and mercie reioyceth againſt iudgement: James: 2:13: The liberal perſon shall haue plentie, and he that watereth, shall alſo haue raine: Hee that withdraweth the corne, the people wil curſe him: but bleſſing shall be vpon the head of him that ſelleth corne: prouer:$\overset{11}{\wedge}$25: 26: Let not mercie and truth forſake thee: bind them on thy necke, and write them vpon thy table of thine heart Prouer: 3: 3: Hee that hath mercie vpon the poore, lendeth vnto the Lorde and the Lorde will recompenſe him that which he hath giuen: prouer: 19: 17: Bleſſed are the mercifull: for they shall obteinemercie: Matthew: 5: 7: As his mercie is great, ſo is his punishment alſo: he iudgeth aman according to his workes: Eccleſiaſticus: 16: 12: Forgiue thy neighbour the hurt that hee hath done to thee, ſo shall thy ſinnes be forgiuen thee alſo when thou prayeſt: Should aman beare hatred againſt man, and deſire forgiueneſſe of the Lorde: hee will shew no mercy to aman, which is like himſelfe: and will hee aſke forgiueneſſe of his owne ſinnīs: Eccleſiaſticus: 28: 2: 3: 4: But let him that glorieth, glory in this, that hee vnderſtandeth, and knoweth me: for J am the Lorde which shew mercie, iudgement, and righteouſneſſe in the earth, for in theſe things J delight, ſayth the Lord: Jeremiah: 9: 24: And whoſoeuer shall giue you acup of water to drinke for my Names ſake, becauſe ye belong to Chriſt, verely J ſay vnto you, hee shall not loſe his reward: Marke: 9: 41:

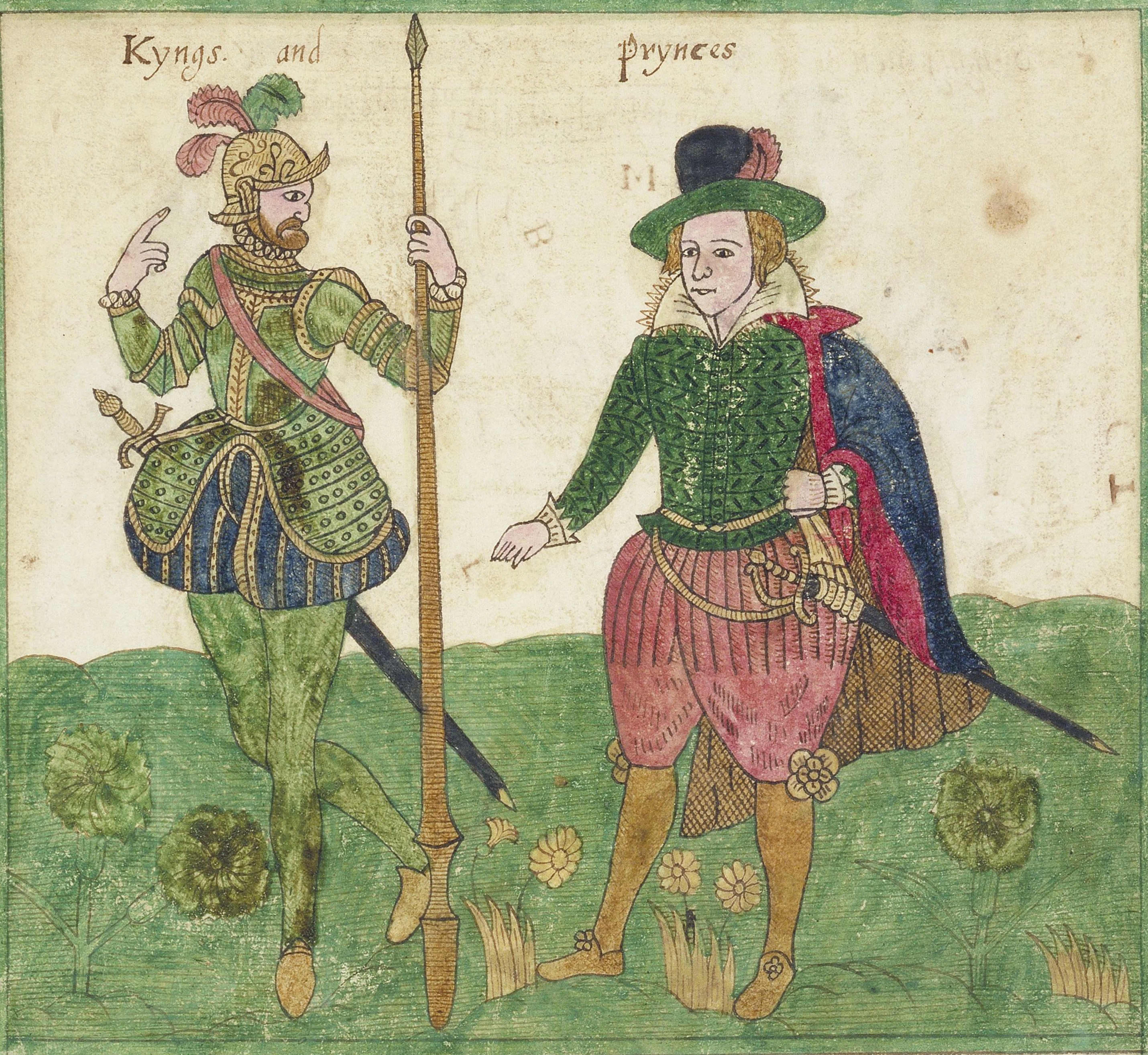


As many as I loue, I rebuke and chaſten; bee zealous therefore and amende Reuelation: 3: 19: And whoſoeuer hath this worldes goods and ſeeth his brother haue neede, and ſhutteth vp his compaſſion from him, how dwelleth the loue of God in him: 1 John: 3: 17: Beloued, let vs loue one another; for loue commeth of God, and euery one that loueth, is borne of God and knowith God: 4: 7: Let all your things be done in loue: 1 Corinthī: 16: 14: Greater loue then this hath no man, when any man beſtoweth his life for his friñds: John: 15: 13: If ye loue me, keepe my commaundements: John: 14: 15: But I ſay vnto you, loue yör enemies: bleſſe them that curſe yon do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which hurt you, and perſecute you: That ye may be the Children of your father which is in heauen: Matthew: 5: 44: 45: I loue them that loue mee: and they that ſeeke me early, ſhall find me: Though I ſpeake with the tongues of men and Angels and haue not loue, I am as ſounding braſſe, or a tinckling cimball; And though I had the gift of propheſie, and know all ſecrets, and all knowledge, yea if I had all faith, ſo that I coulde remoue mountaines, and had not loue it were nothing: And though I feede the poore with all my goods, and though I giue my body, that I bee burned, and haue not loue it profiteth me nothing: Loue ſuffereth long: it is bountifull: loue enuieth not: loue doeth not boaſt it ſelfe it is not puffed vp: it deſdaineth not: it ſeeketh not her owne things: it is not prouoked to anger: it thinketh not euill: 1·Corint ·13: 1: 2: 3: 4: 5:



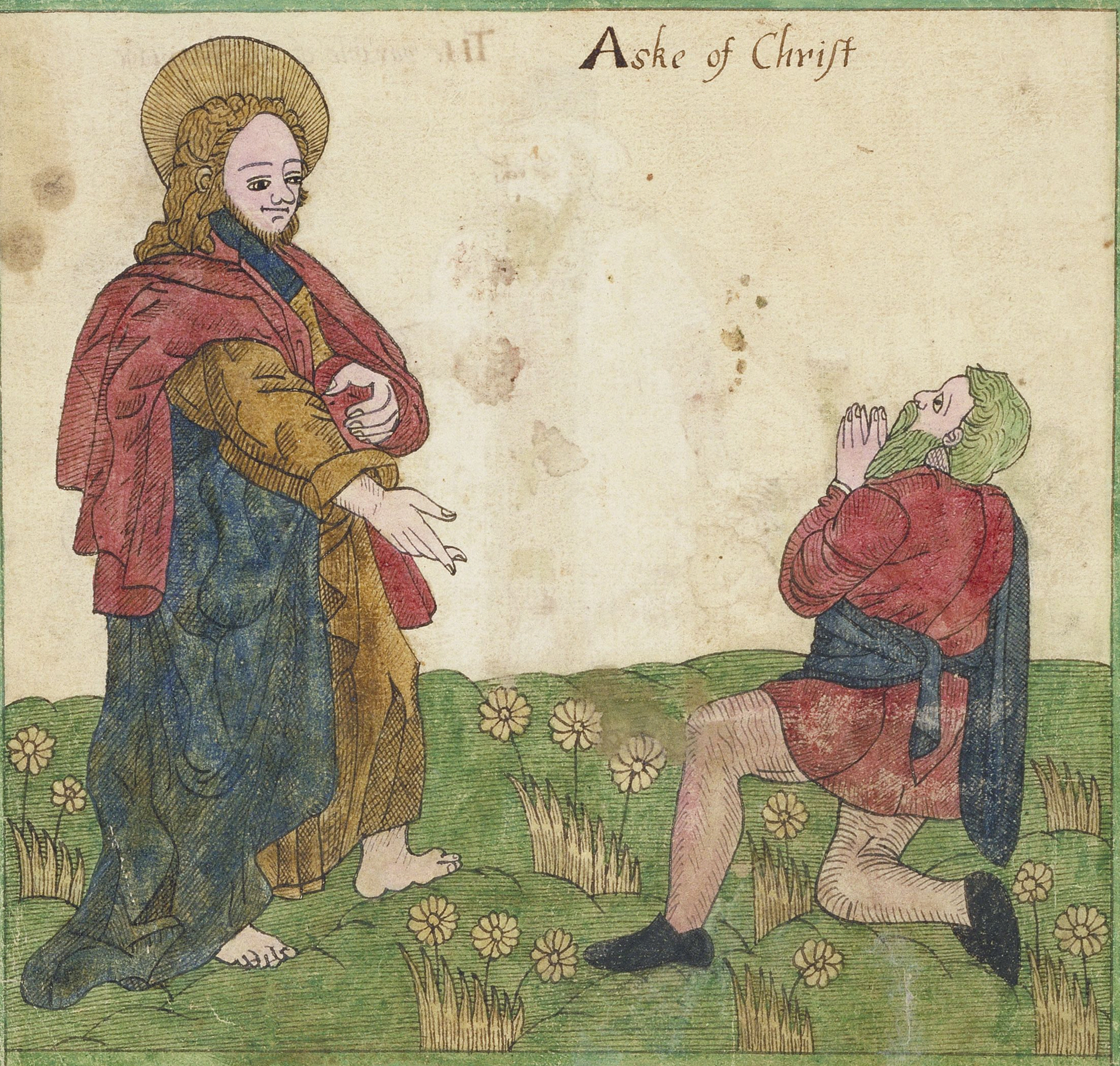
And David ſpake the words of this ſong vnto the Lord. what time the
Lord had deliuered him out of the handes of all his enimies, and out of the
hande of Saul: 2: Samuel: 22: 1: Speakieng vnto your ſelues in ſpſalmes, and ſpi=
rituall ſongs, ſinging and making melodie to the Lorde in your hearts: Ephe
5: 19: Sing yee vnto the Lorde anew ſong: let his prayſe be heard in the
Congregation of Saints: Let Iſrael reioyce in him that made him, and let
the children of zion reioyce in their Kyng: Let them prayſe his Name
with the flute: let them ſing prayſes vnto him with the tembrell and harpe;
For the Lorde hath pleaſure in his people: hee wyll make the meeke glorious
by deliuerance: Let the Saints bee ioyfull with glory: let them ſing loude vpon
theire beds: Pſalmes: 149: 1: to 6: Prayſe yee God in the ſounde of the trumpet:
prayſe yee him vpon the Viole and the harpe: Prayſe yee him with ſoun
cimbals: Prayſe yee him with high ſounding ſimbals: Prayſe yee hi
and flute: prayſe yee him with Virginalles and organs: Pſalmes: 1
Then ſang Deborah, and Barak, the ſonne of Abinoam. the ſame d
Prayſe yee the Lorde for the auenging of Iſrael, and for the pe
them ſelues willingly: Judges: 5: 1: 2: Then ſang Moſes and
Iſrael this ſong vnto the Lorde, and ſayd, I will ſing vnto
hee hath triumphed gloriouſly: the horſe and him that rode
ouer throwen in the Sea: Exodus: 15: 1: Lord, now letteſt thou th
peace, according to thy worde: For mine eyes haue ſiene thy ſaluati

Kyngs. and Prynces



And all Iſrael heard the iudgment, which the Kyng had iudged, and they feared the kyng: for they ſaw that the wiſedome of God was in him, to doe iuſtice: 1 kyngs 1: 28: An vnwiſe kyng deſtroyeth his people, but whear they that be in ~~oct~~ authoritie, are men of vnderſtanding, there the citie proſpereth: Eccleſiaſti: 10: 3: Whoſoeuer therefore reſiſteth the higher powers reſiſteth the ordinance of God: and they that reſiſt shall reſeiue to them-ſelues iudgement. For princes are not to be feared for good workes, but for euill: Romanes: 13: 1: 2: 3: Honour all men: loue brotherly felowſhip: feare God: honour the Kyng: 1 Peter: 2: 17: Thus ſayth the Lorde God, let it ſuffice you, O Prences of Iſrael: leaue off crueltie and oppreſſion, and execut iudgement and iuſtice: Ezekiel: 45: 9: Her princes in the mids thereof, are like wolues, rauening the pray to shed blood, and to deſtroy ſoules for their owne couetous lucre: Ezekiel: 22: 27: Be wiſe now therefore ye Kyngs, be learned ye Iudges of the earth: Pſalmes: 2: 10: Righteous lippes are the deligh
s, and the Kyng loueth him that ſpeaketh right things: The wrath
is as meſſengers of death, but a wiſe man will pacifie it: In the light
s countenance is life: and his fauour is as a cloude of the latter
: 16: 13: 14: 15: The feare of the Kyng is like the roaring of
prouoketh him vnto anger, ſinneth againſt his owne ſoule:
A Kyng by iudgement maintaineth the countrey: but a man re-
troyeth it: Prouer: 29: 4: It is not for Kyngs O Lemuel, it is
to drinke wine, nor for princes ſtrong drinke. Leaſt he drinke
cree, and change the iudgement of all the affliction: Prouer: 31: 4: 5:

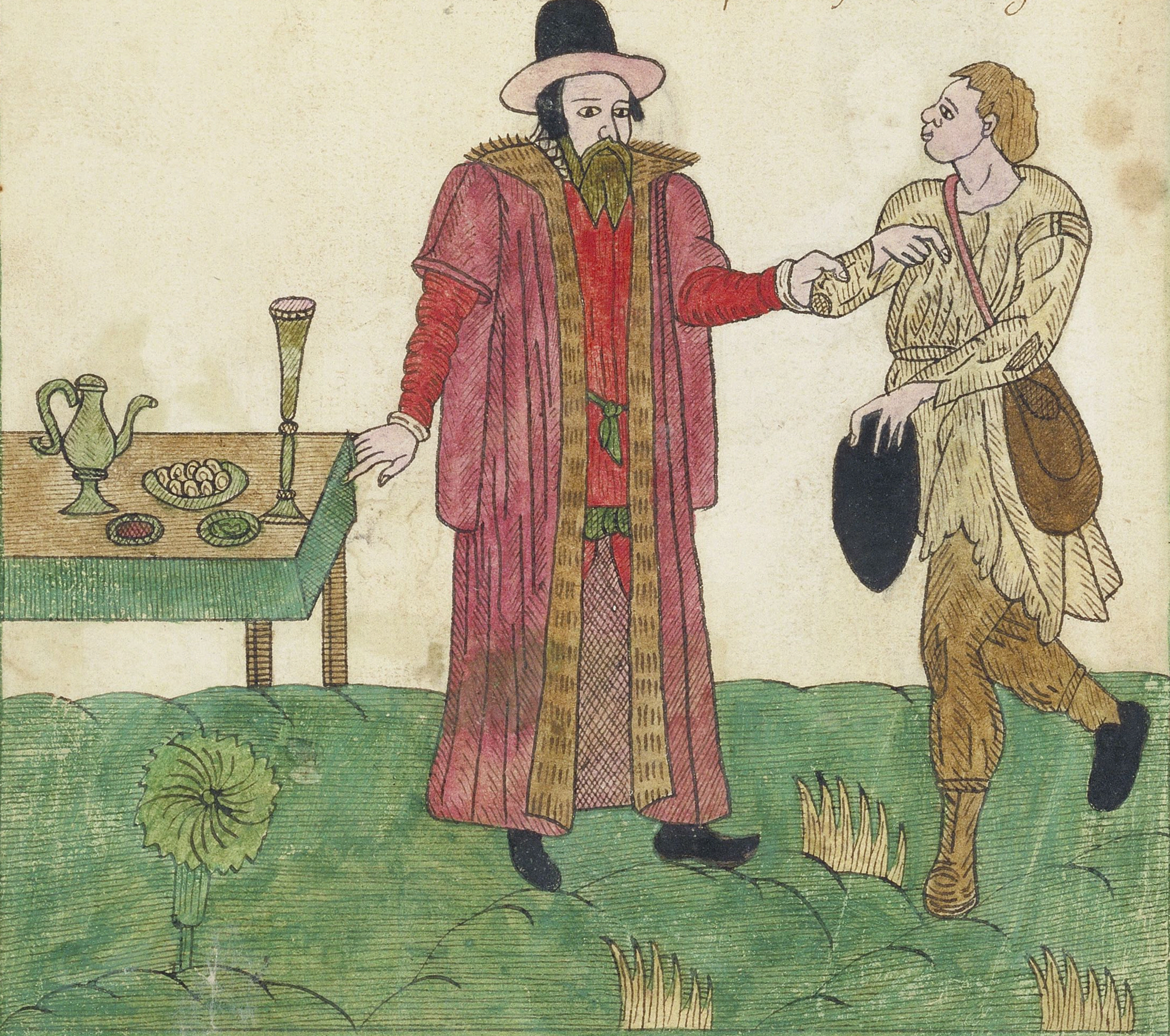
Aske of Chriſt



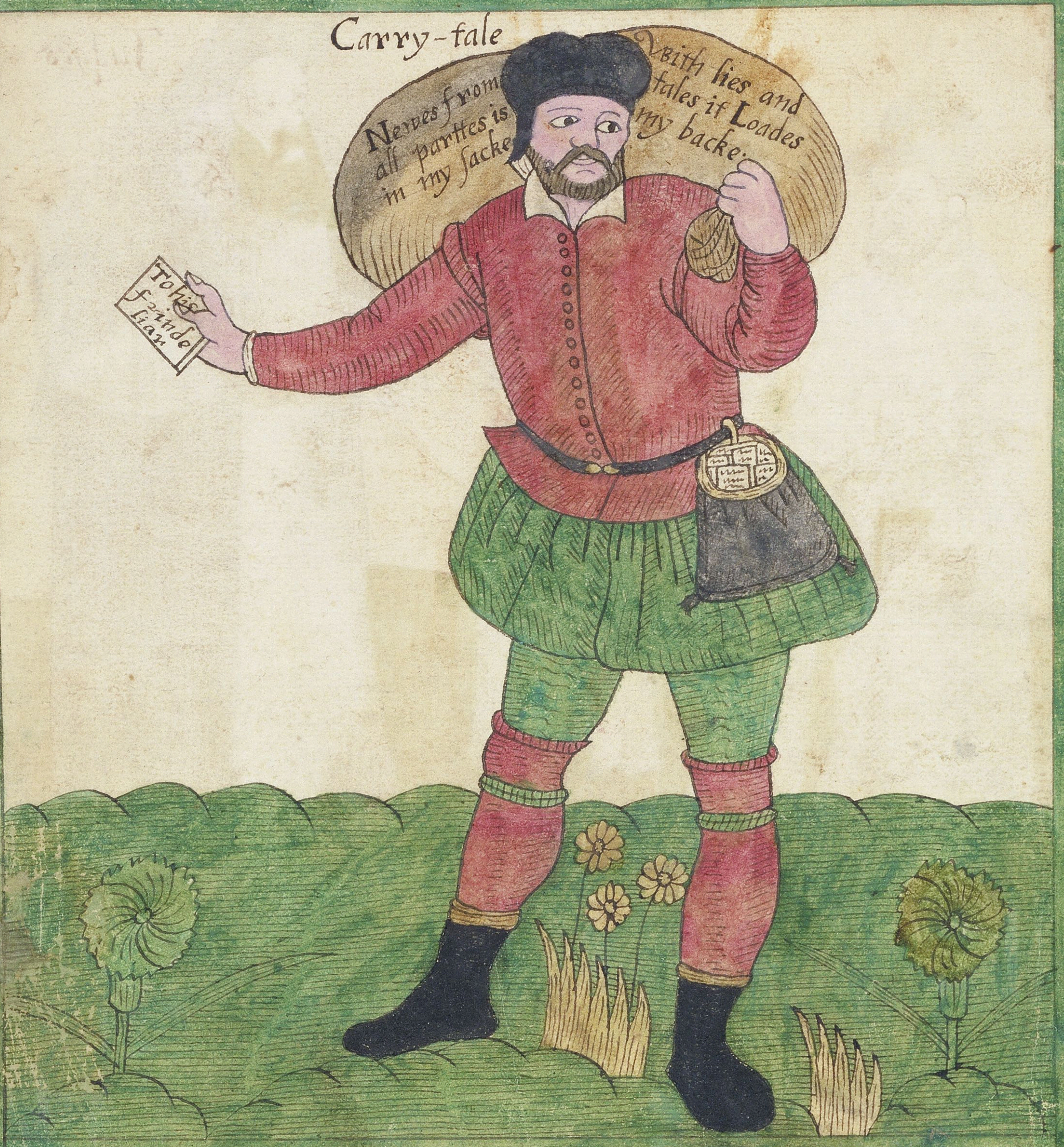
And watſoeuer yee aſke in my name. that will I do. that the father may beglorified in the Sonne; If yee shall aſke any thing in my Name. I will doe it: John: 13: 14: Be nothing carefull, but in all things let your requeſts bee shewed vnto God in prayer, and ſupplication, with giueng of thankes: philippians: 4:6: Aske and it shall be giuen you: ſeeke and yee shall finde: knocke. and it shall be opened vnto you: For whoſoeuer aſketh. receiueth: and hee that ſeeketh. findeth: and to him that knocketh it shall be opened: Mathew: 7: 7:8: And whatſoeuer ye shall aſke in prayer: if yee ~~beliu~~ beleeue ye shall receiue it: Matthew: 21:22: Therefore I ſay vnto you, whatſoeuer ye deſier when yee pray, beleeue that yee shall haue it. and it shall be done vnto you:: Marke: 11: 24: Ye aſke and [illegible] ke amiſſe.

ſu-

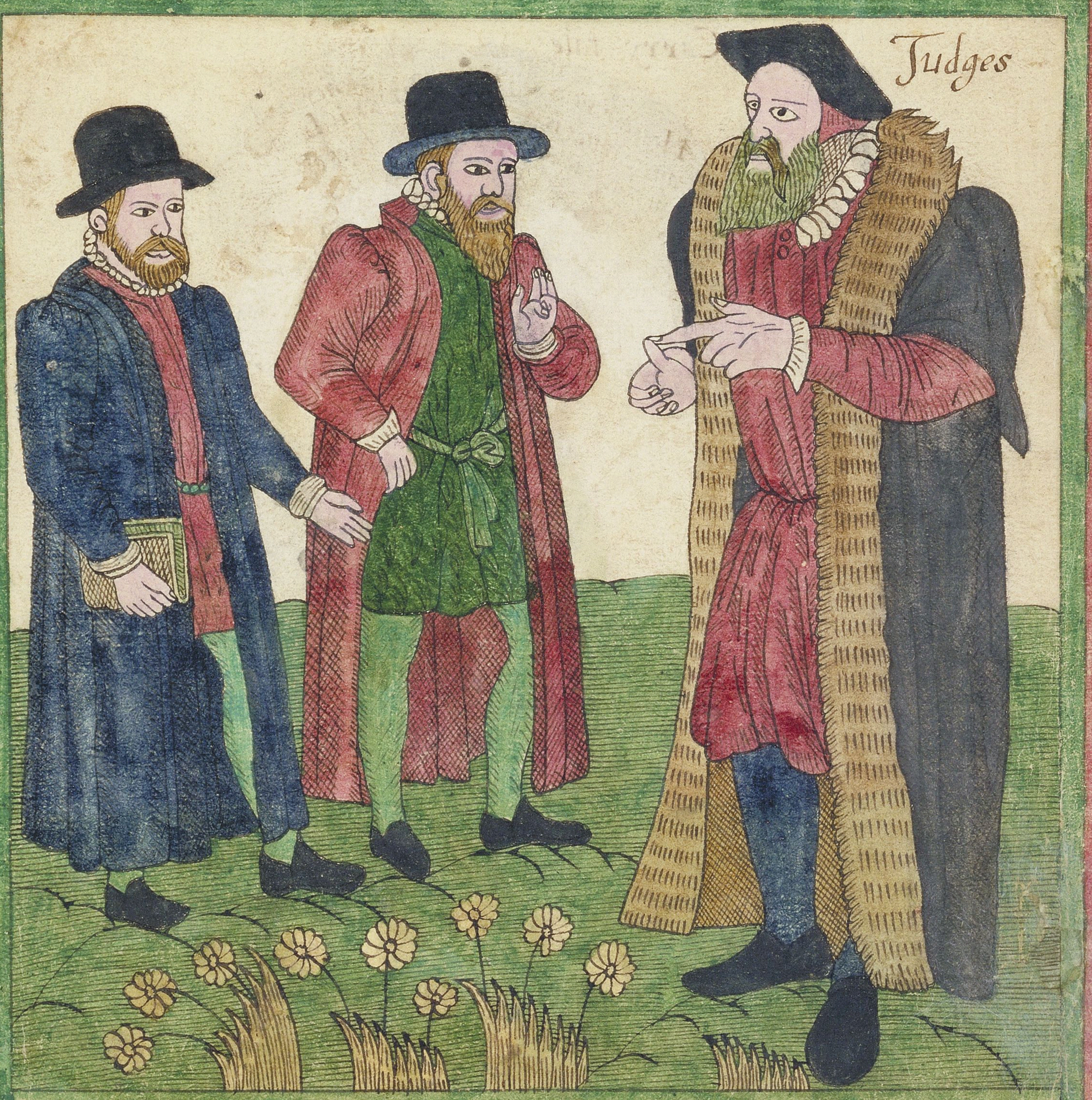
THe parable of the mariage



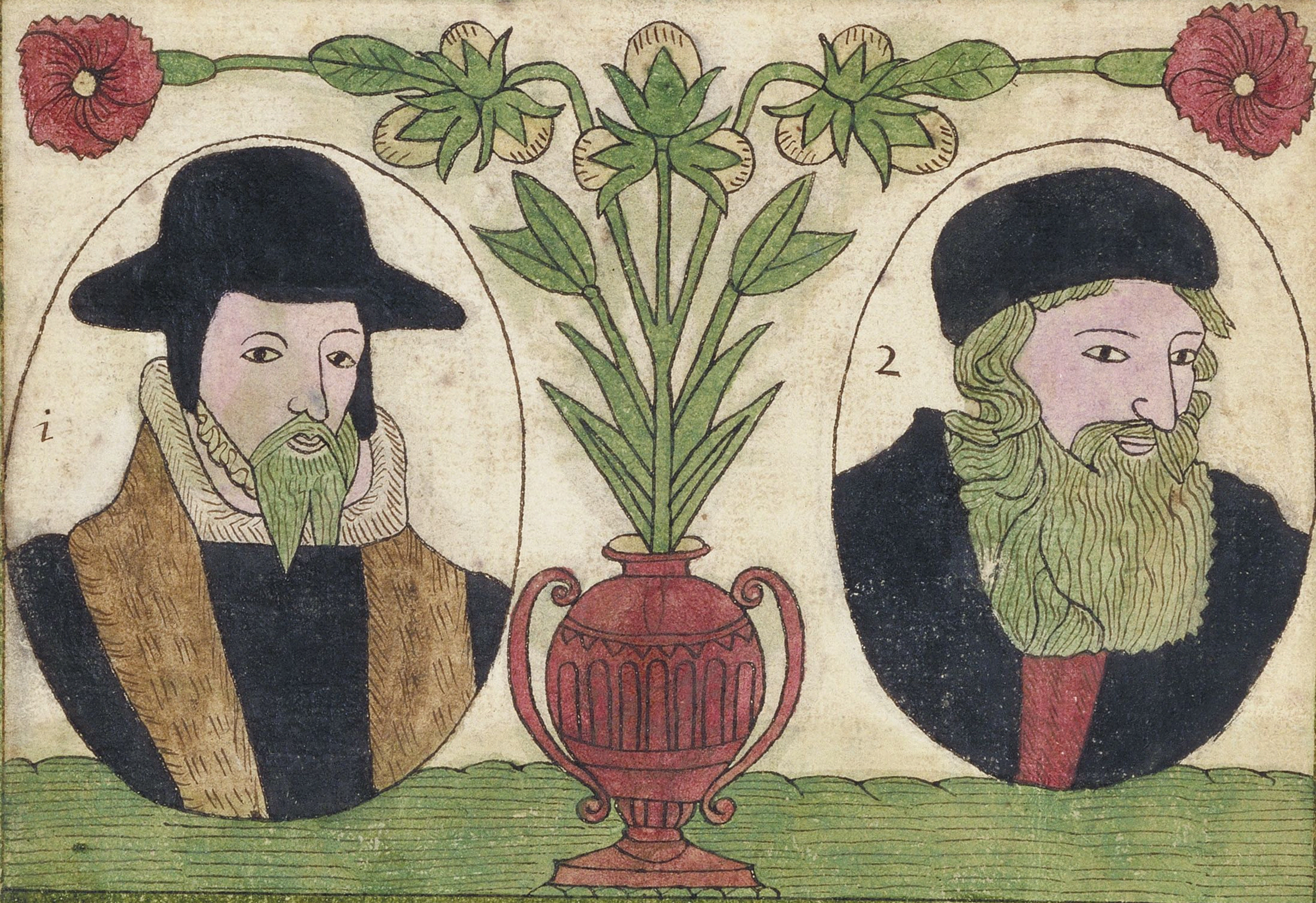
THen Jeſus anſwered, and ſpake vnto them againe in parables, ſaying; THe kyngdome of heauen is like vnto acertaine Kyng $\overset{\text{which}}{\wedge}$ maried his ſonne; And ſent foorth his ſeruants. to call them that wer beden to the wedding. but they would not come: Againe hee ſent foorth other ſearuants. ſaying. Tell them which arebiden, Behold. J haue prepared my diner: mine oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come vnto the marige: But they made light of it. and went their wayes, one to his farme. and another about his marchandiſe: And the remnant tooke his ſeruants, and intreated them ſharpely, and ſlew them. But when the Kyng heard it. hee was w$\overset{s}{o}$th. and ſent forth his warriers. and deſtroyed thoſe murtherers. and [illegible] Then ſayde hee to his ſeruants: Truely the W[illegible]


Carry-tale
Newes from all parties is in my ſacke
With lies and tales it Loades my backe.
To his frinde liar

Be not counted atalebearer, and lie not in wait with thy tongue: for shame, and repentance follow the thiefe, and an euill condemnation is ouer him that is double tongued: but he that is abackbiter shall be hated, enuied and confounded: Eccleſ 5: 15: Afroward perſon ſowith ſtrife; and atalbearer maketh diuiſion among Princes: prouer: 16: 28: The words of a talebearer are as flatterings, and they goe downe into the bowels of the bellie: prouer: 18: 8: Hee that goeth about as aſlanderer, diſcouereth ſeecrets: therefore meddle not with him that flattereth with his lips: prouer: 20: 19: Arighteous man hateth lying words: but the wiked cauſeth ſlander and shame: prouer: 13: 5: Thou shalt not walke about with tales among thy people, Thou shalt not ſtand againſt the blood of thy nighbour: I am the Lord: Leuiticus: 19: 16: And likewiſe alſo being idle, [illegible] from houſe to houſe: yea, they are not alſo idle but [illegible] ſpeaking things that are not comely: i Timothus: 5: 13: [illegible]d, and aflattering mouth cauſeth ruine: prouer: [illegible] euer Vſe flattering words, as ye knowe nor [illegible]cord; i Theſſaloni: 2: 5: For hee flattereth [illegible] [illegible]is iniquitie is found woorthy to be hated: [illegible] [illegible]uitie, and decete: pſalmes: 39: 2: 3: [illegible]



THou ſhalt not raile vpon the Judges, neither ſpeake euill of the ruler of thy
people: Exodus: 22: 28: Thus ſaith the Lord, Execut yee iudgement and
righteouſneſſe, and deliuer the oppreſſed from the hand of the appreſſor,
and vexe not the ſtranger, the fatherleſſe nor the widdow: doe no violence
nor shed innocent blood in this place: Jeremiah: 22: 3: Deliuer him that
ſuffereth wrong, from the hand of the oppreſſor, and be not faint hearted
when thou iudgeſt: Be as a father vnto the fatherliſſe, and as an husband
vnto their mother: ſo shalt thou be as the ſonne of the moſt High:
and he shall loue thee more then thy mother doeth: Eccleſiaſticus: 4: 9: 10
Againſt an Elder ~~euer~~ receiue none accuſation, but vnder two or three
witneſſes: Them that ſinne, rebuke openly that the reſt may amend: 1 Tim-
otheus: 5: 19: 20: I charge thee before God and the Lord Jeſ Chriſt,
and the elect Angels, that thou obſerue theſe
ring one to another, and do nothing partially:
THere was a Judge in a certaine citie, which
reuerenced man: And there was a widowe in
him, ſaying, Doe me iuſtice againſt mine aduerſa
yet becauſe this widdow troubleth me, I
come and make me wearie: Luke:



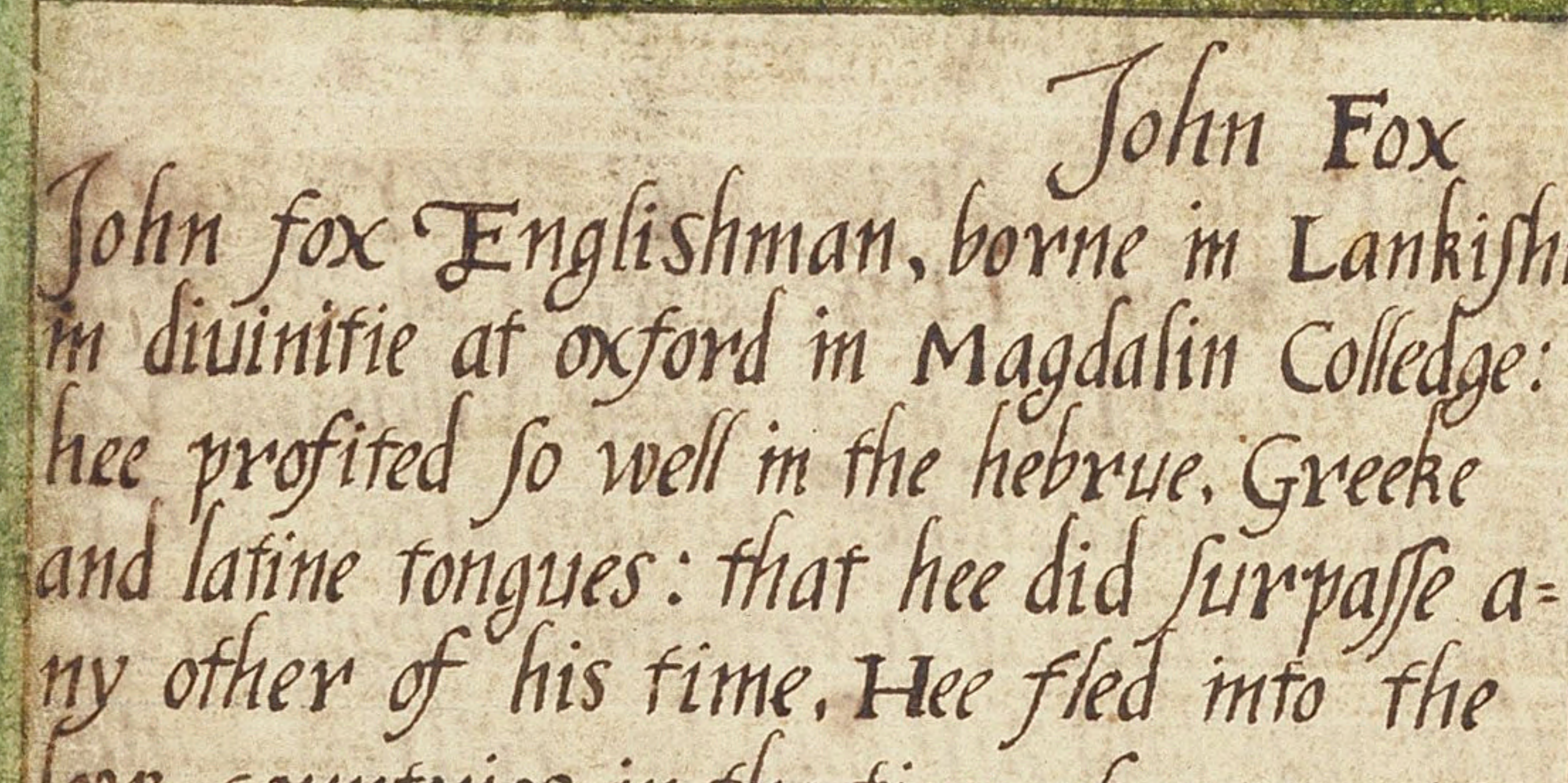
The Verie True picturs of the Most famous and learned men. of whom God hath ſerued himſelfe to ſet forth his moſt worthie praiſe. in diuers places and Countries. for the maintaynance of true Religion. and Chriſtianitie: with a briefe note or ſummarie. of their liues and departure forth of this world: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

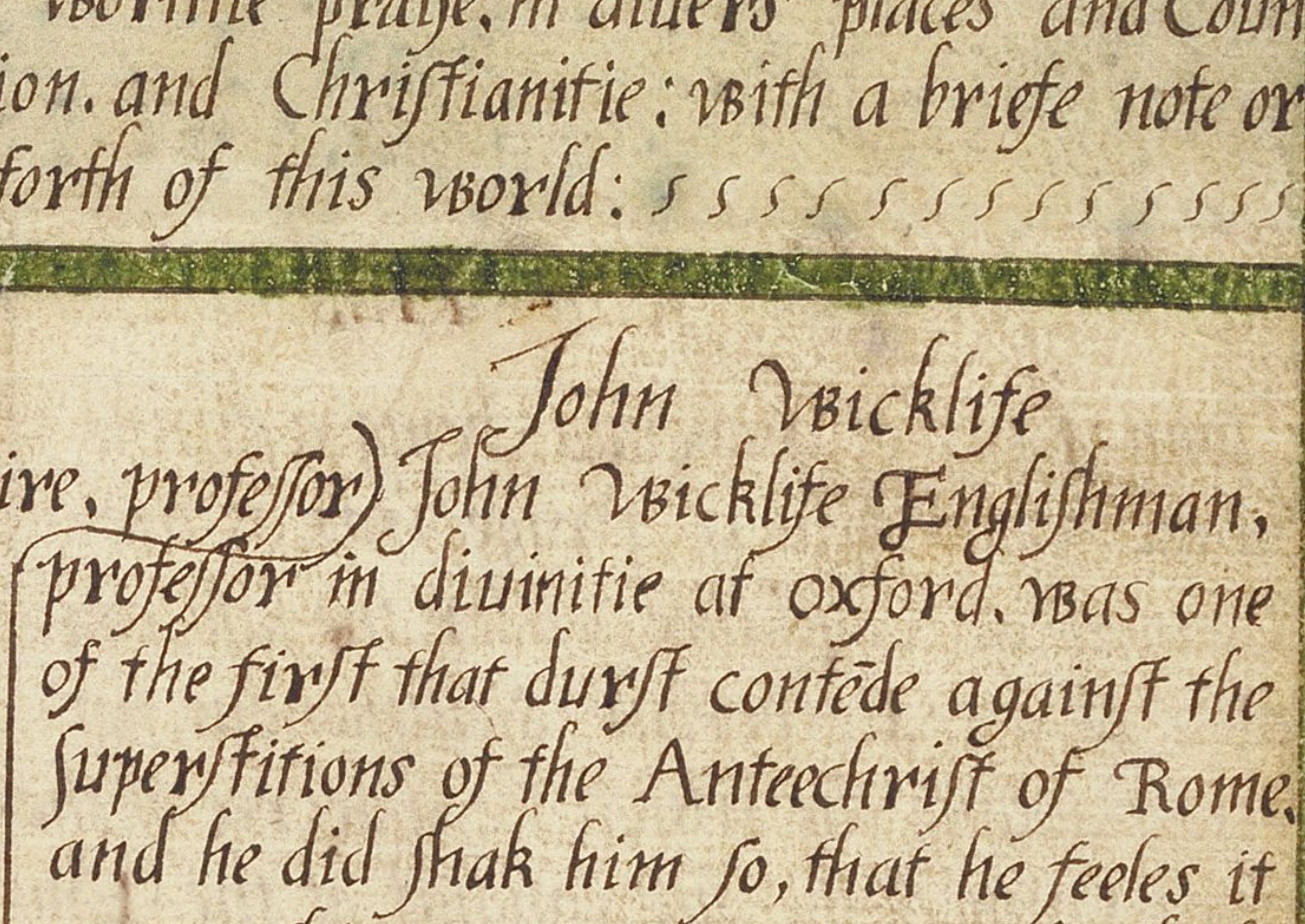
John Fox

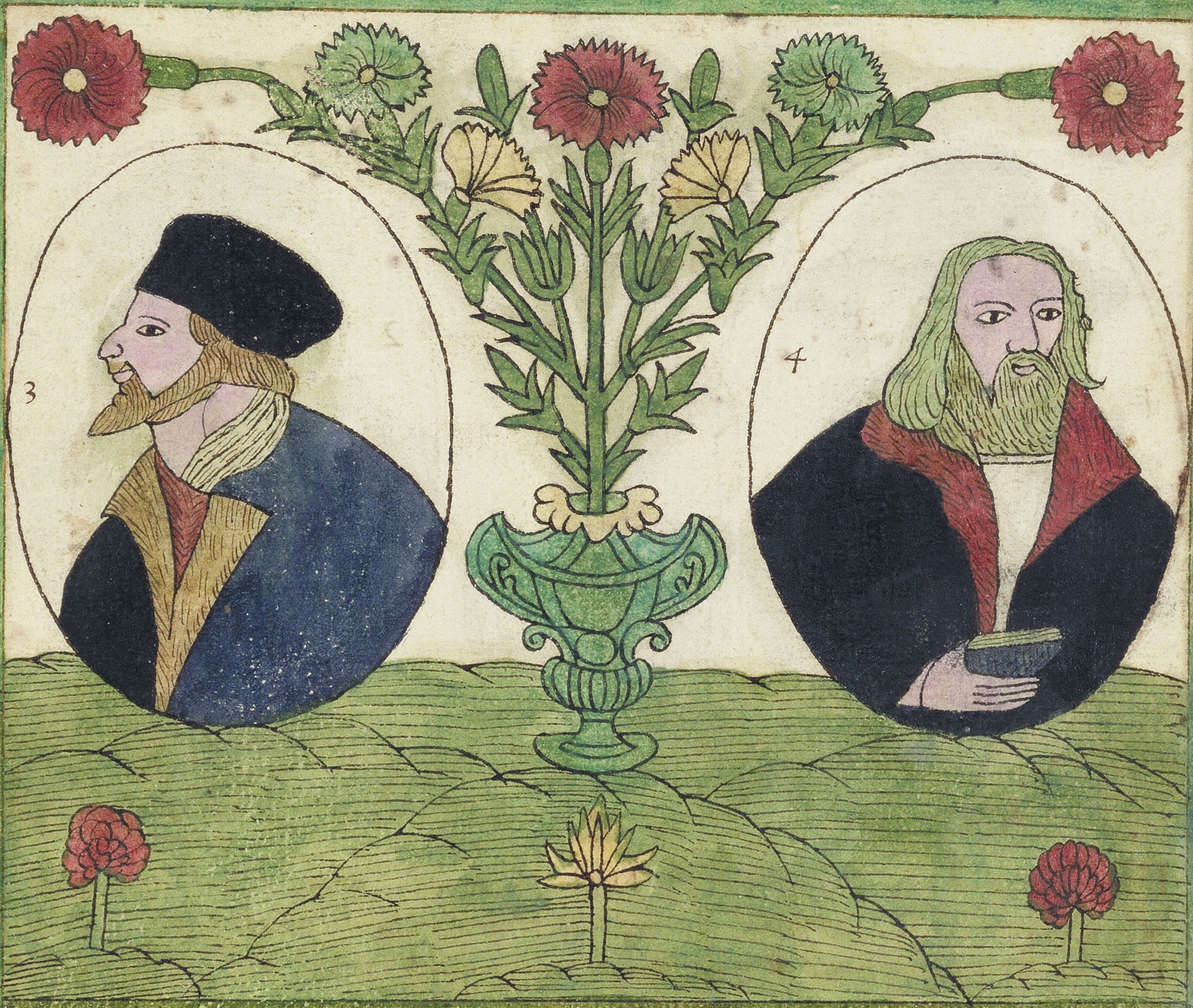
John fox Englishman, borne in Lankiſhire, profeſſor) in diuinitie at oxford in Magdalin Colledge: hee profited ſo well in the hebrue. Greeke and latine tongues: that hee did ſurpaſſe any other of his time. Hee fled into the low countries in the time of queene Marie. and came againe in the beginning of Queene Elizabeth: hee made diuers bookes. and aboue all that notable booke of the Acts and Monuments. He died in London the firſt of Aprill. in the yeare. 1589: We haue placed him here. becauſe he was the compilator of the moſt part of theſe learned men here following: ſſſſſſſ

John Wicklife

John Wicklife Engliſhman, profeſſor in diuinitie at oxford. was one of the firſt that durſt contēde againſt the ſuperſtitions of the Anteechriſt of Rome. and he did ſhak him ſo, that he feeles it yet at this preſent time: He floriſhed in the yeare 1372: and died after many fightings in the yeare. 1387: his bones were burned at oxford in the yeare. 1460: aboue. 30: yeares after his deat^{h}





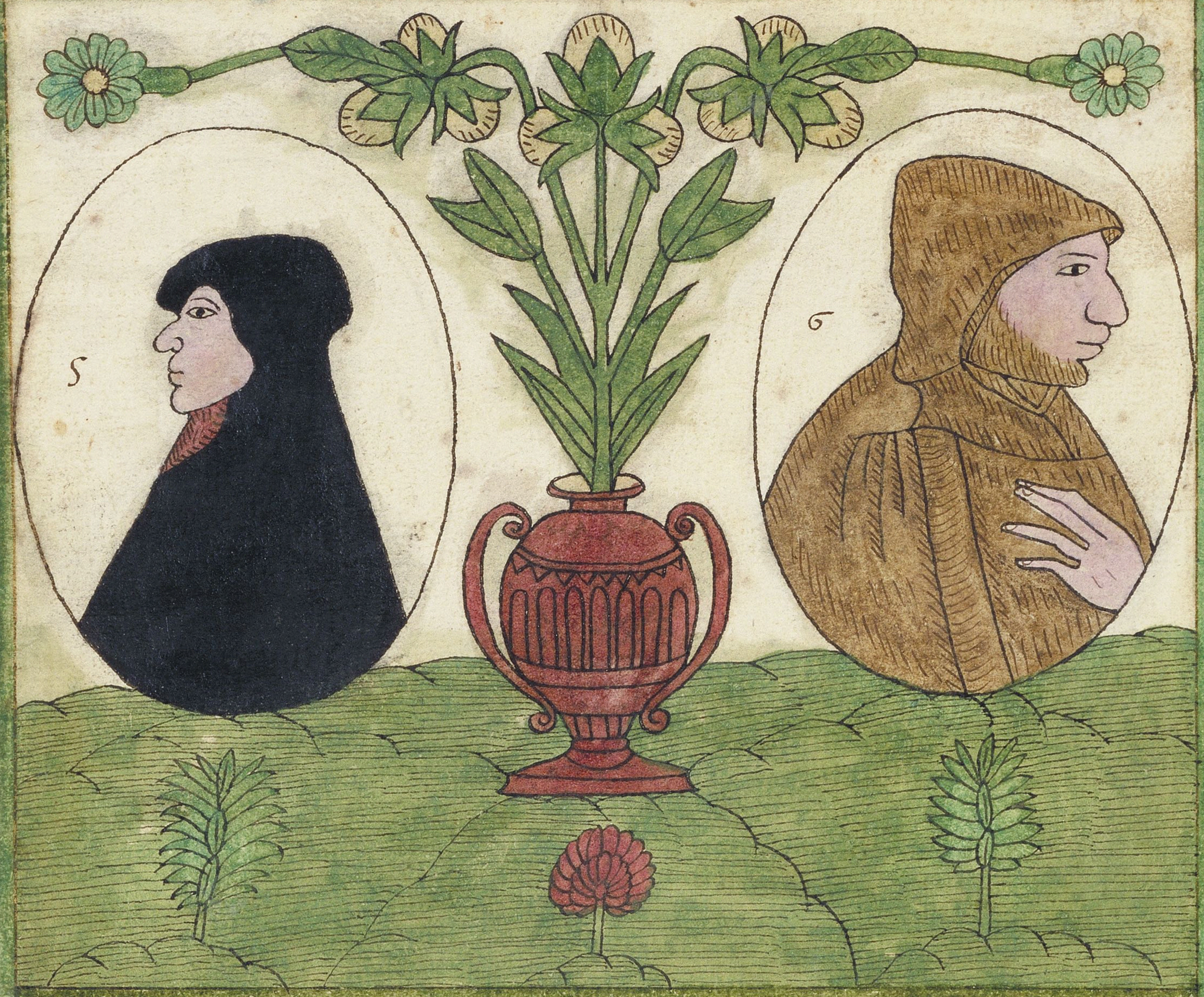


John Hus

John Hus of Bohemia, being a diuine in the Vniuerſitie of Prage, was at the Councell at Conſtance, vnder the ſafe conduct of the Emperour sigiſimondus, notwithſtanding the which by a decree of the ſayd Councell the ſafe conduct of the Emperour was declared Void and of no force, and that excellent perſonage, was burned quicke, in the yeare. 1405: in the. 6. day of July. and his aſhes throwne into the lake of Conſtance: Hus in the Bohemia language ſignifieth a Gooſe: the nouſe of that Gooſe hath wakned many Chriſtians, which were aſlepe a long time afore

Hierome of Prage

Hierome of Prage was a very heartie friend to John Hus: he being ~~a~~ aduertiſed how John Hus had beene Villanoſly Vſed at the Councell, went luſtely to Conſtance: but being aduertiſed of a certaine ambuſhment that was laid for him, hee retired Vnto a place a league nearer Vnto the ſayde Conſtance, from whence hee wrote Vnto the Emperour for a ſafe conduct, Which was plainely denied him: and as he was deſirous to go backe, he was betraied by certain officers of Duke John, Whoſoeuer will know any further of him, let him reade Poggius Florent. in his Epiſtle to Leonard Aretin: hee was burned in the yeare. 1416: the laſt day of Februarie

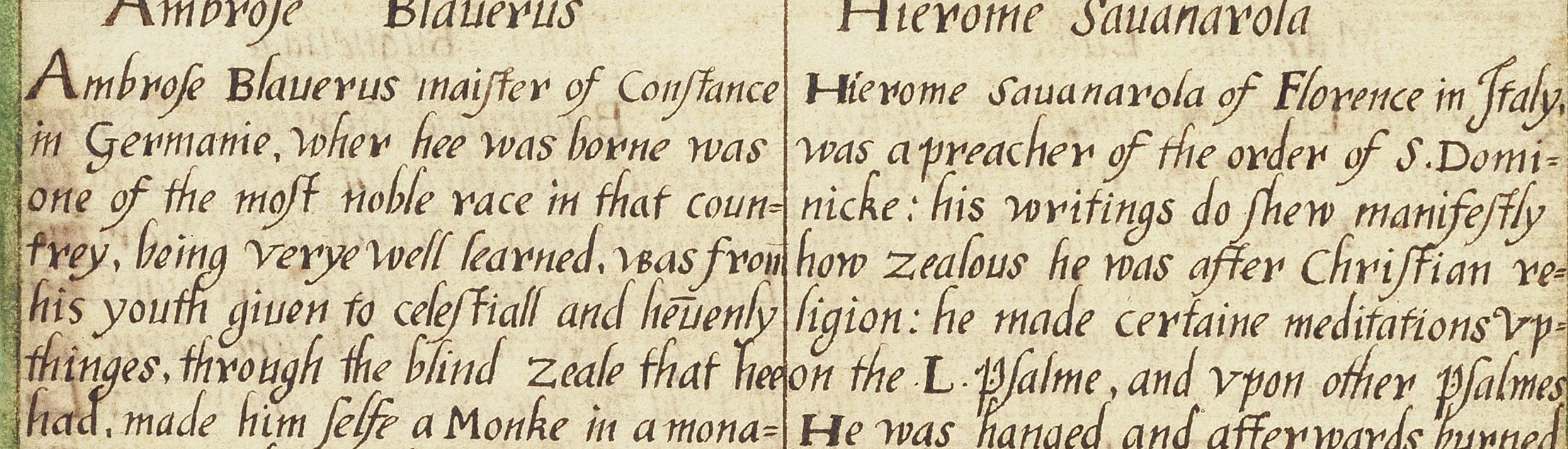


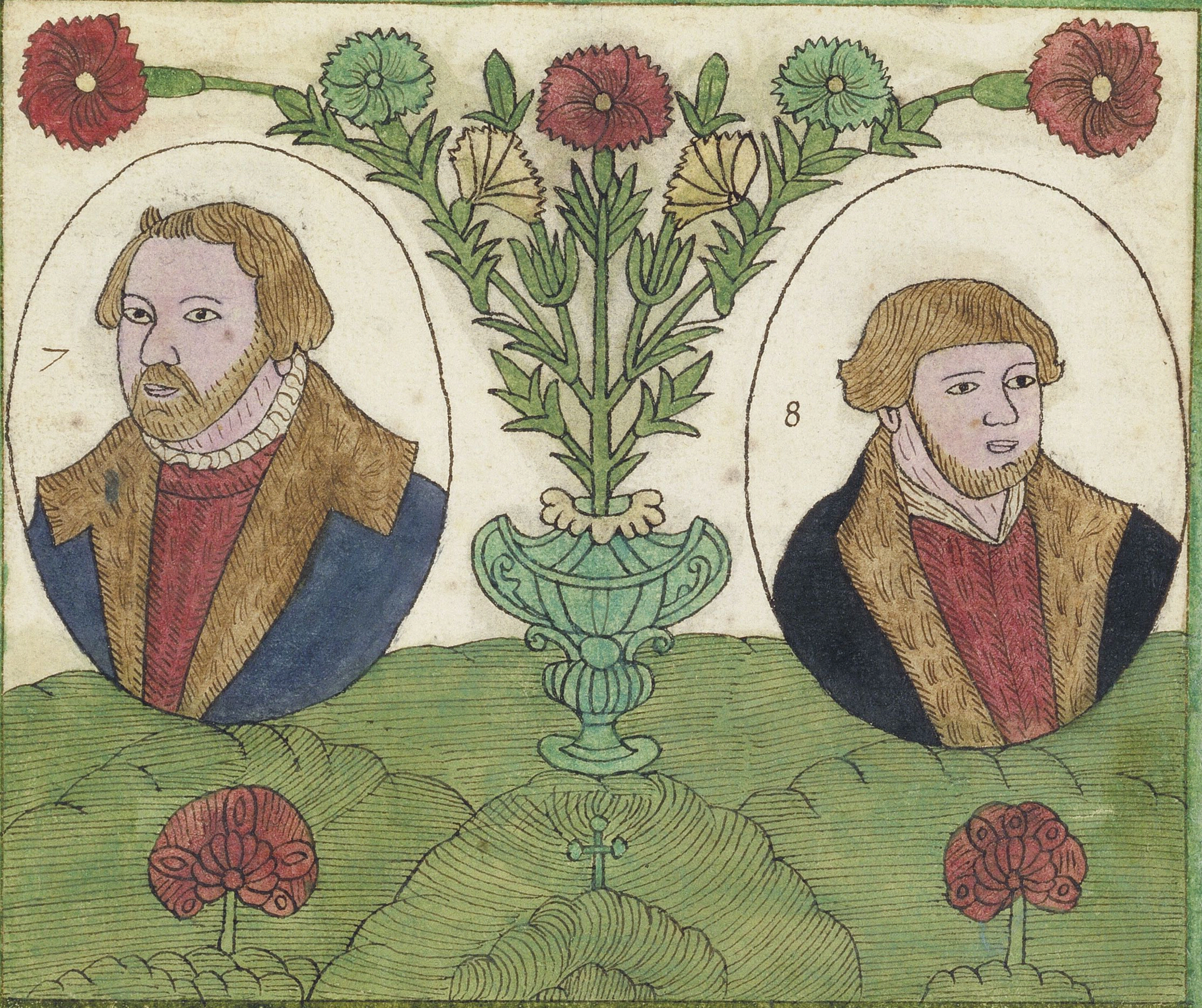
Ambroſe Blauerus

Ambroſe Blauerus maiſter of Conſtance in Germanie, wher hee was borne was one of the moſt noble race in that countrey, being verye well learned, vas from his youth giuen to celeſtiall and heuenly thinges, through the blind zeale that hee had, made him ſelfe a Monke in a monaſterie according to the perſwaſion of his ignorant mind, who carried away the ſimple people of that time. But afterwardes he did embrace the Goſpel of God with a farre more ardent mynd, and eſtabliſhed the true and perfect religion in that countrey, who departed this life a bouth the age of .67: yeares: ſſſſ

Hierome Sauanarola

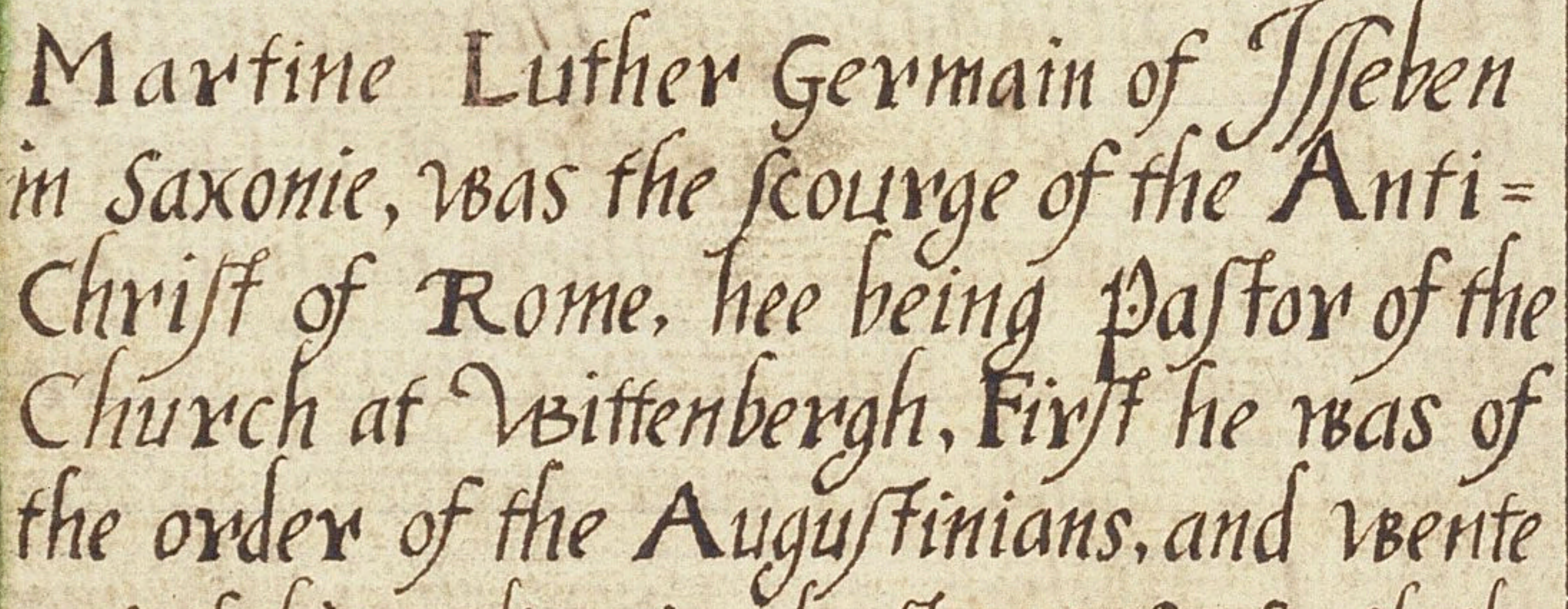
Hierome Sauanarola of Florence in Italy, was a preacher of the order of S. Dominicke: his writings do ſhew manifeſtly how zealous he was after Chriſtian religion: he made certaine meditations vpon the L. pſalme, and vpon other pſalmes. He was hanged and afterwards burned at Florence, immediatly after the commĩg of Pope Alexander Borgia, the ſixt of that name, becauſe hee preached againſt him and againſt his notoryous wickednes, in the yeare .1498: and was greatly ſſ mournad for of all the citizens: ſſſ





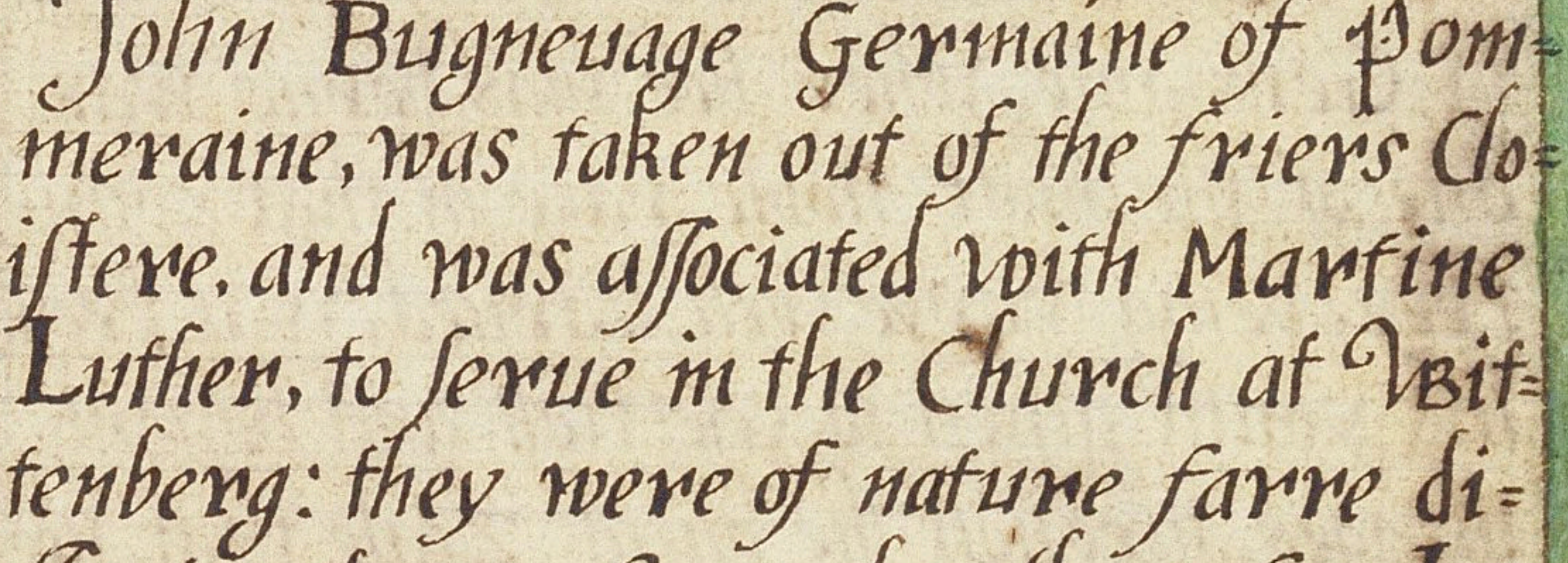
Martine Luther

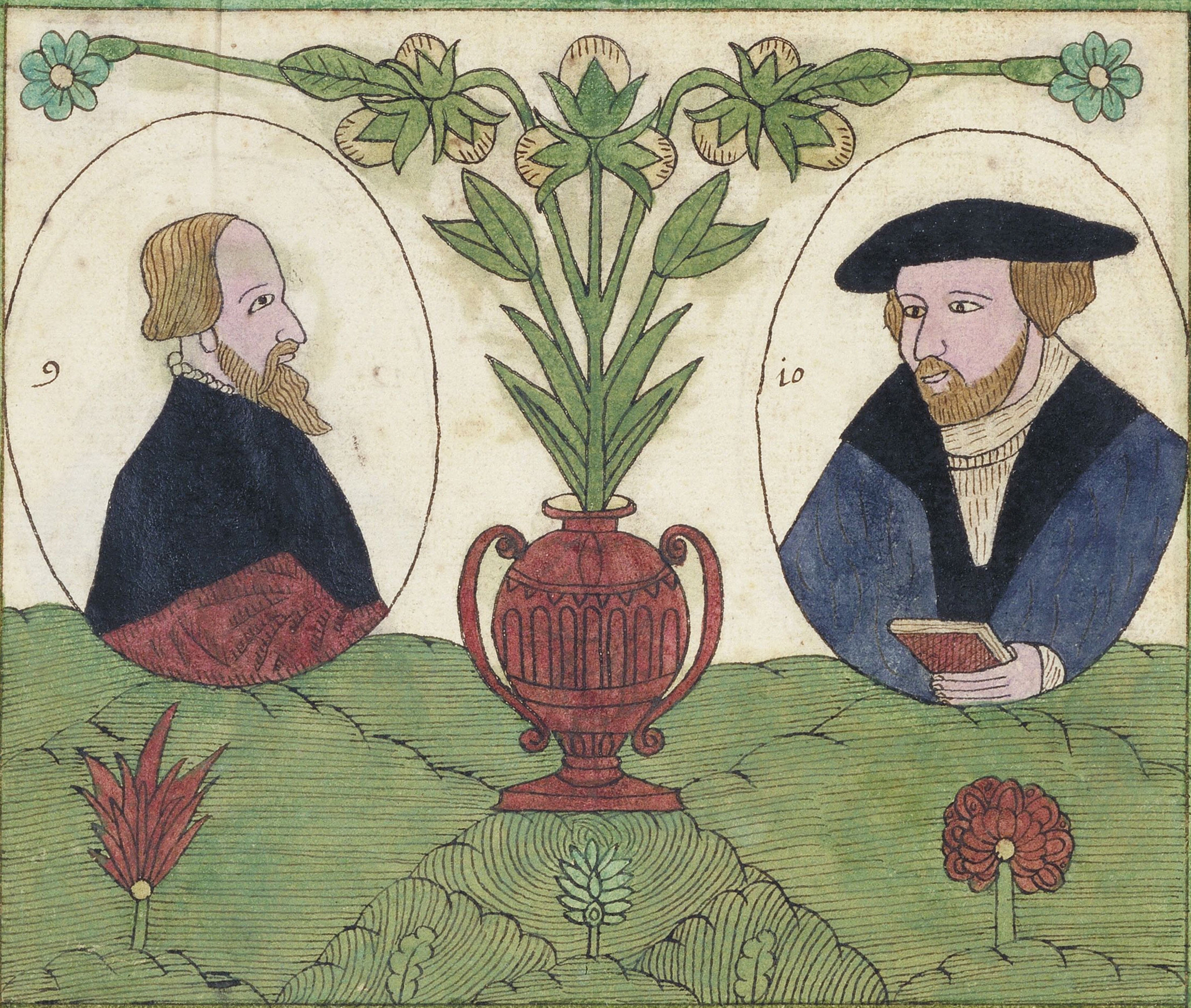
Martine Luther Germain of Iſſeben in Saxonie, was the ſcourge of the Anti-Chriſt of Rome, hee being Paſtor of the Church at Wittenbergh, Firſt he was of the order of the Auguſtinians, and wente out of his ordinarie cloyſter to ſet forth the light of the goſpell. The Emperores and Kyngs the thundering dartes of Rome, not yet the inumerable company of ſophiſtes coulde not ſhake him downe, and died in peace, in the yeare. 1546: the 17. day of Februarie, he being .63. yeares olde, after hee had begun to purge the Church in the yeare. 1517. being then of the age of. 34. yeares : ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



John Bugneuage

John Bugneuage Germaine of Pommeraine, was taken out of the friers Cloiſtere. and was aſſociated with Martine Luther, to ſerue in the Church at Wittenberg: they were of nature farre diſſering the one from the other: for Luther was of a nature verie vehement and ſharpe, and Bugneuage was gentle and temperate: they neuer the leſſe did euer agree in docttrine and pureneſſe of life: his chiefeſt vertue was that he fled from couetouſneſſe and vice. though many would haue him to clime vp to a higher degree. hee continued in his charge faithfully and diligently the place of .34. yeares. and then died. being 73 yeares old. lēuing to the poſteritie of happie memory



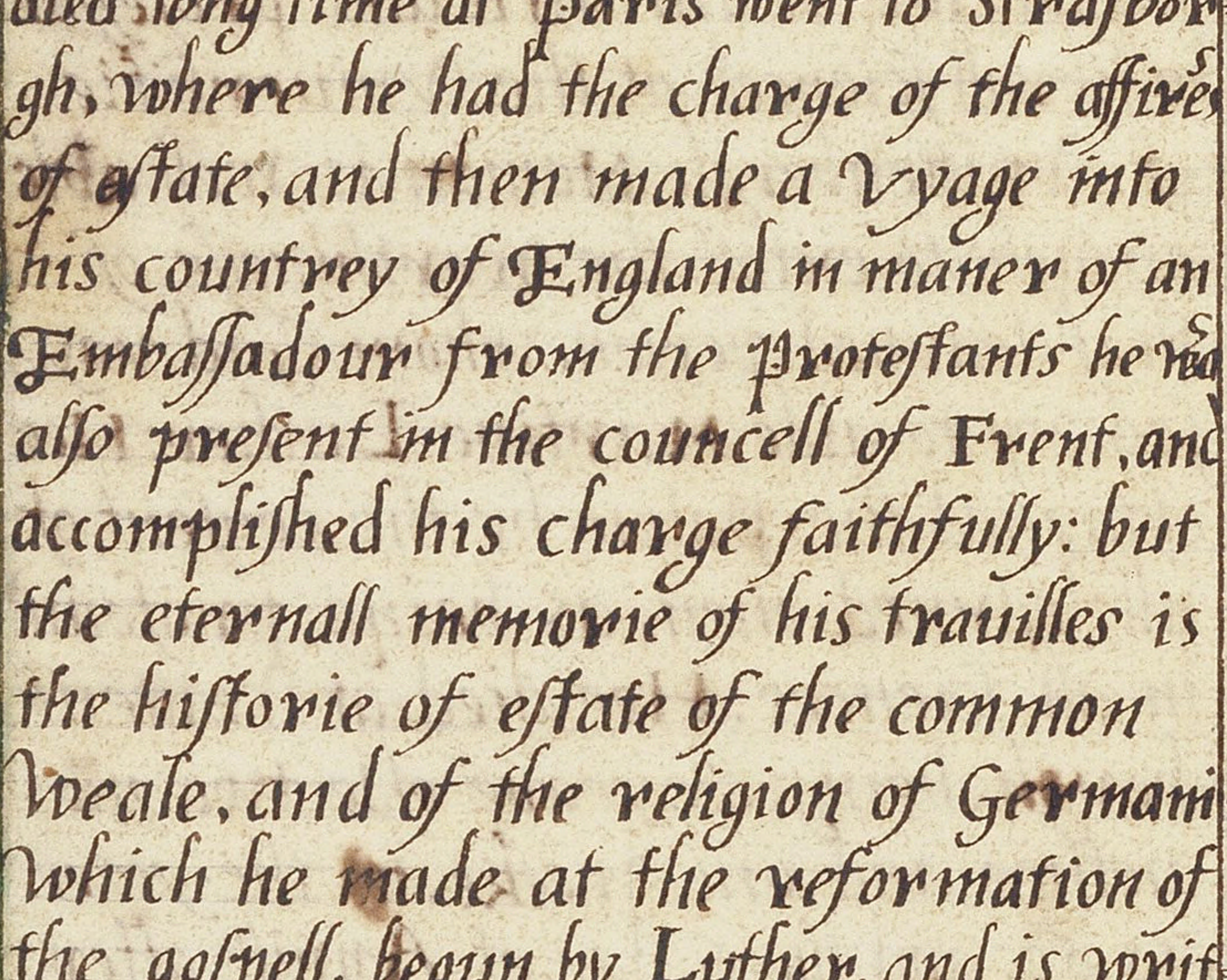


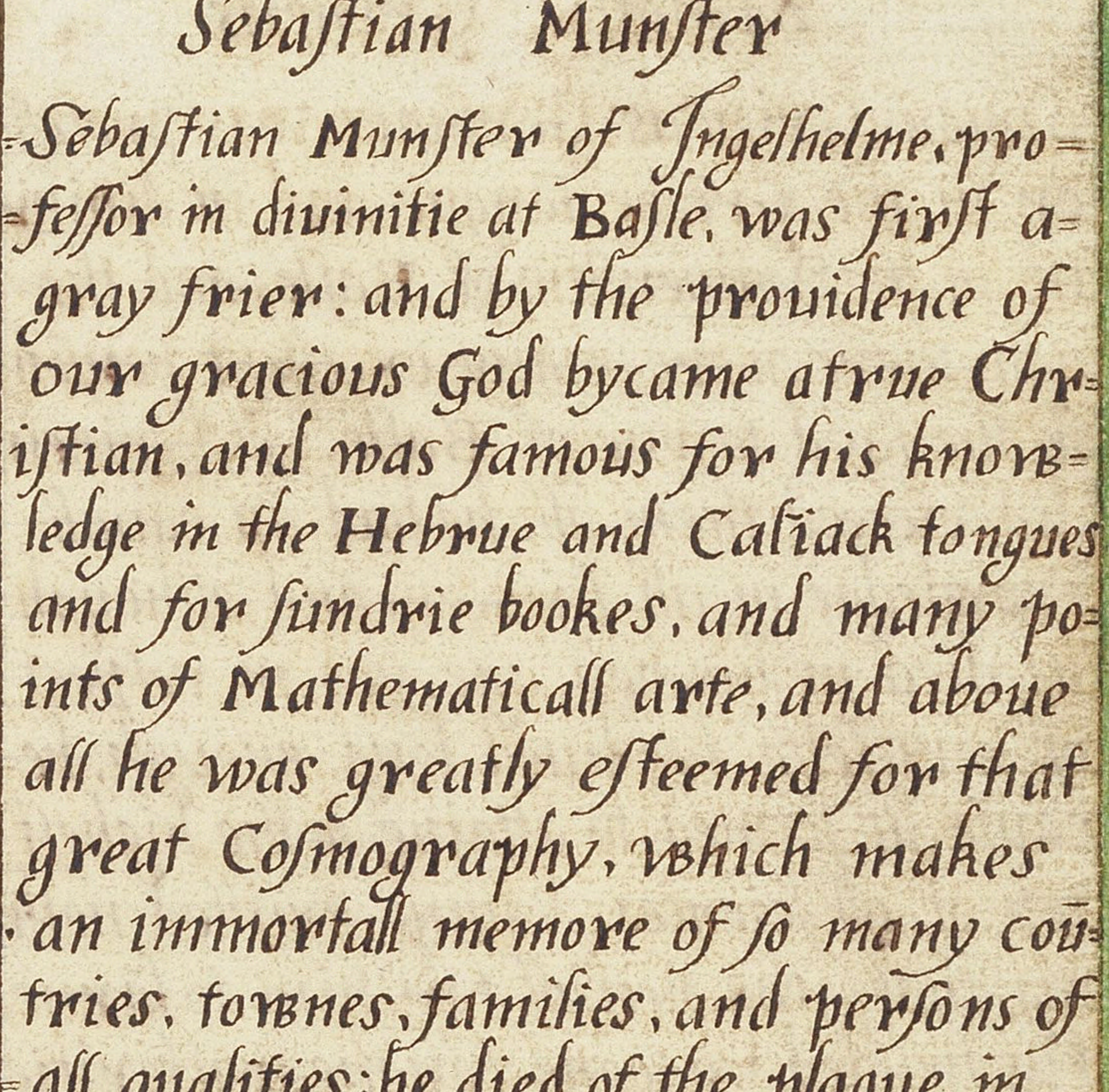
John Sleidan

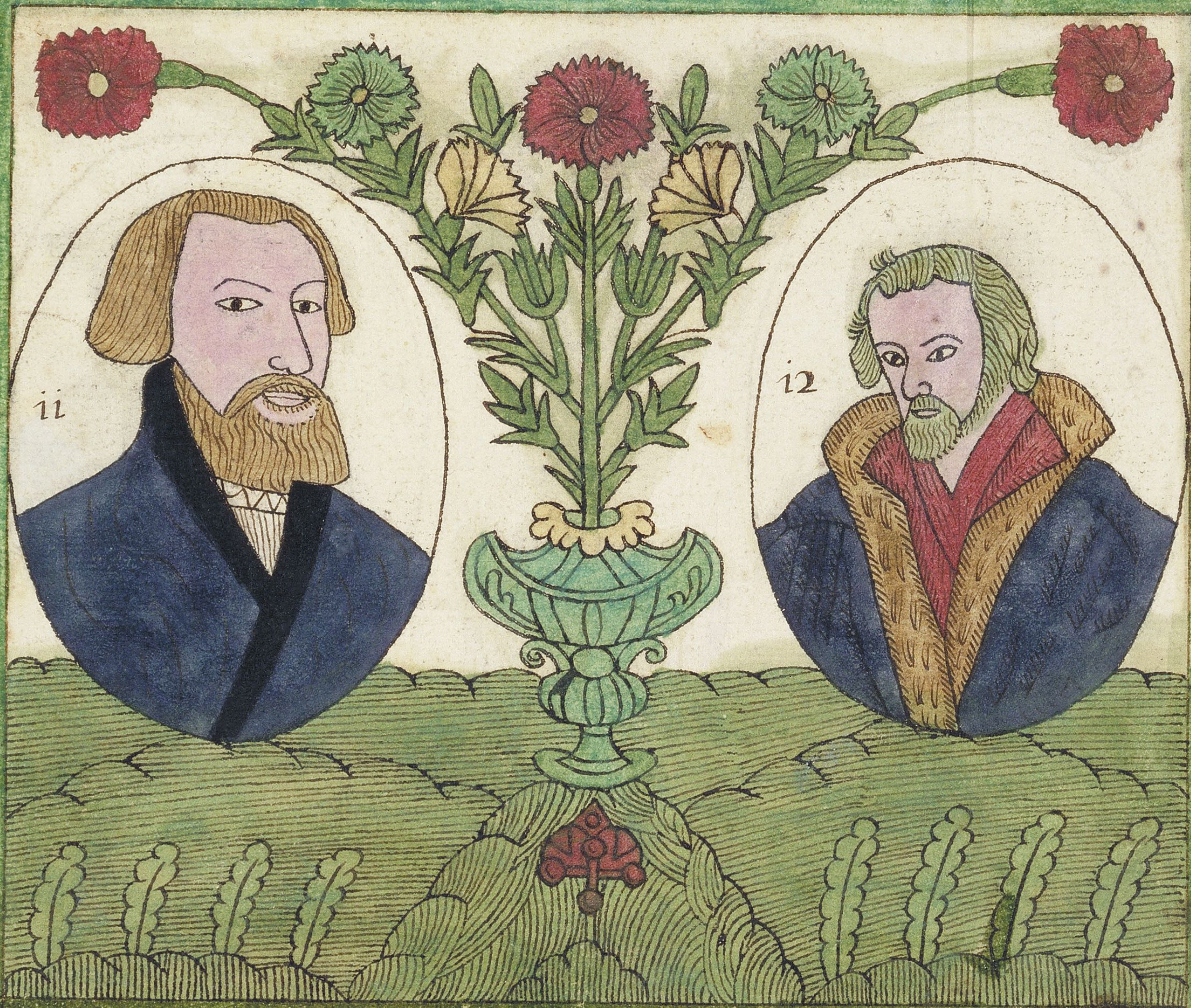
John Sleidan of Holland. after he had ſtudied long time at Paris went to Straſborgh, where he had the charge of the affires of eſtate, and then made a Vyage into his countrey of England in maner of an Embaſſadour from the Proteſtants he was alſo preſent in the councell of Frent, and accompliſhed his charge faithfully: but the eternall memorie of his trauilles is the hiſtorie of eſtate of the common Weale, and of the religion of Germani. Which he made at the reformation of the goſpell. begun by Luther. and is written in faire latine wordes, and compriſed in ·25· bookes, Hee died of the plague at ſtraſbourgh being ·50· yeares olde. in the yeare. 1556: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

Sebaſtian Munſter

Sebaſtian Munſter of Ingelhelme. profeſſor in diuinitie at Baſle. was firſt a gray frier: and by the prouidence of our gracious God bycame a true Chriſtian, and was famous for his knowledge in the Hebrue and Caliack tongues. and for ſundrie bookes. and many points of Mathematicall arte, and aboue all he was greatly eſteemed for that great Coſmography, which makes an immortall memore of ſo many countries. townes, families, and perſons of all qualities; he died of the plague. in the yeare. 1552: being of the age of. 63: yeas





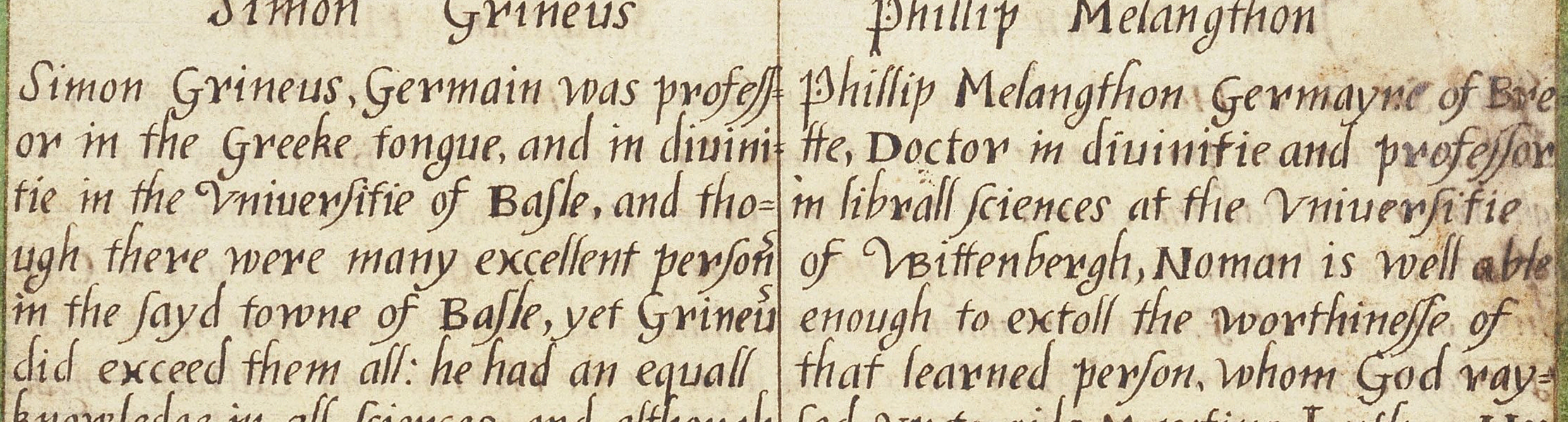


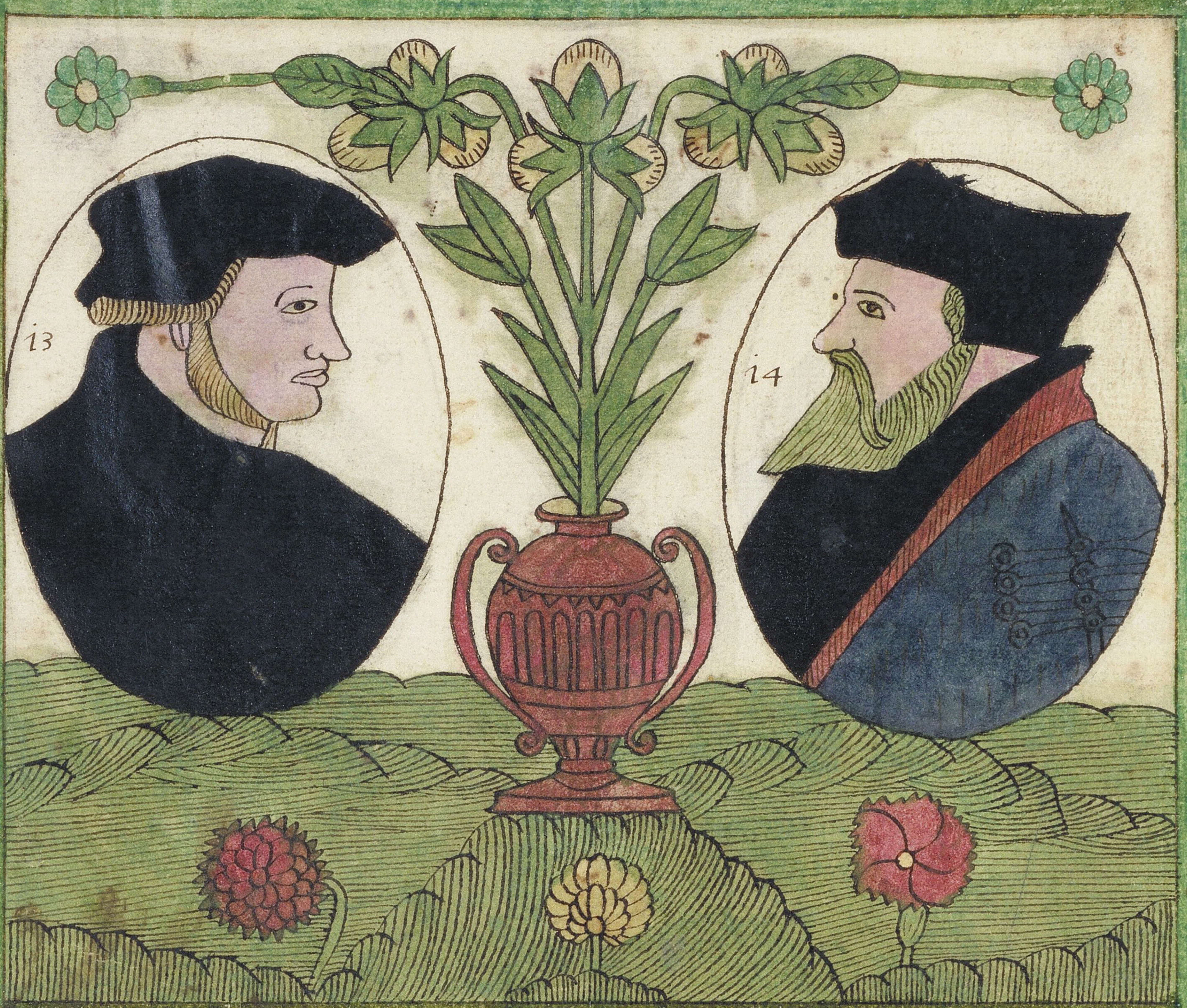
Simon Grineus

Simon Grineus, Germain was profeſſor in the Greeke tongue, and in diuinitie in the Vniuerſitie of Baſle, and though there were many excellent perſons in the ſayd towne of Baſle, yet Grineus did exceed them all: he had an equall knowledge in all ſciences, and although he died in his beſt age, yet in reſpect of him ſelfe hee liued long enough, becauſe he ſeemed to attaine to the higheſt top of all ſciences, hauing omitted nothing that was neefull for him to lārne, but he died too ſoone for the poſteritie, for he might haue taught them many things, He died in the yeare. 1541: ss

Phillip Melangthon

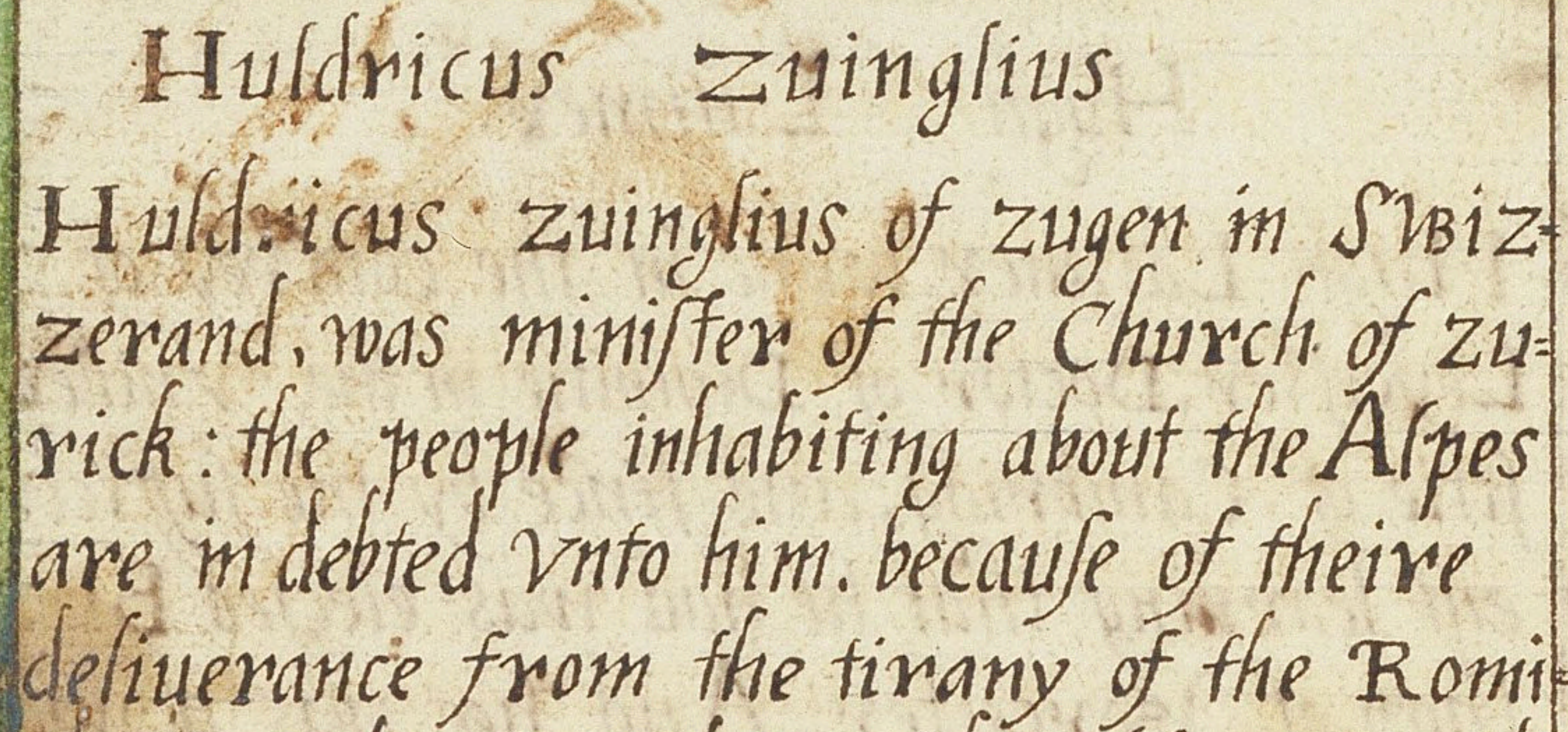
Phillip Melangthon Germayne of Brette, Doctor in diuinitie and profeſſor in librall ſciences at the Vniuerſitie of Wittenbergh, Noman is well able enough to extoll the worthineſſe of that learned perſon, whom God rayſed vp to aide Martine Luther: Hee obtayned the Palme by the conſent of all learned men, as being profound in all ſciences: Hee died at Wittenbergh, being, 63: yeare olde two monethes and one weeke, in the yeare 1560: and the 6. day of Aprill, after hee had beene profeſſor in diuinitie by the ſpace of: 42: yeares. and in liberall ſciences had no long ſucceſſe in his labours:





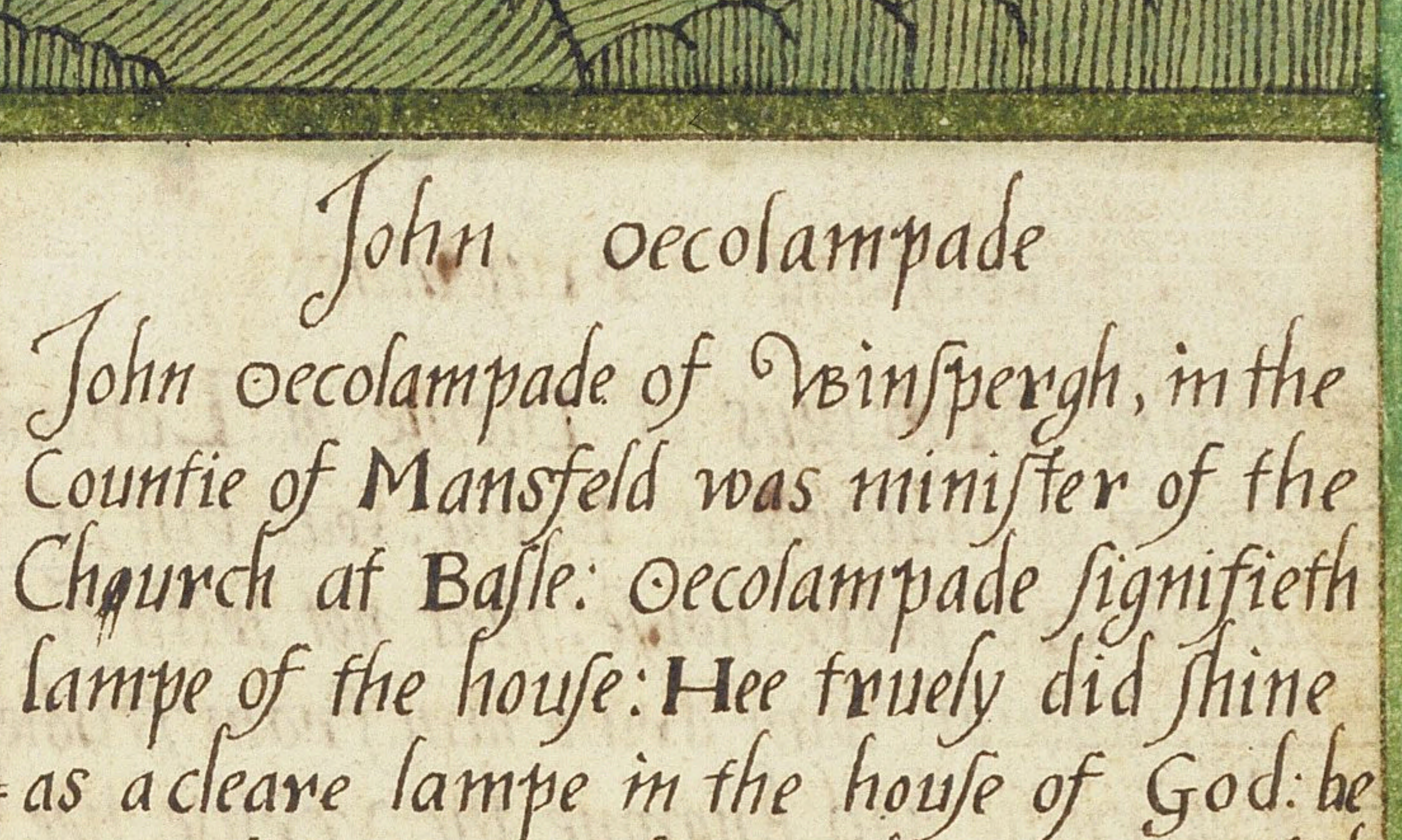
Huldricus Zuinglius

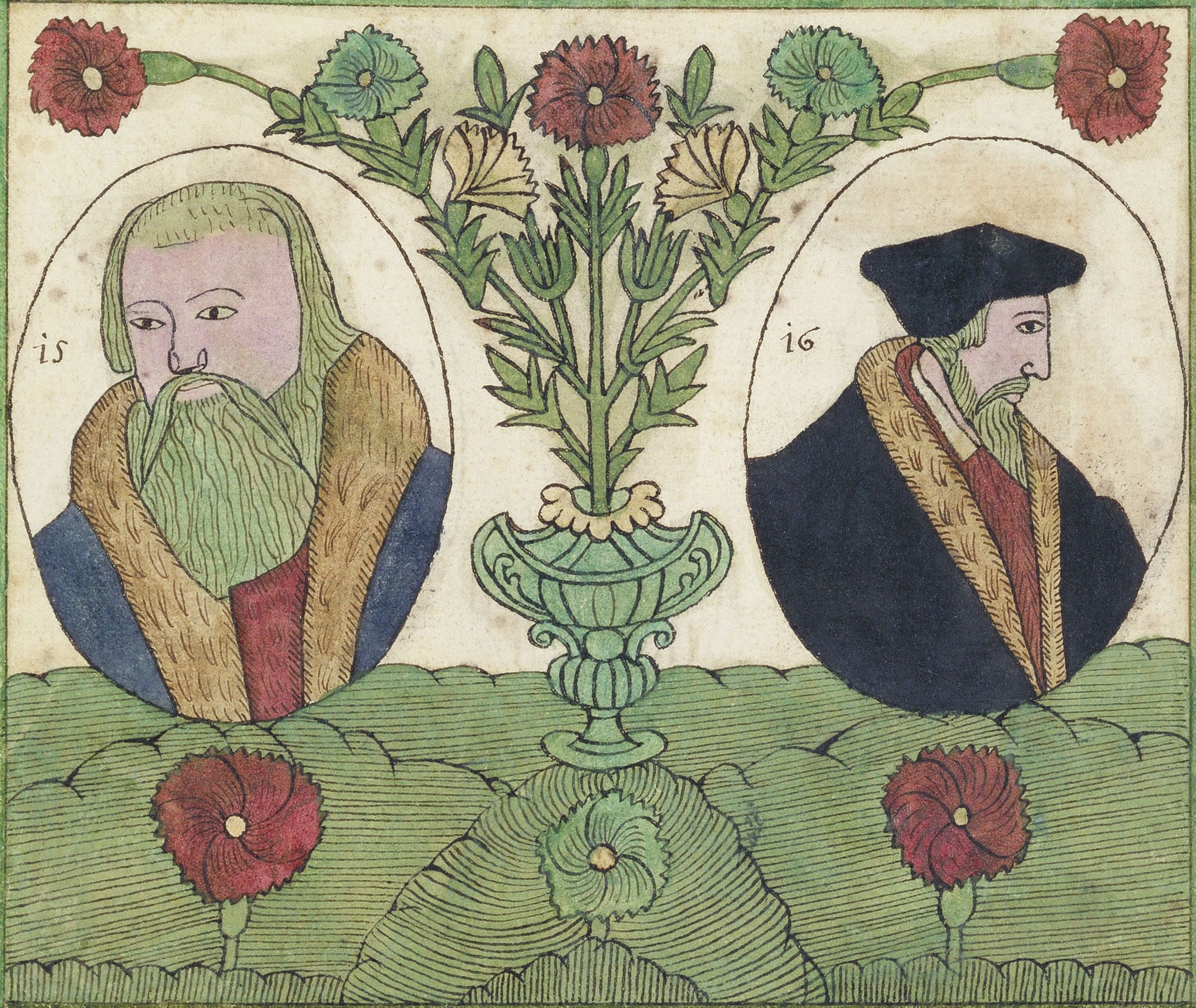
Huldricus zuinglius of zugen in Swizzerand, was miniſter of the Church of Zurick: the people inhabiting about the Alpes are in debted vnto him. becauſe of theire deliuerance from the tirany of the Romiſh Antichriſt, and for thēr libertie trūly Chriſtian: The warres being ſtirred vp by meanes of certaine perſons that could not beare the brightneſſe of the goſpell, zuinglius exerciſing his miniſterie in the fielde, was ſlaine in the battell called the little Cantous, and afterward was buried in the yeare 1531: and the 11 day of october being. 40 yeãr old, Hee left behind him many writings that are full of great erudition: ſſſſſſſ



John oecolampade

John oecolampade of Winſpergh, in the Countie of Mansfeld was miniſter of the Church at Baſle: oecolampade ſignifieth lampe of the houſe: Hee truely did ſhine as a cleare lampe in the houſe of God: he was fellow to zuinglius, and as he trauelled about the inſtructing of his flocke both by the word of God, and by good example, and alſo by his learned writings and holy life, hee being afflicted with the plague died, at Baſle, the firſt day of december, in the yeare. 1531: being. 49: yeare olde



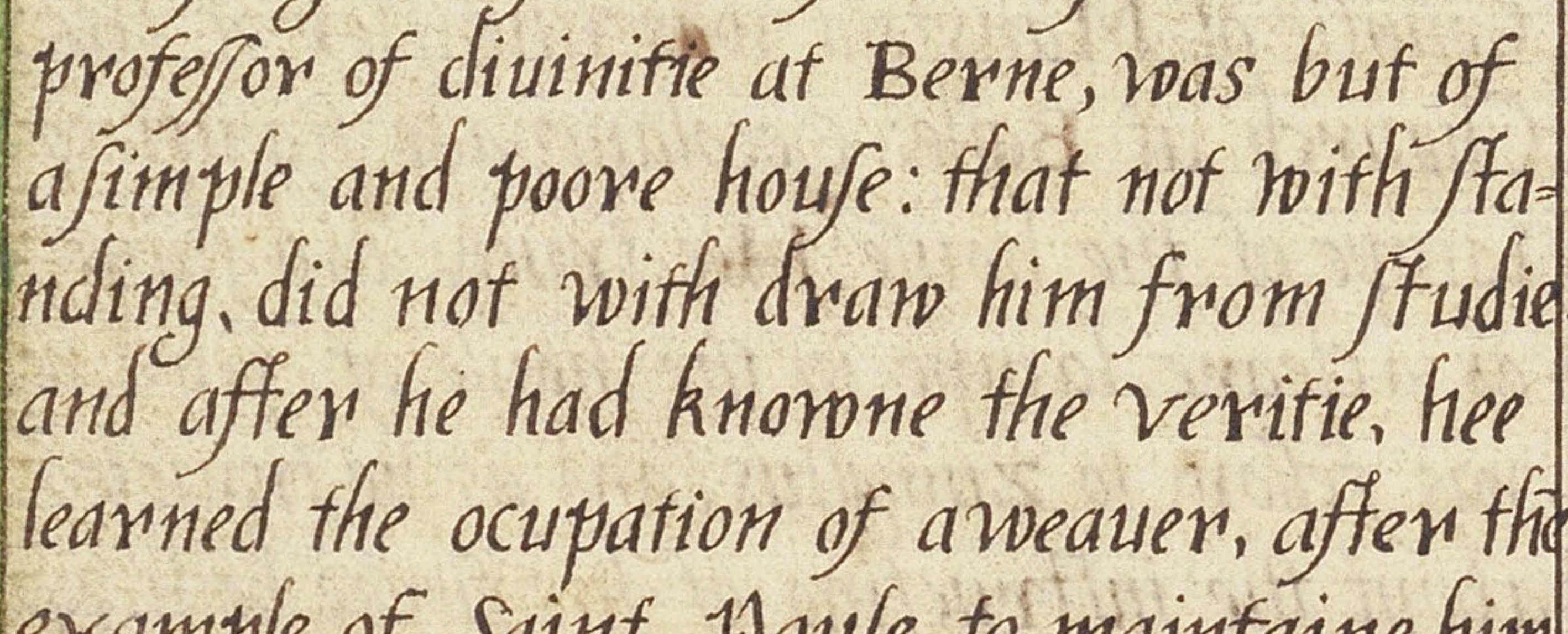


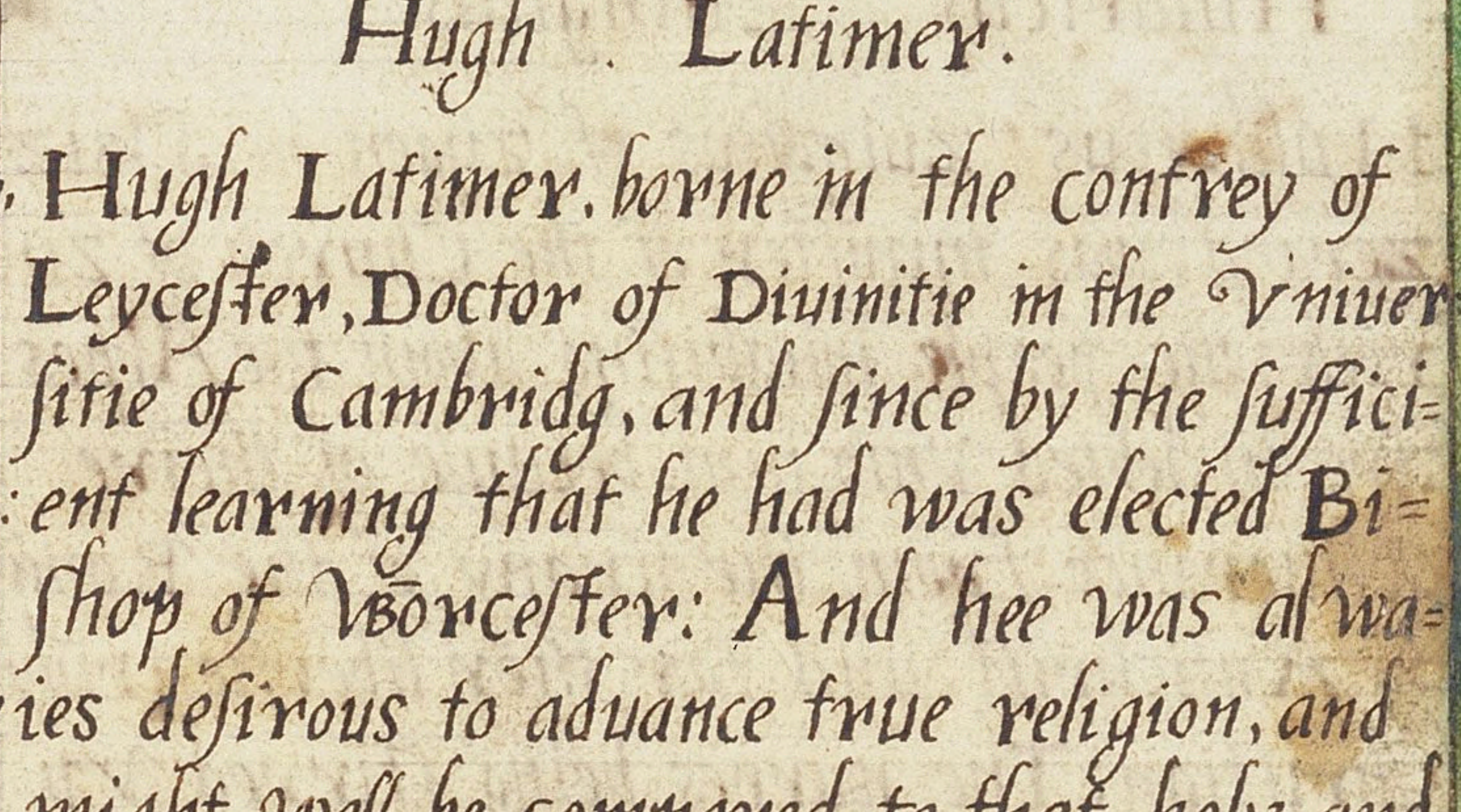
Wolfang Muſculus

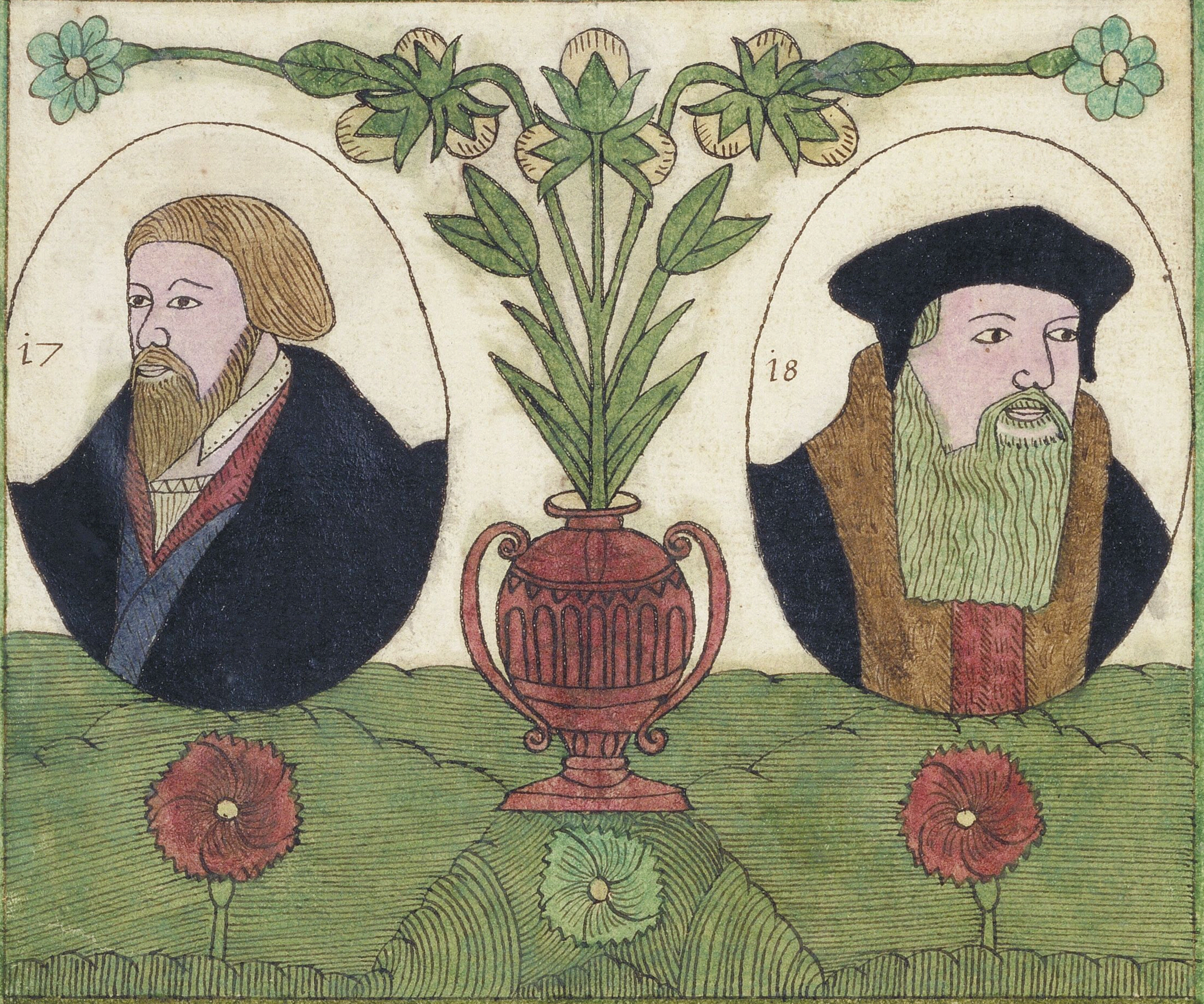
Wolfang Muſculus of Dieuſe in Loraine, profeſſor of diuinitie at Berne, was but of a ſimple and poore houſe: that not with ſtanding, did not with draw him from ſtudie: and after he had knowne the veritie, hee learned the ocupation of a weauer, after the example of Saint Paule, to maintaine him withall in the houſe of God, without troubling or charging anie man for it: and by the meanes of Martine Bucer he was called to the Church of Aſpurgh. He got great fame in the Church of God by his learned works, Hee died the ·3· of Auguſt in the yeare ·1563: being ·66· yeares old, leuing behind him one ſonne named Abraham, which is miniſter of the Church of Brene, in whom the father ſeemes to reuiue: ſſſ

Hugh Latimer.

Hugh Latimer. borne in the contrey of Leyceſter, Doctor of Diuinitie in the Vniuerſitie of Cambridg, and ſince by the ſufficient learning that he had was elected Biſhop of Worceſter: And hee was alwaies deſirous to aduance true religion, and might well be compared to that holy and ancient father Policarpus, if men doe conſider the cauſe and manner of his ſuffering, and the words that he ſpake at his death, being of ſo great age as he was: and hee was burned at Oxford the ·16· of October 1555: being about the age of :80: yeares: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ







Nicholas Redley

Nicholas Redley borne of nobilitie in the Countie of Durham, he was adorned with all vertues, and finally had learning and the knowledge of tongs: His firſt bringīg vp was in the vniverſitie of Cambridge in penbrooke hall. in the raigne of Kyng Edward the ·6· he was Biſhop of Ro=cheſter. and after Biſhop of London. And he may well be compared to Saint Ignatius, for the treatiſe which hee m̄de conſerning the Lords Supper. which is comprehended in few words, and of great weight and efficacy. but onely that men will ſay that the Biſhop that put him to death, was ſo cruell as the beaſt that deuoured Saint Ignatius. Hee was burned at Oxford with Maſter Latimer the ſame day and the ſame houre: 1555

Thomas Cranmer

Thomas Cranmer Archbiſhop of Caun=terburie. and mèropolitane of England, Vnder Kyng Edward the ſixt did re=ſtore and maintaine true religion in this countrey, for the. which cauſe hee was condemned to be burnt quicke in Queen Maries time: but becauſe he had ſhronk before the time of his execition. hee being readie to bee burned. did ſtrech forth his hand in to the fire and held it till it was almoſt burned, ſaying theſe wor̄s: This vnhappie hand which hath ſub=ſcribed to the curſed abiuration, I doe vow to be burned before any other member of my body: he died in the yeare 1556: the ·21· day of March being ·76· yeāold

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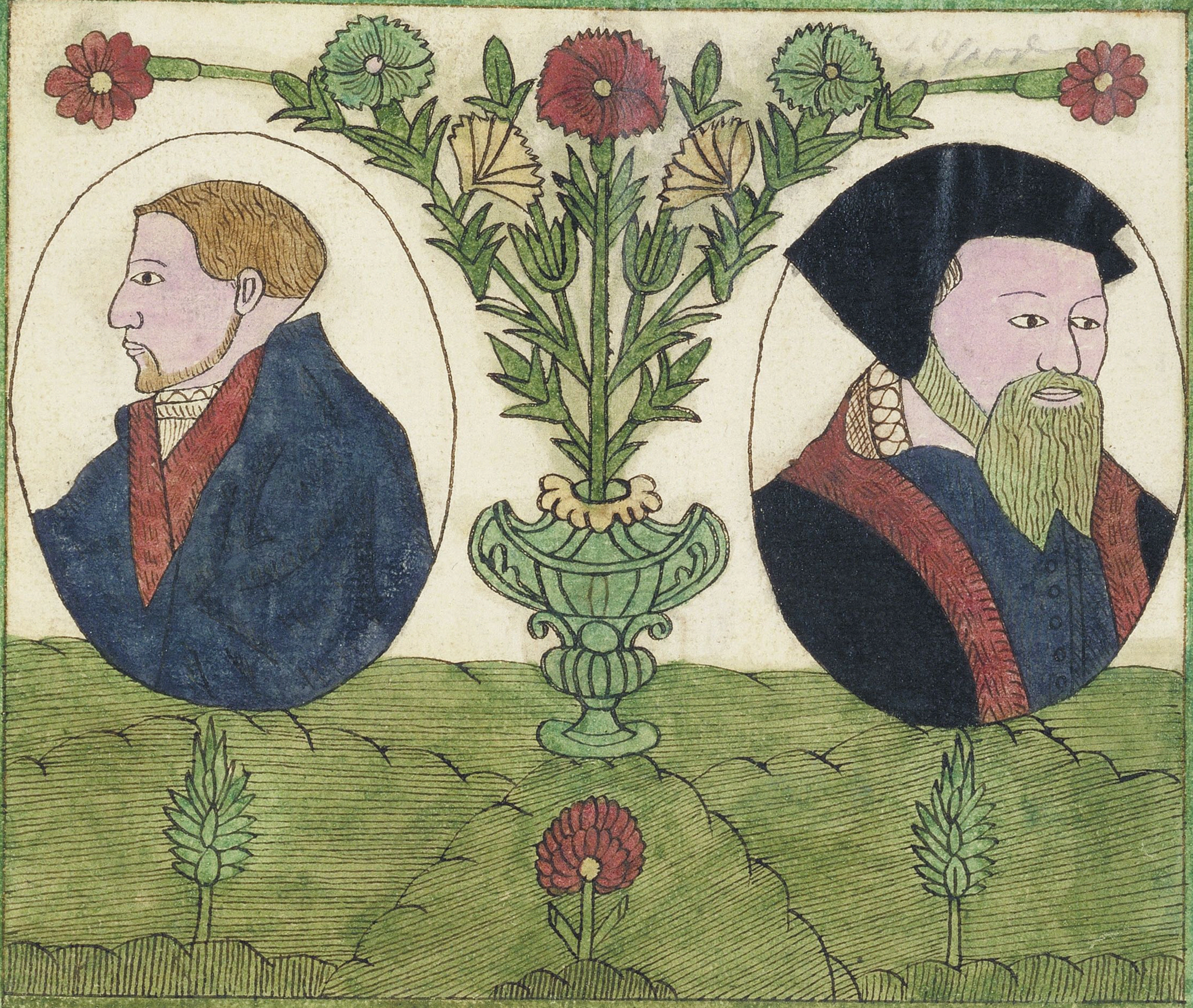
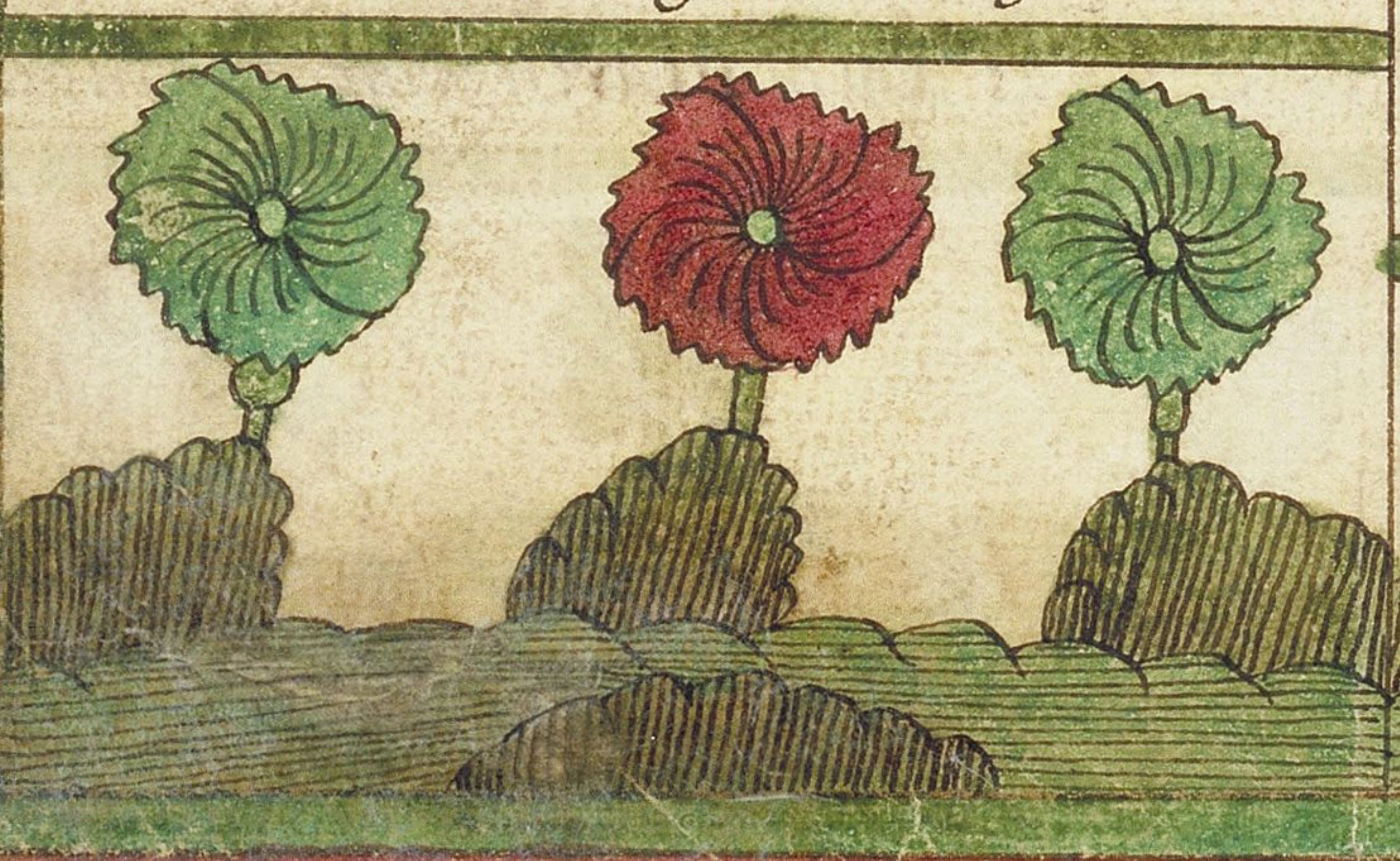


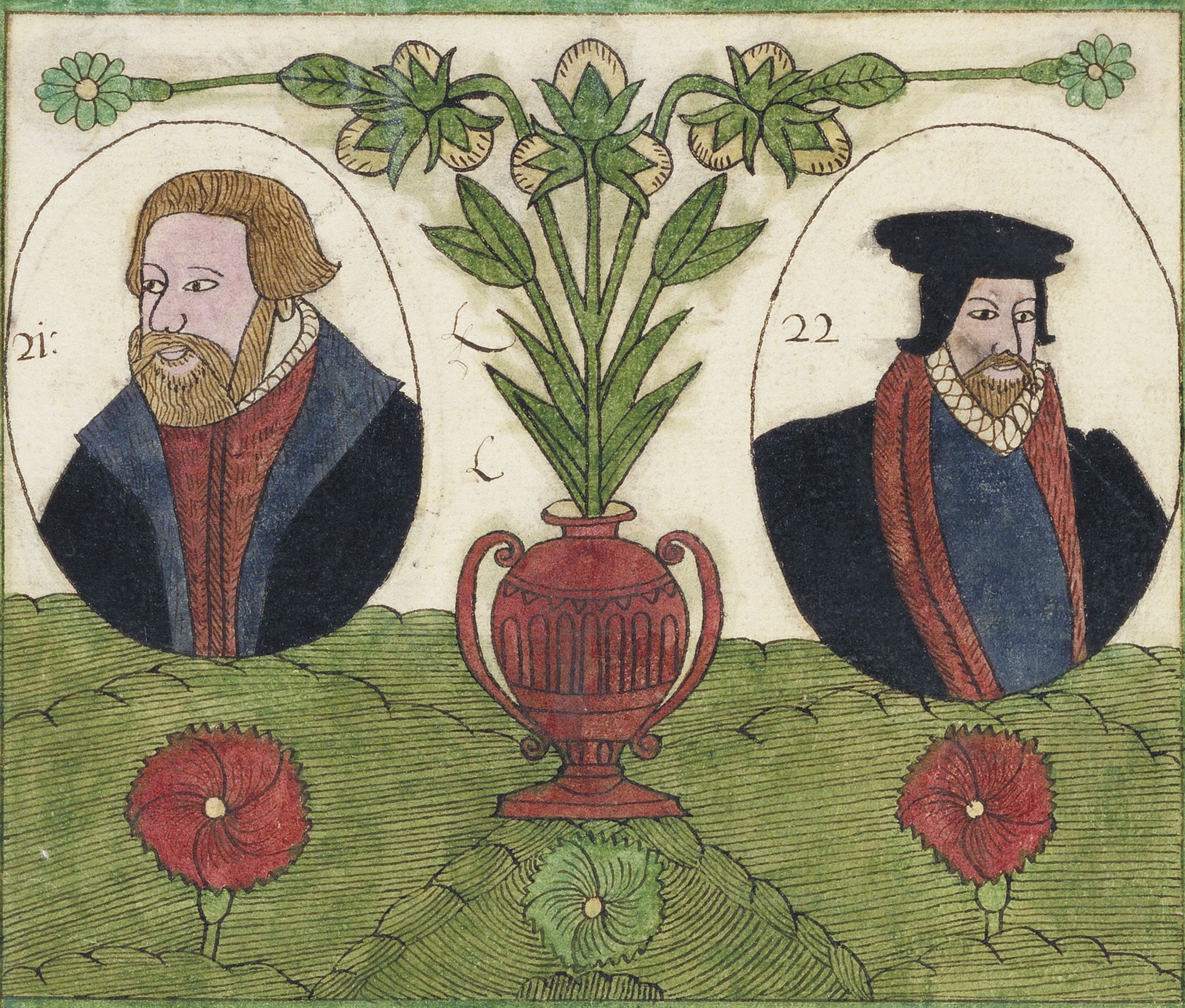
Martine Bucer

Martine Bucer Germaine of Seleſtad, mineſter of the Church at Straſburgh, and finally profeſſor of Diuinitie at Cambridg he was drawne out of the filth of Monkerie at the voyce of Luther, and was alſo called into England by Kyng Edward the ſixe, who was as zealous in religion as might be poſſible, Hee died at Cambridge the laſt day of Februarie. in the yeare · 1551 · being · 61 : yeare olde, after he had there expounded the holy ſcriptures by the space of · 2 · yeares : and · 5 · yeares after his death was his carkeſſe drawne out of the earth, and burnt at Cambridg in Queene Maries raigne, in the yeare · 1556 :



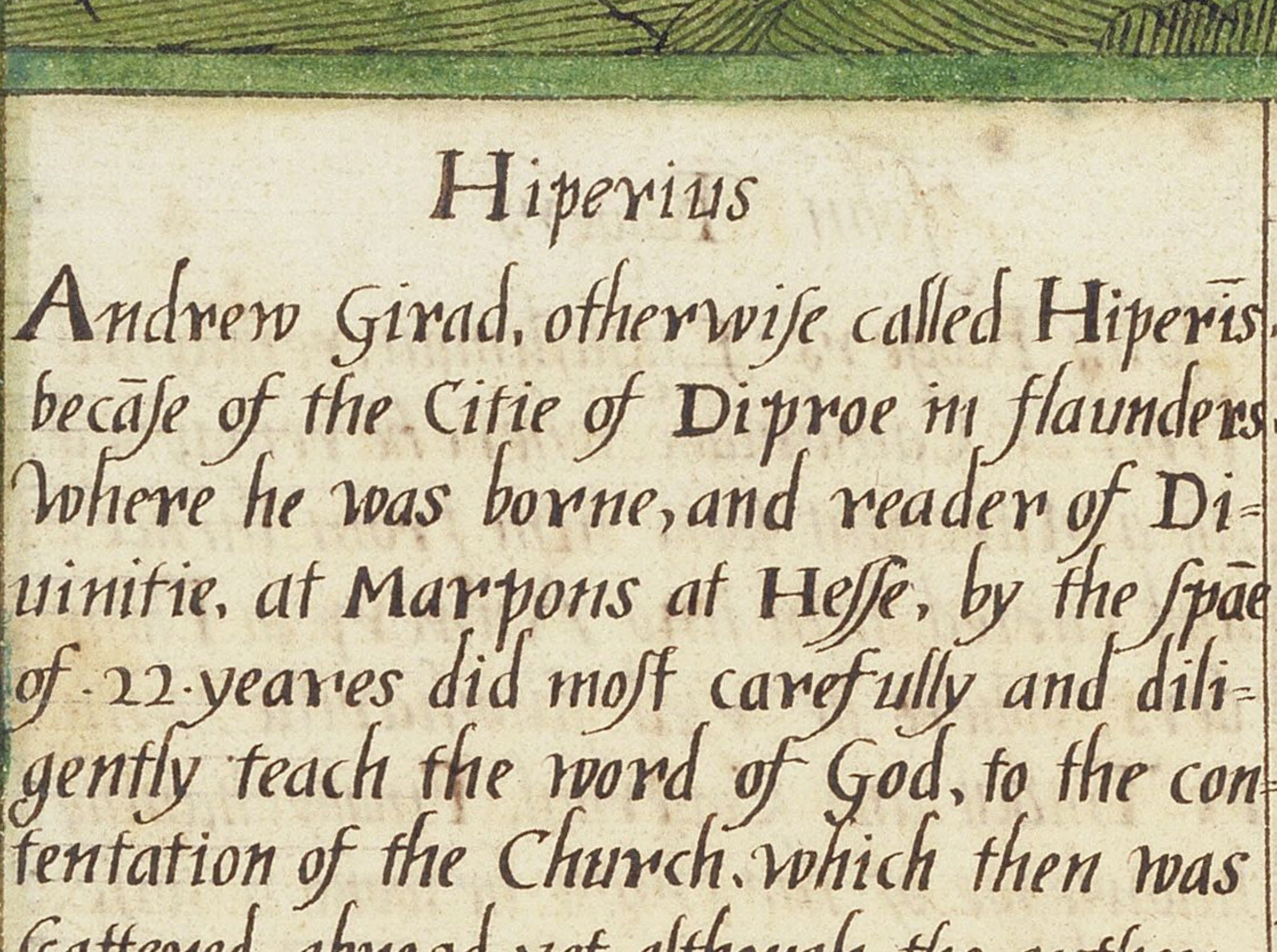
Peter Martir

Peter Martir of Florence profeſſor in diuinitie at zuricke was wellearned in the Greke tongue, and in the knowledge of Philoſophie, at Padua, and in the Hebrue tōgue at Bulloyne: he did preach in all the beſt townes in Italie, and was accounted the beſt learned man in his dayes: he was alſo called hether into England, by Kyng Edward the · 6 · with Bucer and Fagius: but in Queene Maries dayes he went backe to zuricke, and after at the requeſt of Katherine de Medici- Queene Mother of France, he came to the collocke at Poicy: finally he died the · 21 · day of Nouember, in the yeare · 1572 : being · 93 : yeares olde. and leauing for a teſtimoniall of his learning and holy labors learnedly written: ſſſſſ



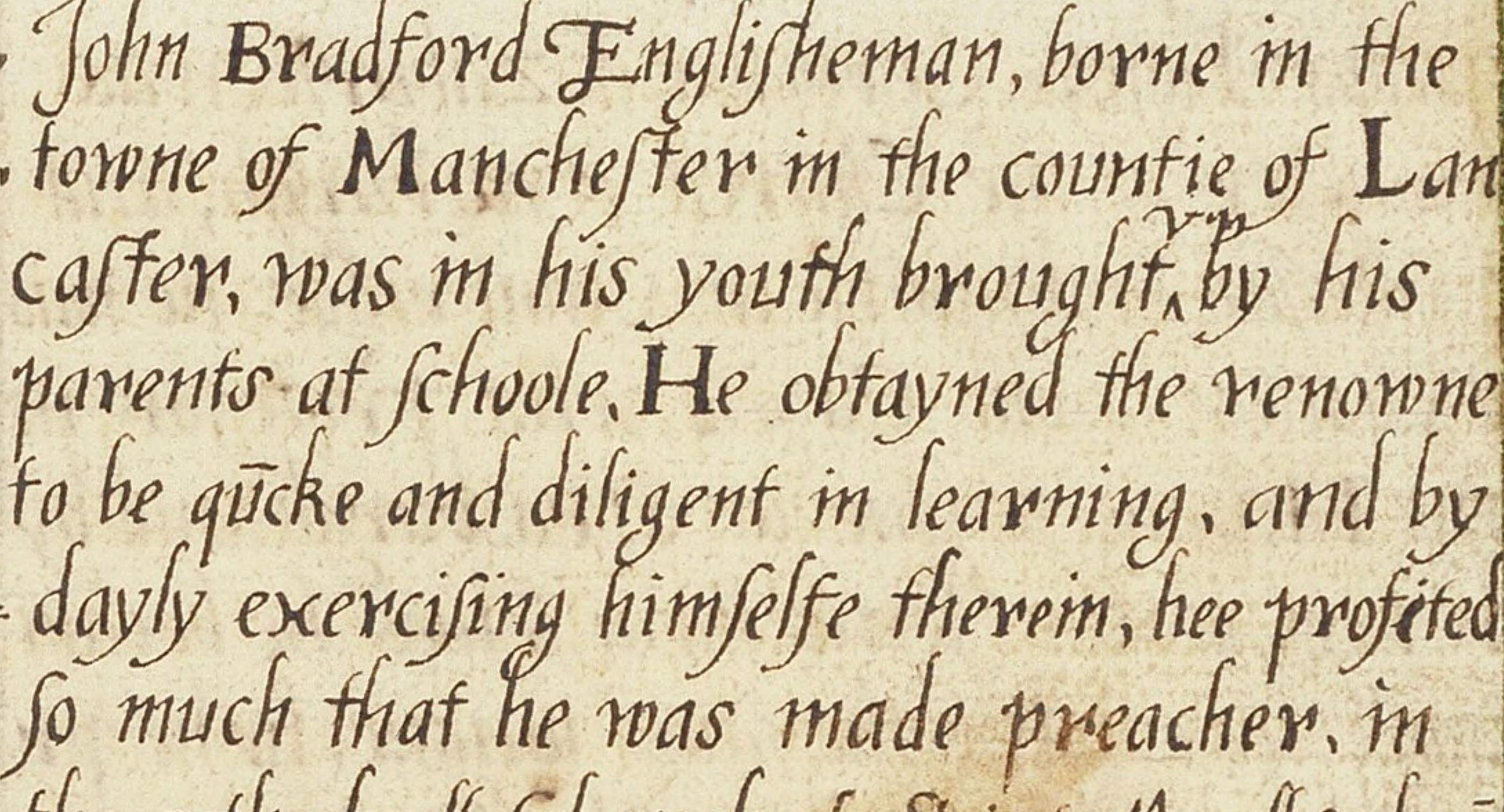
Hiperius

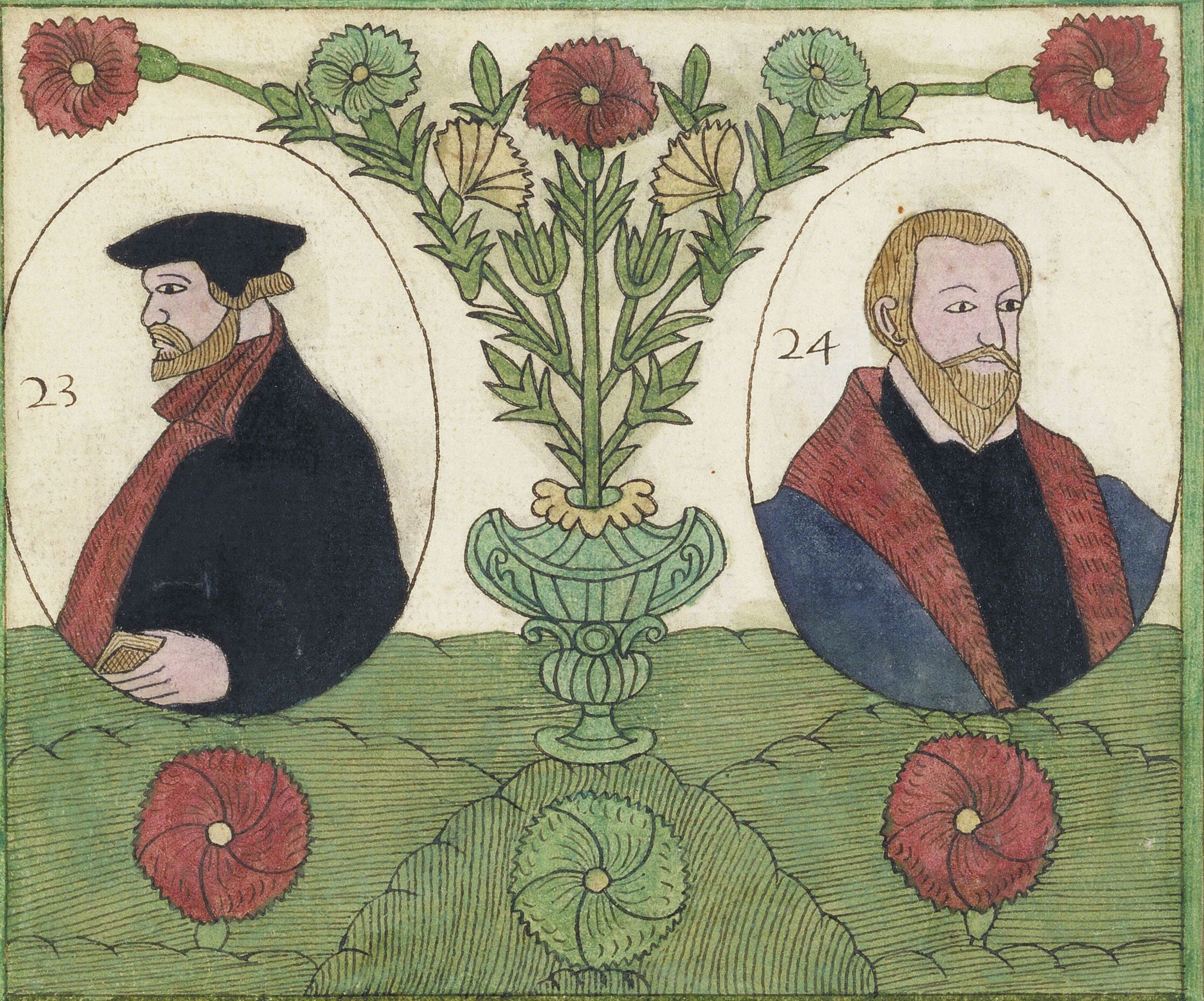
Andrew Girad, otherwiſe called **Hiperis**. becāſe of the Citie of **Diproe** in flaunders. Where he was borne, and reader of Diuinitie, at **Marpons** at **Heſſe**, by the ſpāe of 22 yeares did moſt carefully and diligently teach the word of God, to the contentation of the Church. which then was ſcattered abroad, yet although the author be dēd, he did diligently ſerue to all Chriſtians. by meanes of diuers exquiſite bookes, full of great learning, **And** he died at **Marpons**. the firſt of **Februarie**, at the age of 35: yeares or therabout in the yea 1564



John Bradford

John **Bradford** Engliſheman, borne in the towne of **Mancheſter** in the countie of **Lan**caſter, was in his youth brought vp by his parents at ſchoole. **He** obtayned the renowne to be qūcke and diligent in learning, and by dayly exerciſing himſelfe therein, hee profited ſo much that he was made preacher. in the cathedrall Church of Saint Paull. wher̄ he imployed himſelfe dutifully according to his charge. **But** in the time of **Queene** **Marie**, he was aprehēded and vniuſtly condemned to be burned in Smithfield, in **London**, 1555: the firſt day of July. and and he hath left vnto vs his learned diſputations made againſt all popiſh **Biſhops**. in the booke of **Martirs**: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ



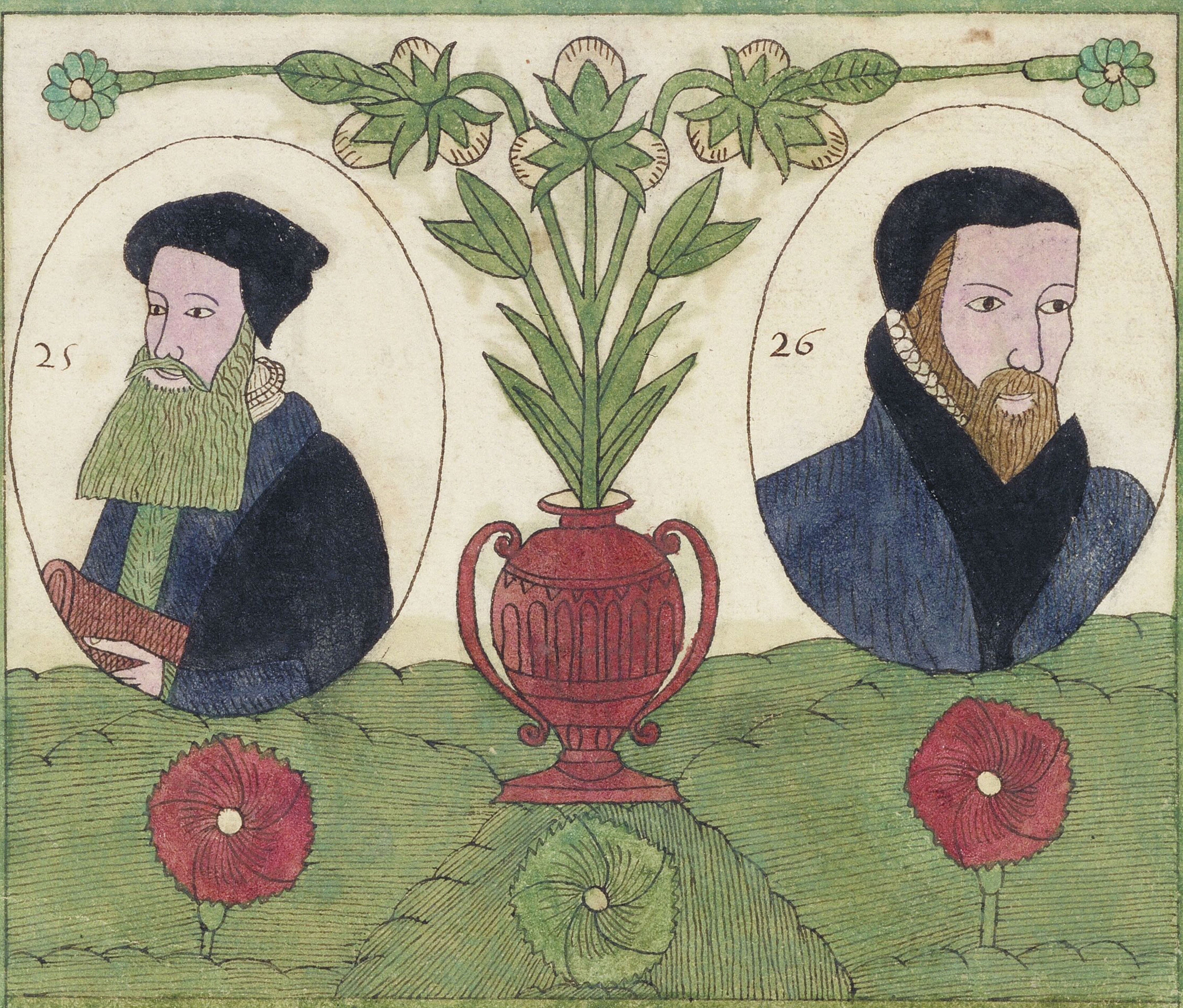


Palus Fagius

Palus Fagius. Germaine of zaburie, was miniſter of the Church ſtraſburgh, and profeſſor in diuinitie at Cambridge: he was Auditor to one Capito, was profeſſor in the Hebrue tongue at Strasburgh, and by report of the Jewes them ſelues he becam̄ moſt learned in the ſame tongue, by he practiſed himſelfe with a Jerb, which was a moſt learned Rabbiy, and came in to England, where he was ſcant arriued to ſalute Cambridg, but he died the ·12· day of Nouember, in the yeare 1545: being ·45: yeare old: his carkaſſe alſo was drawne out of the earth in Queene Maries tim̄ and burned: but in Queene Elizabethes happie raigne the memorie of Bucer and of him was reſtabliſhed: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

John Rogers

John Rogers Engliſhman, remayned firſt at Cambridge, where he remayned till a Marchant tooke him from thence, and caried him into Anwerp in Flaunders, where he Vſed familiaritie with M: Tindal and Couerdal. Finally hauing knowledge of the truth he tooke a wife, and departed from thence to Vbhitborrow, where he learned ſo well the tongue of the Dutch langudg, that he was mād miniſter there, and in the raigne of K· Edward the ·6· he returned into England and by the conſent of Nichlas Ridley, Lord Biſhop of London, was made reader in diuinitie, and Preacher of Paules, but Quēne Marie forbidding him to preach, he did not leaue, wherefore he was burned in Smithfield the ·4· of Februarie in the yeare: 1555: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

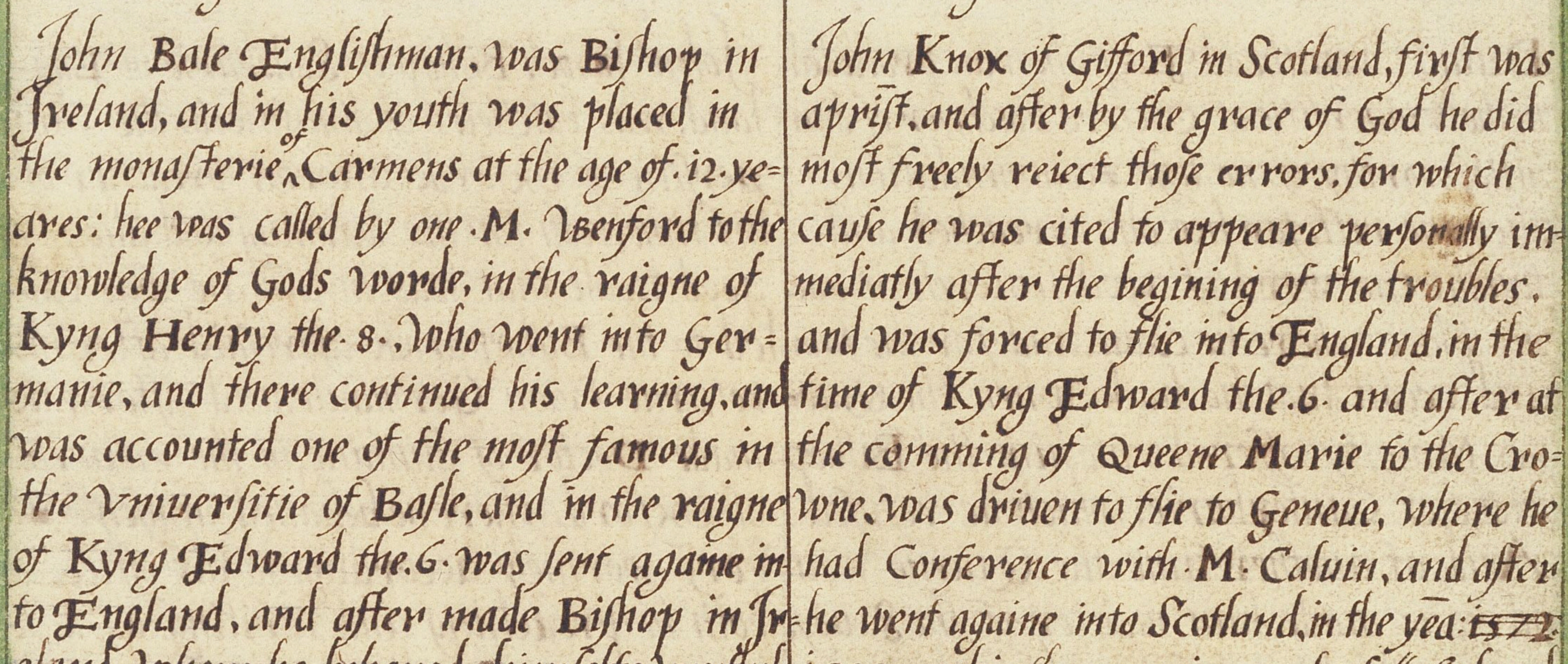


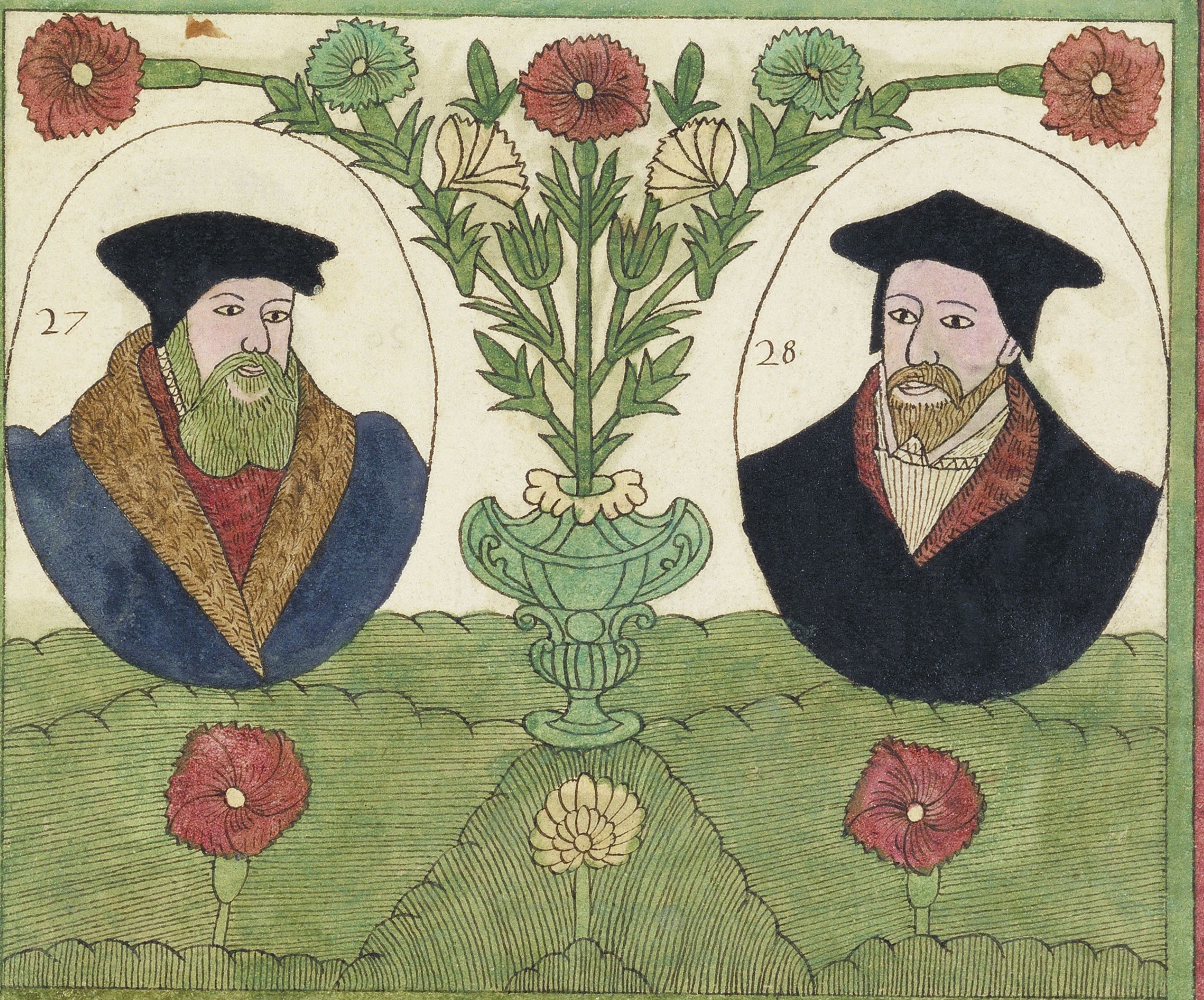
John **Bale**

John **Bale** Ængliſhman. was **Biſhop** in Ireland, and in his youth was placed in the monaſterie of Carmens at the age of. 12. yeares: hee was called by one .**M**. Wenford to the knowledge of Gods worde, in the raigne of **Kyng Henry** the. 8. who went into Germanie, and there continued his learning. and was accounted one of the moſt famous in the Vniuerſitie of **Baſle**, and in the raigne of **Kyng Ædward** the. 6. was ſent againe into **Ængland**. and after made **Biſhop** in Ireland, where he behaued himſelfe worthely in his calling, preaching the word of God ſincerely through out all the countrie: who died being the age of. 67. yeares **An**. 1557:

John **Knox**

John **Knox** of Gifford in Scotland, firſt was apriſt. and after by the grace of God he did moſt freely reiect thoſe errors. for which cauſe he was cited to appeare perſonally immediatly after the begining of the troubles. and was forced to flie into **Ængland**. in the time of **Kyng Ædward** the. 6. and after at the comming of **Queene Marie** to the Crowne. was driuen to flie to Geneue, where he had Conference with .**M**. Caluin, and after he went againe into Scotland. in the yeā: ~~1572~~ 1539: and in the yeare. 1572: he fell ſick and continued ſo from the. 9. day of **Nouember** till the. 24. of **Deſember** enſuing. and thn̄ he died. being. 54. yeare olde: ſſſſſſſ



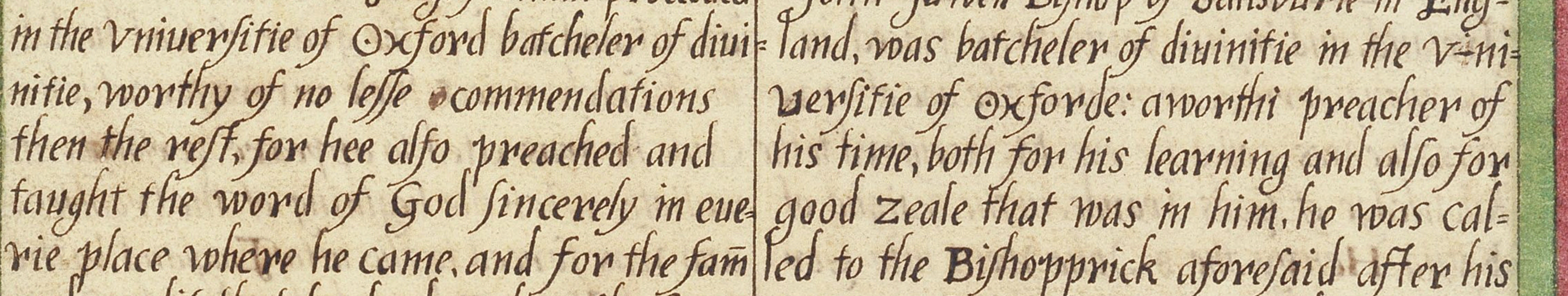


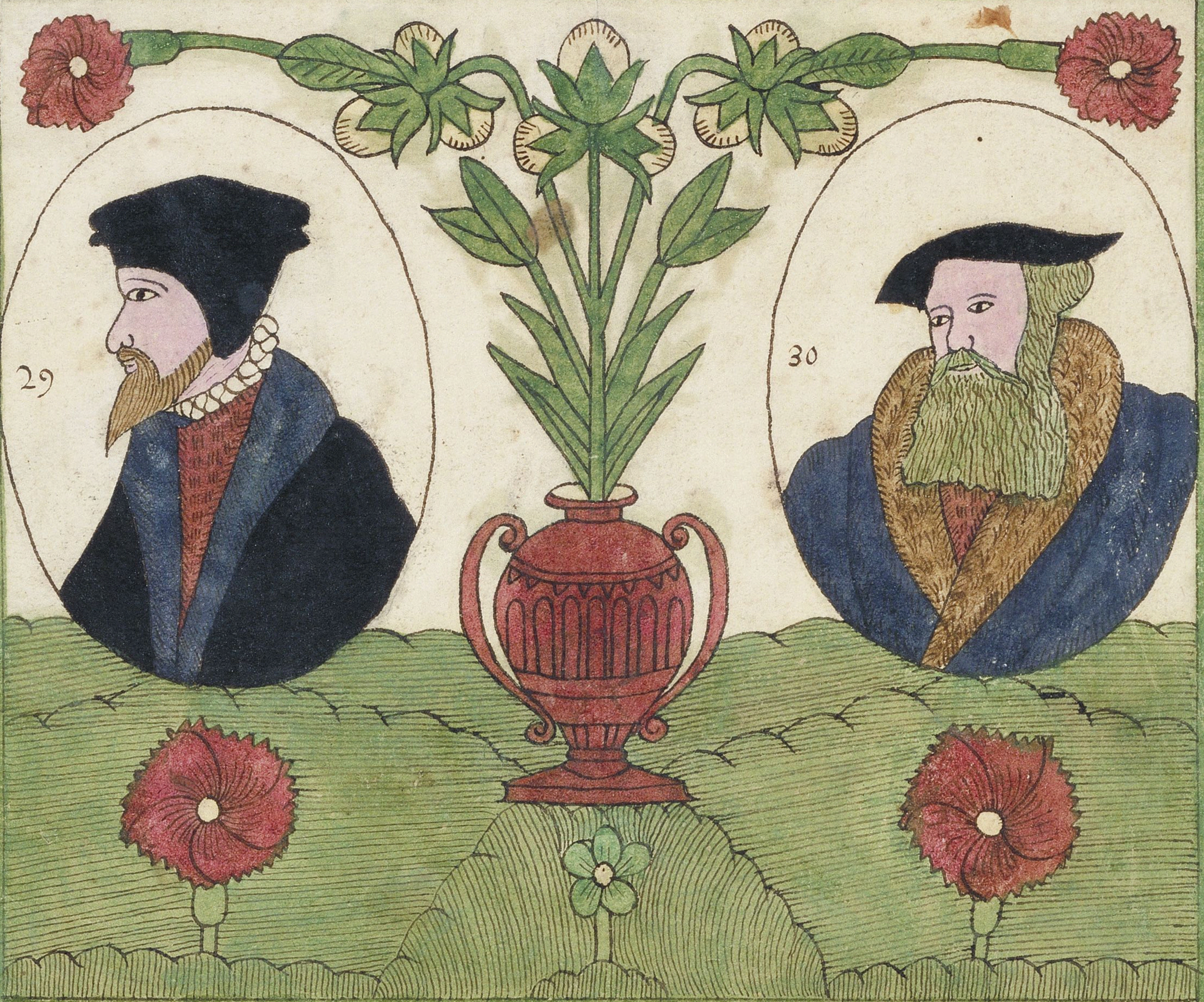
Dauid Whitehead:

Dauid Whithead Engliſheman proceeded in the Vniuerſitie of Oxford batcheler of diuinitie, worthy of no leſſe commendations then the reſt, for hee alſo preached and taught the word of God ſincerely in euerie place where he came, and for the fam and credit that he hade, when the Queenes Maieſty offered vnto him the Biſhopricke of Canterburie, which he refuſed, And at another time the Queene would haue made him maiſter of the Sauoy, which alſo he refuſed, making this anſwer, that he had liuing inough, and was content with that vocation where vnto God had called him, to preach Gods word. he died the·19·of June, 1571: at·70·yeares olde

John Jewell:

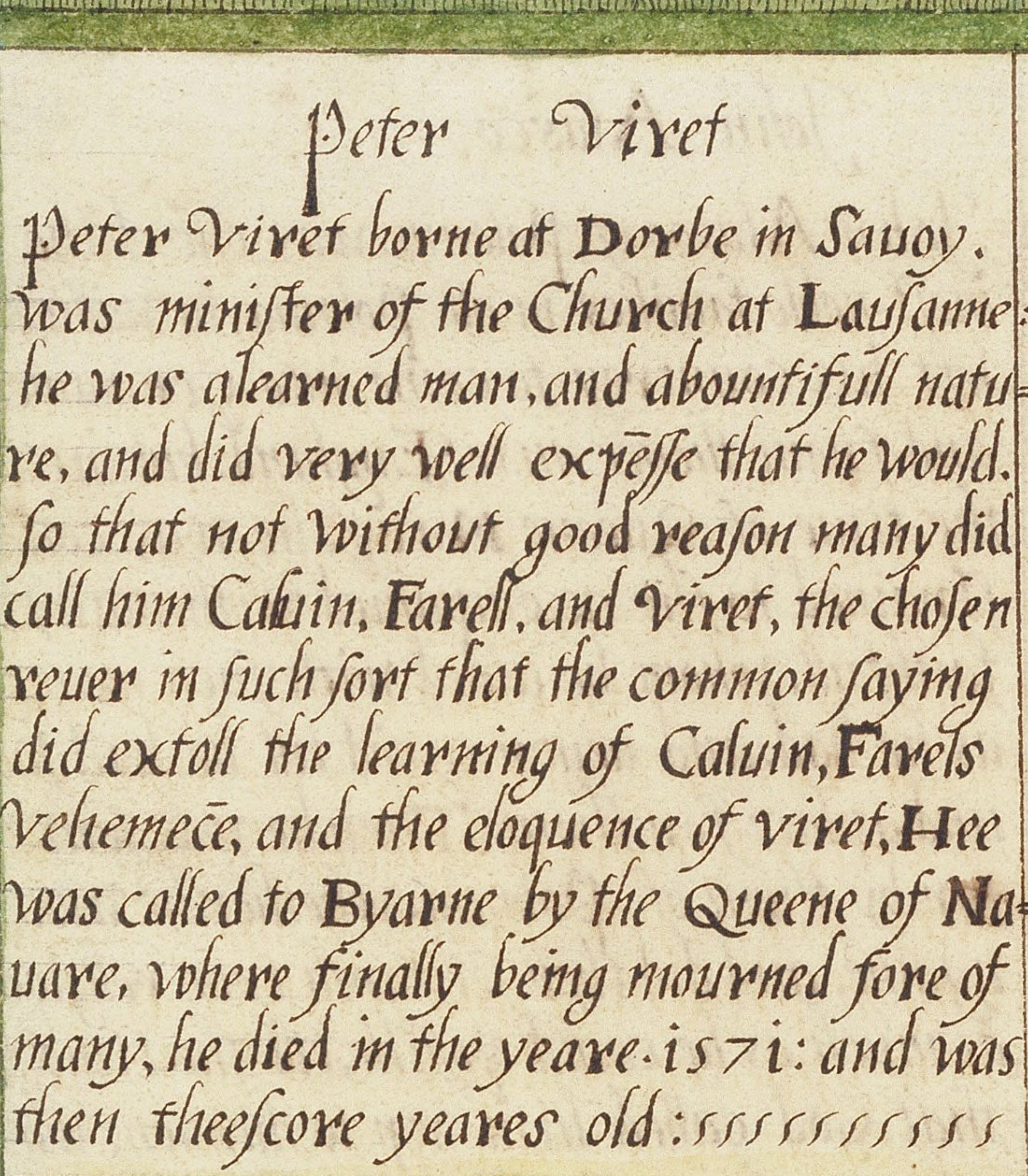
John Jewell Biſhop of Saliſburie in England, was batcheler of diuinitie in the Vniuerſitie of Oxforde: a worthi preacher of his time, both for his learning and alſo for good zeale that was in him, he was called to the Biſhopprick aforeſaid after his returne from Germanie, and afterwars made Doctor of diuinitie, in the Vniuerſiti of Oxford, where he behaued himſelfe very worthely according to his office, both in preaching and writing as it may appeare by diuers worthy bookes which he hath made, whoſe death the Cittizens of ſalisburie greatly lamented. And he died the·23·day of September in the yeare of our lord God·1571:





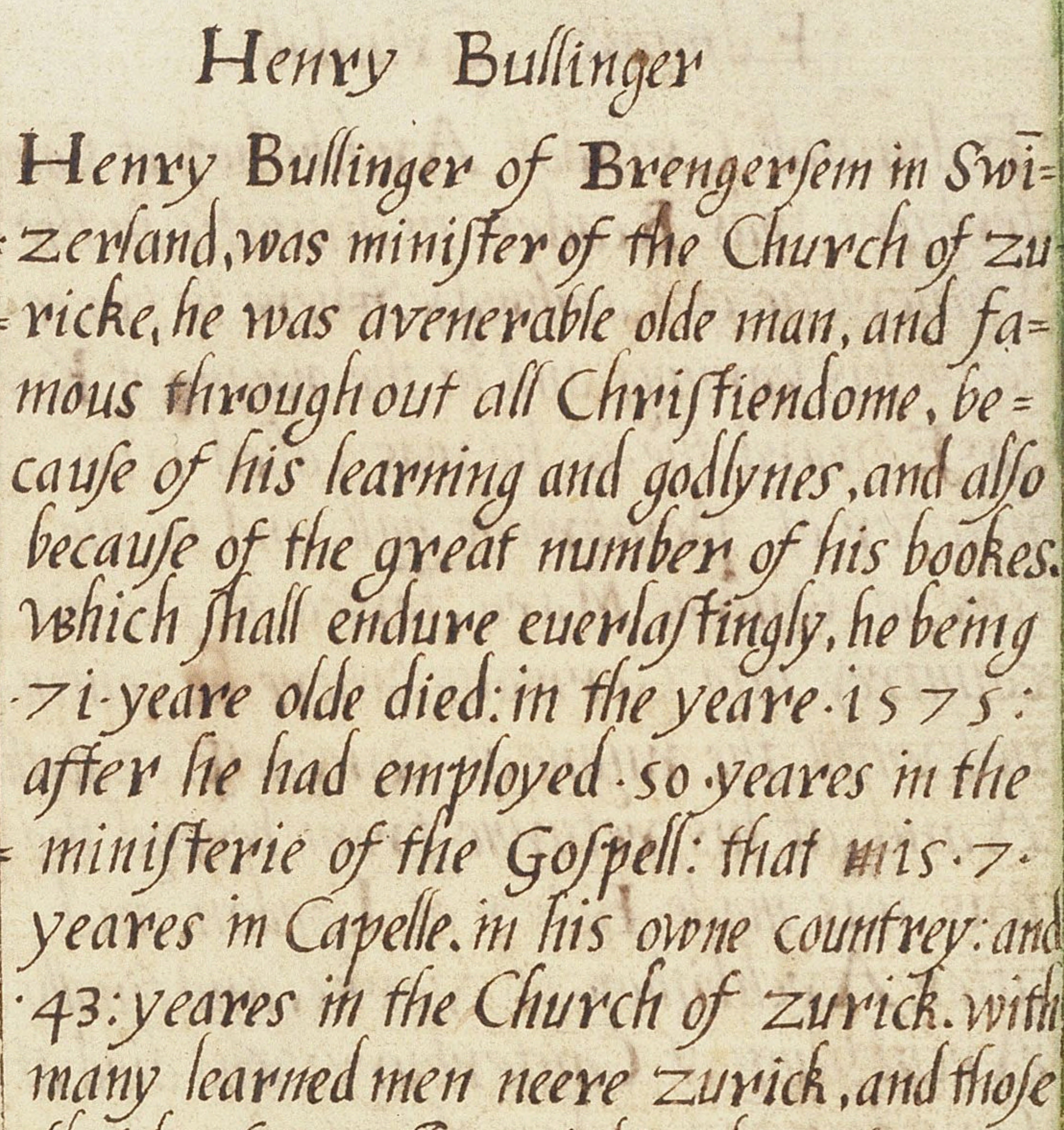
Peter Viret

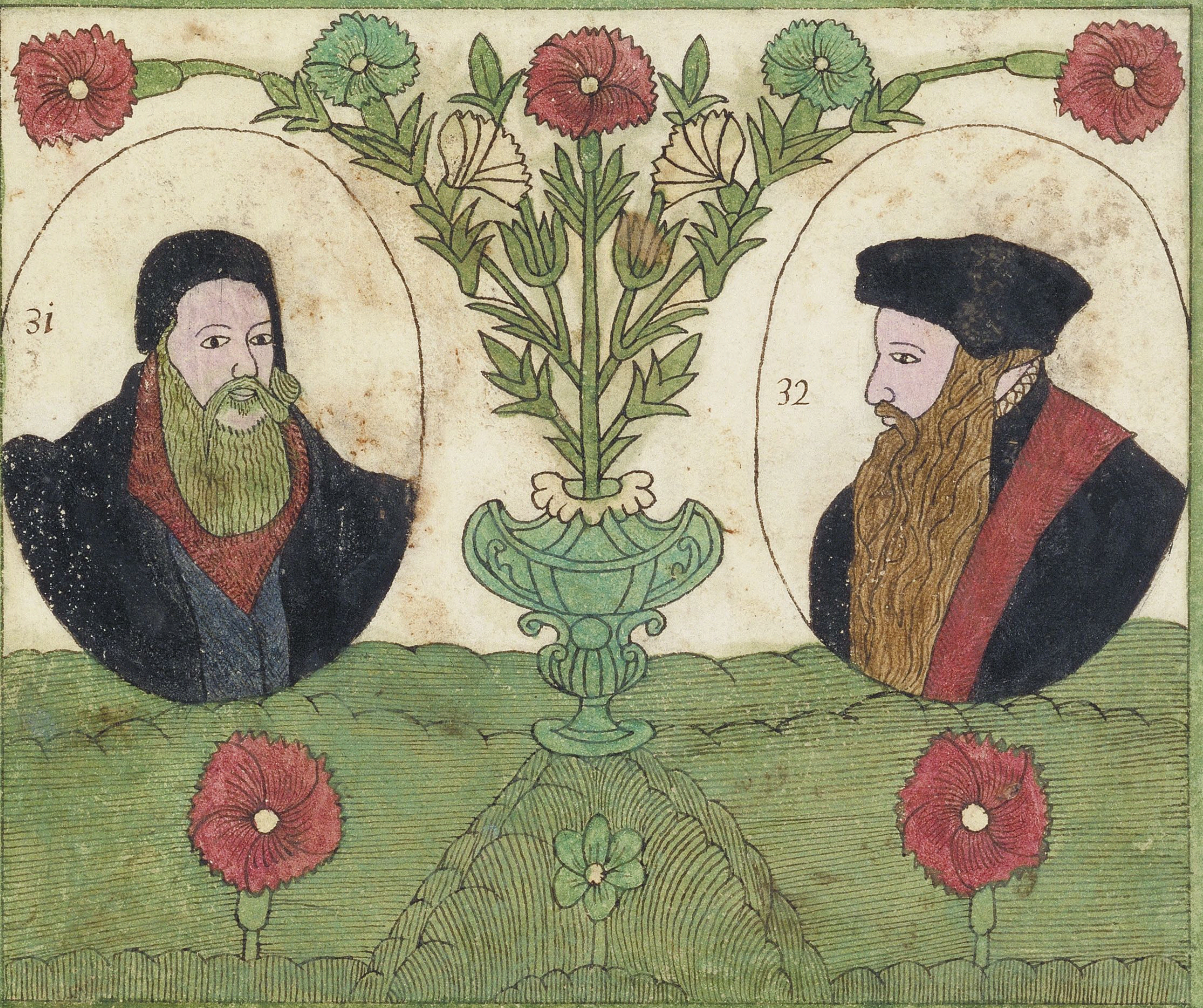
Peter Viret borne at Dorbe in Sauoy. was miniſter of the Church at Lauſanne: he was alearned man, and abountifull nature, and did very well expēſſe that he would. ſo that not Without good reaſon many did call him Caluin, Farell, and Viret, the choſen reuer in ſuch ſort that the common ſaying did extoll the learning of Caluin, Farels Vehemēce, and the eloquence of Viret, Hee was called to Byarne by the Queene of Nauare, where finally being mourned ſore of many, he died in the yeare·1571: and was then theeſcore yeares old:ſſſſſſſſſſſ



Henry Bullinger

Henry Bullinger of Brengerſem in Swizerland, was miniſter of the Church of Zuricke, he was avenerable olde man, and famous throughout all Chriſtiendome, becauſe of his learning and godlynes, and alſo becauſe of the great number of his bookes. Which ſhall endure euerlaſtingly, he being ·71·yeare olde died: in the yeare·1575: after he had employed·50·yeares in the miniſterie of the Goſpell: that mis·7· yeares in Capelle. in his owne countrey: and ·43: yeares in the Church of Zurick. with many learned men neere Zurick, and thoſe that bee farre offament his departure:ſſ



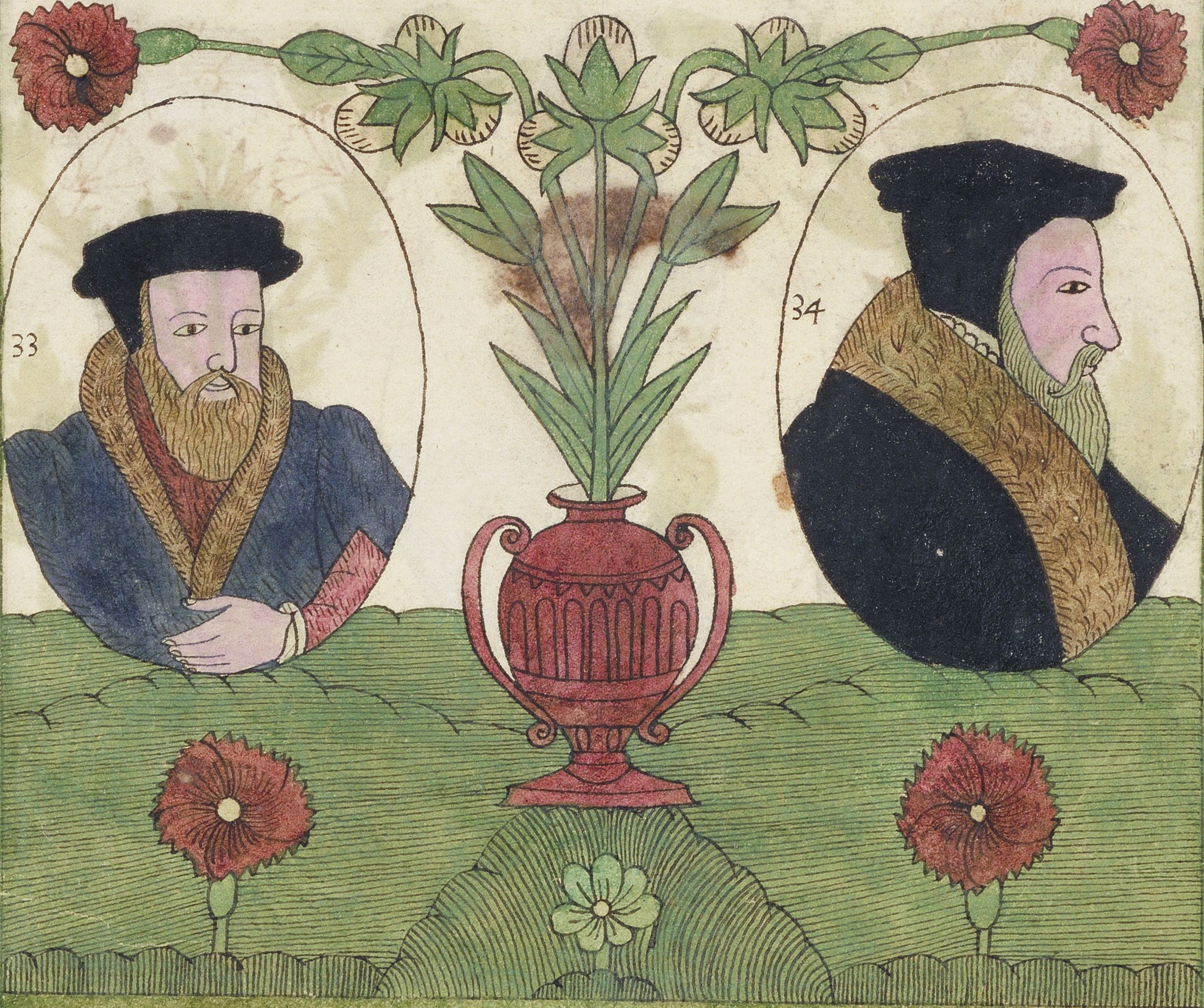


Edmund Grindall

Edmund Grindall Archbiſhop of Camterburi, was Reader in diuinitie in the Vniuerſitie of Cambridge, where he proceeded in his learning, and in the raigne of Kyng Edward the. 6. he was called to be maiſter of Pembrooke hall, and in the time of Queene Marie, was forſed to flie his countrey into Germany, where he continued vntill the raigne of. Queene Elizabeth Aand at his returne from beyond the ſeas, was made Biſhop of London, and after Archbiſhop of Yorke, and finally Archbiſhop of Canterbury: who died at Croydon, the. 6. day of July: 1583: ſſ

John Alaſco

John Alaſco of Polonia, was one of the moſt noble families in all Polonia, he willingli left his countrey to come into Germanie, and from thence in to England, but in the time of Queene Mary, he was conſtrained to flie accompanied with many faithfull, whom he aided with ſuch means as he had, and neuer ceaſed till he had found aplace for them: Then he was ſent for by them of Polonia. whether he went againe, and did ther ſet forth true religion as much as he could poſſible, till the time that God called him vp to heauen, which was incontinent after: ſſſſſſſſ

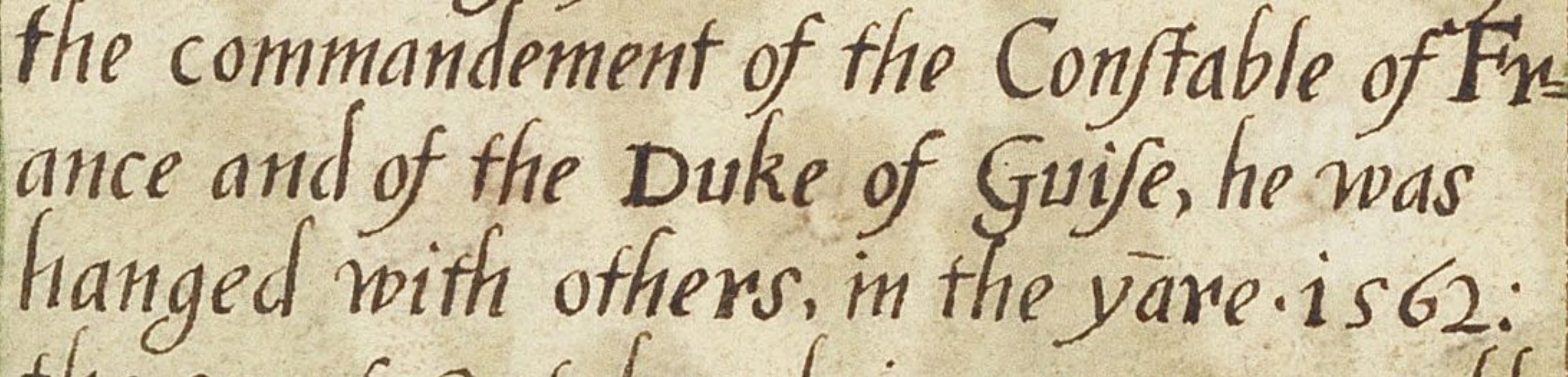


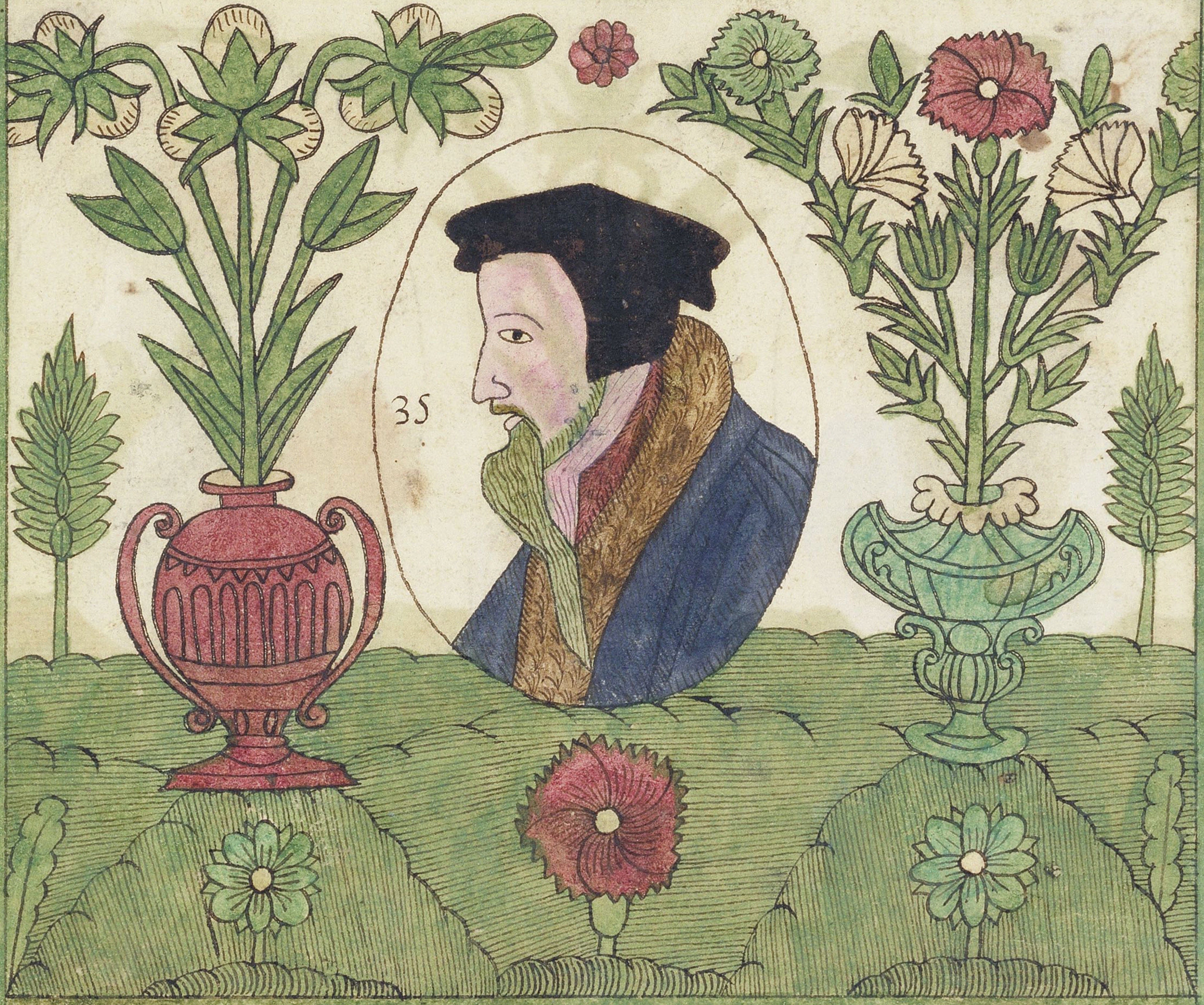
Auguſtine Marlorat

Auguſtine Marlorat miniſter of the Church of Rowen. was put in the cloiſter of Auguſtine Friers, being but eight yeares old, out of which place he was taken by the prouidence of God, after he had obtained the knowledge of true diuinitie, went into Lauſan, and how greatly he profited there cannot bee ſpoken, as apear̄th by faire Commentaries vpon the booke of Geneſis, vpon the Pſalmes, and Eſaias, and vpon the new Teſtament, and after that being called to Rowen, he was taken at the taking of the towne and there by the commandement of the Conſtable of France and of the Duke of Guiſe, he was hanged with others, in the yare ·1562: the ·39· of October being ·50· years old:

THeodorus Beza

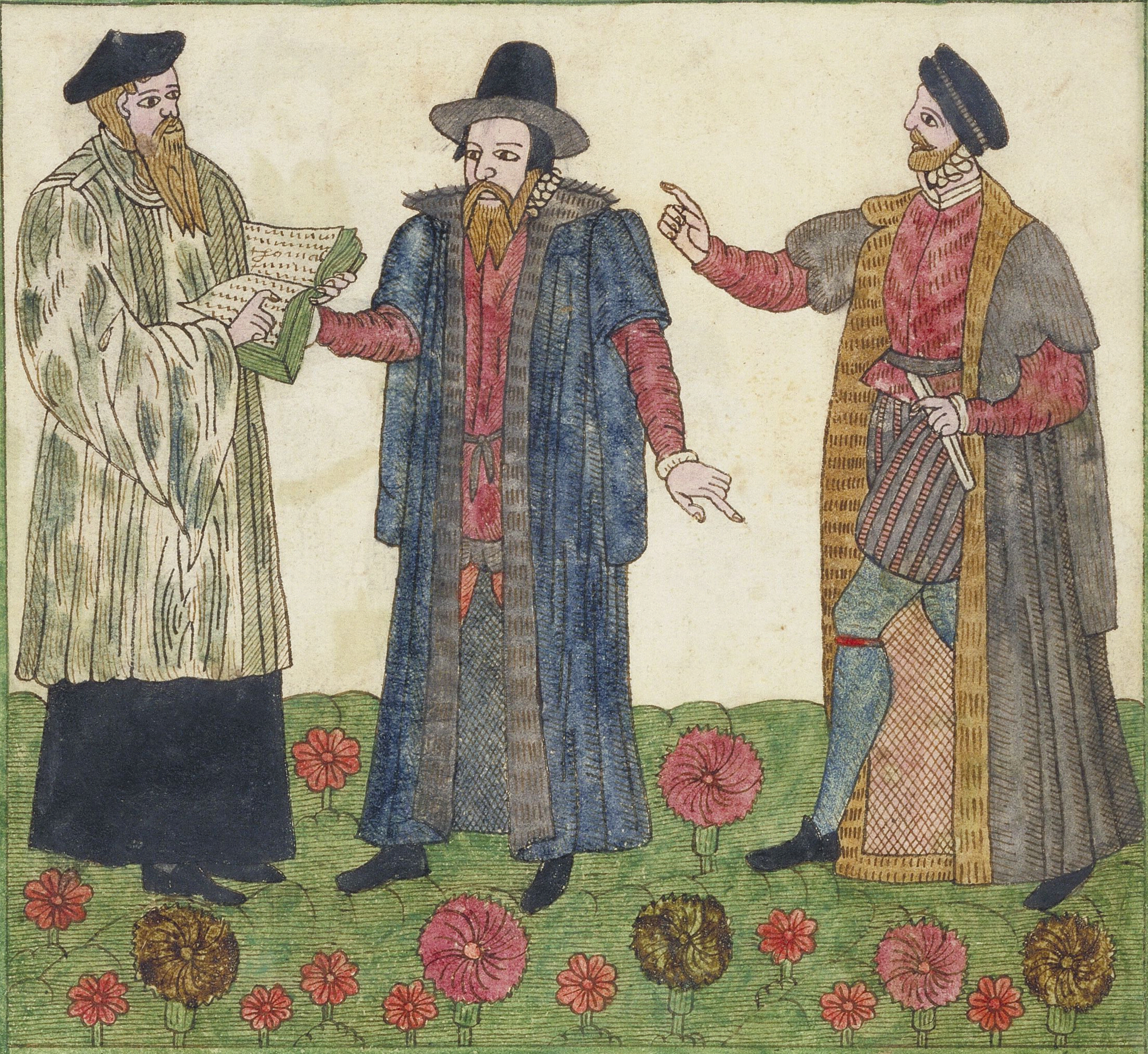
THeodorus Beza frenchman miniſter of the Church of Geneua, although he be yet liuing. J would not faile in out of this roll foraſmuch as J haue taken theſe Summaries of the moſt partte of them out of his writings, and alſo for that he doth well deſerue to be numbred amongſt theſe learned men, in theſe noble time, as being well known by his addition and learning, which we deſire God to incrēſe in him, to the great confort of the Church, and to his euerlaſting ioye and felicitie:



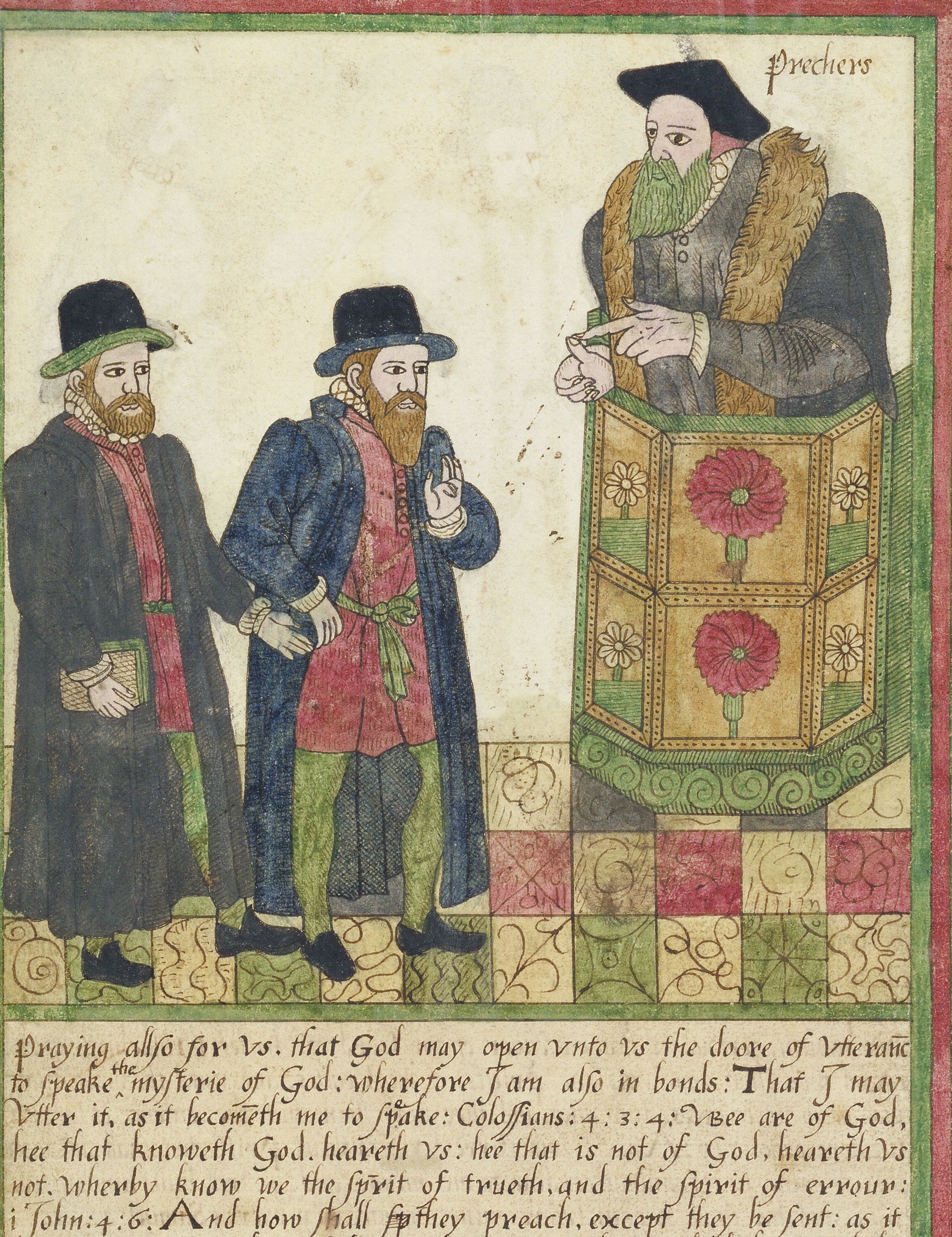


John Caluin

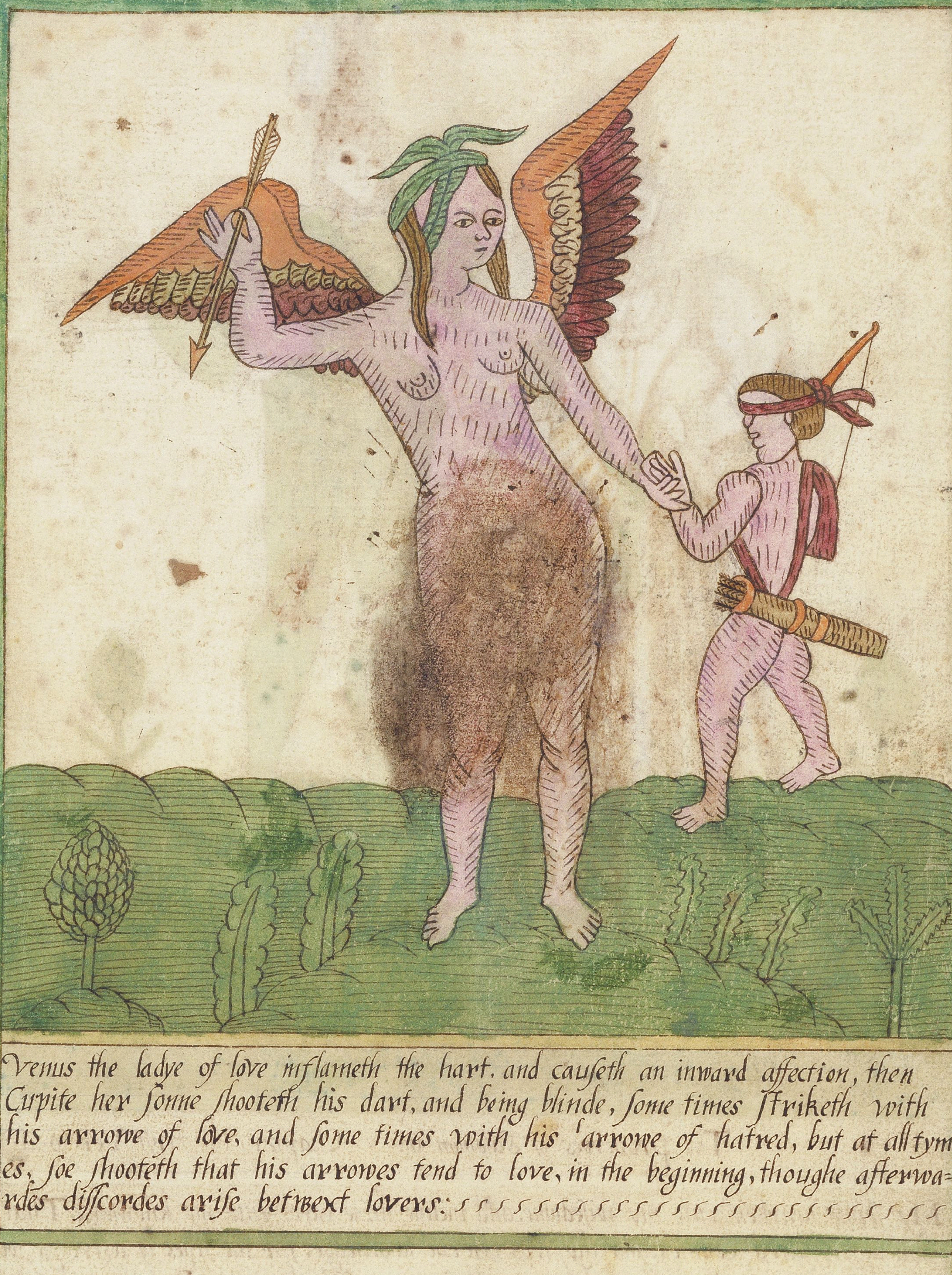
John Caluin frenchman of Noion in Picardie. miniſter of the Church of Geneua. was a verie inſtrument of God. for the reſtoring of true religion. happely begun by ſome others certain. years beforehim. the workes that he hath done do teſtifie well enough of his learning, There is no learned man. and fearing God. which knowith not the ſame to be done with ſhuch iudgment, ſo ſound condicion, and with ſo faire a ſtile. that no man might be found. which could expound the holy Scriptures. more cunningly orlearnedly then he did. Hee hauing exerciſed the miniſtery the ſpace of .25. yeares: Hee died in the yeare.1564: the.27. of May being .54: year olde



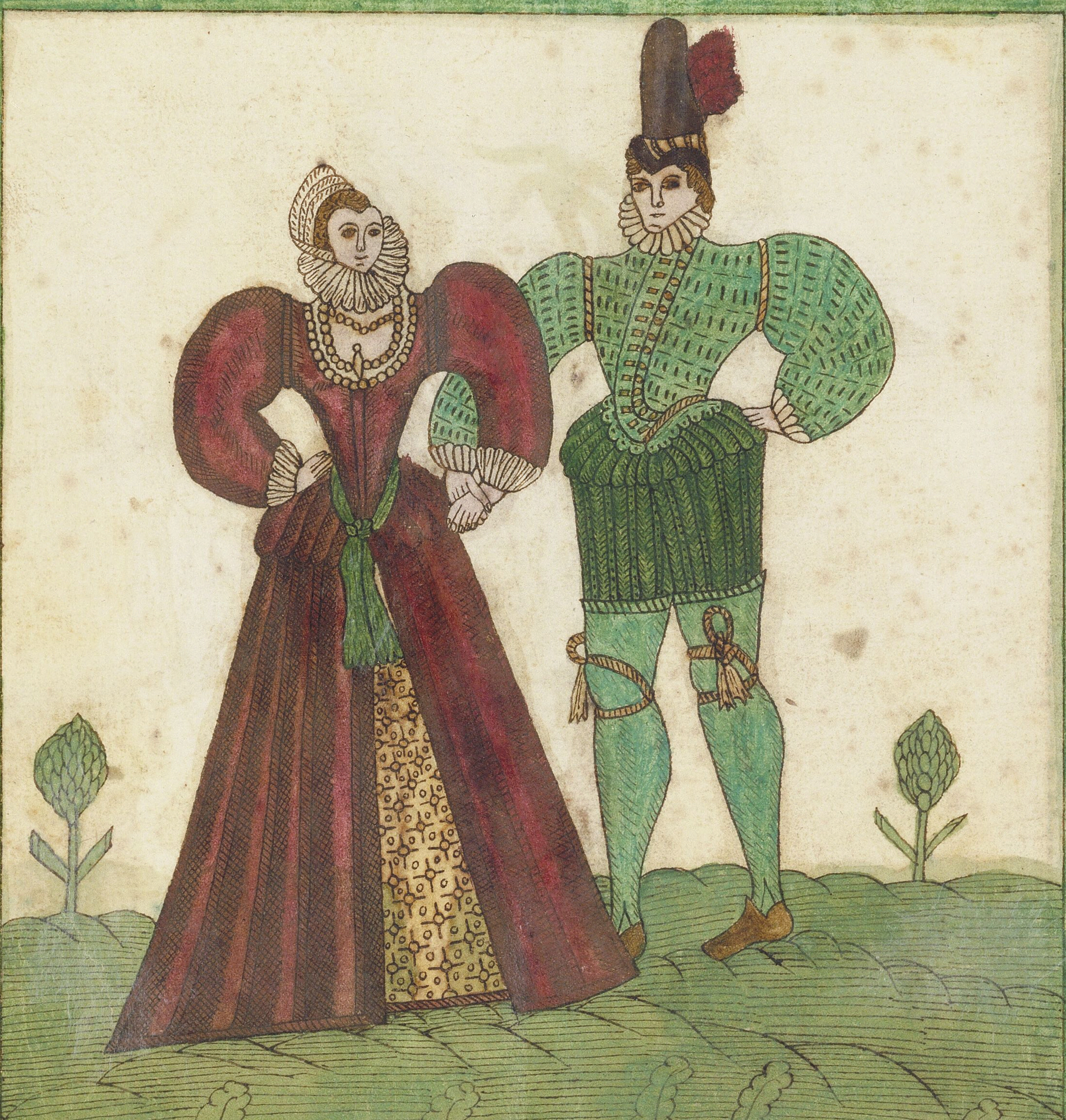
Vvherefore in all things it became him to be made like vnto his brethren, that he might be mercifull, and a faithfull high Prieſt in things concerning God, that hee might make reconciliation for the ſinnes of the people: **Hebrewes**: 2: 17: **For** the Prieſts lips ſhould preſerue knowledge, and they ſhould ſeeke the lawe at his mouth: for hee is the meſſenger of the **Lord** of hoſtes: **Malachi**: 2: 7: **And** thou ſhalt come vnto the Prieſts of the **Leuites**, and vnto the iudge that ſhall be in thoſe dayes, and aſke, and they ſhall ſhew thee the ſentence of iudgmēt **Deuteronomie**: 17: 9: **And** I will ſtirre vp a faithfull Priſt, that ſhall do according to mine heart, and according to my minde: and I will build him a ſure houſe, and hee ſhall walke before mine anointed for euer: 1 Samuel: 2: 35: Ye ſhall be vnto me a kyngdome of Prieſts, and an holy nation, theſe are the wordes, which thou ſhalt ſpeake vnto the Cheldren of Iſrael: **Exodus**: 19: 6: **Alſo** he ſhall take a mayde vnto his wife: **But** a widowe, or a diuorced woman, or a polluted, or an harlot, theſe ſhall he not marry, but ſhall take a mayde of his owne people to wife: **Leuiticus**: 21: 13: 14: If a Prieſtes daughter fall to play the whore, ſhe polluteth her father, therefore ſhall ſhe be burnt with fire: **Leuiticus**: 21: 9: **And** as theeues waite for a man, ſo the company of Prieſtes murder in the way by conſent: for they worke miſchiefe **Hoſea**: 6: 9: **And** there ſhall be like people like prieſt, for there I will viſite their wayes vpon them, and reward them there deeds: **Hoſea**: 4: 9: **My** people are deſtroyed for lake of knowledd: **Hoſes**: 4: 6:



Praying allſo for vs. that God may open vnto vs the doore of vtteranc to ſpeake the myſterie of God: wherefore I am alſo in bonds: That I may vtter it, as it becometh me to ſpeake: Coloſſians: 4: 3: 4: Wee are of God, hee that knoweth God. heareth vs: hee that is not of God, heareth vs not. wherby know we the ſprit of trueth, and the ſpirit of errour: 1 John: 4: 6: And how ſhall ~~ſp~~ they preach, except they be ſent: as it is written, How beautifull are the feete of them which bring glad tidings of peace. and bring glad tidings of good things: Romanes: 10: 15: Not as though yee were Lordes ouer Gods heritage but that ye may be enſamples to the flocke: 1 peter: 5: 3: What then: yet Chriſt is preched all maner wayes whether it be vnder apretence, or ſincerely: and I therein ioy: yea. and I will ioy: philippians: 1: 18: And I will perſecute them with the ſword with the famine, and with the peſtilence: Becauſe they haue not hard my wordes, ſayth the Lord, which ſent vnto them by my ſeruants the Prophets: Ieremiah: 29: 18: 19: And when they had appoynted him a day. there came many vnto him, to whom hee expounded and teſtified the kyngdome of God. and preached vnto them concerning Ieſus: Actes: 28: 23: ſſſſſſſ

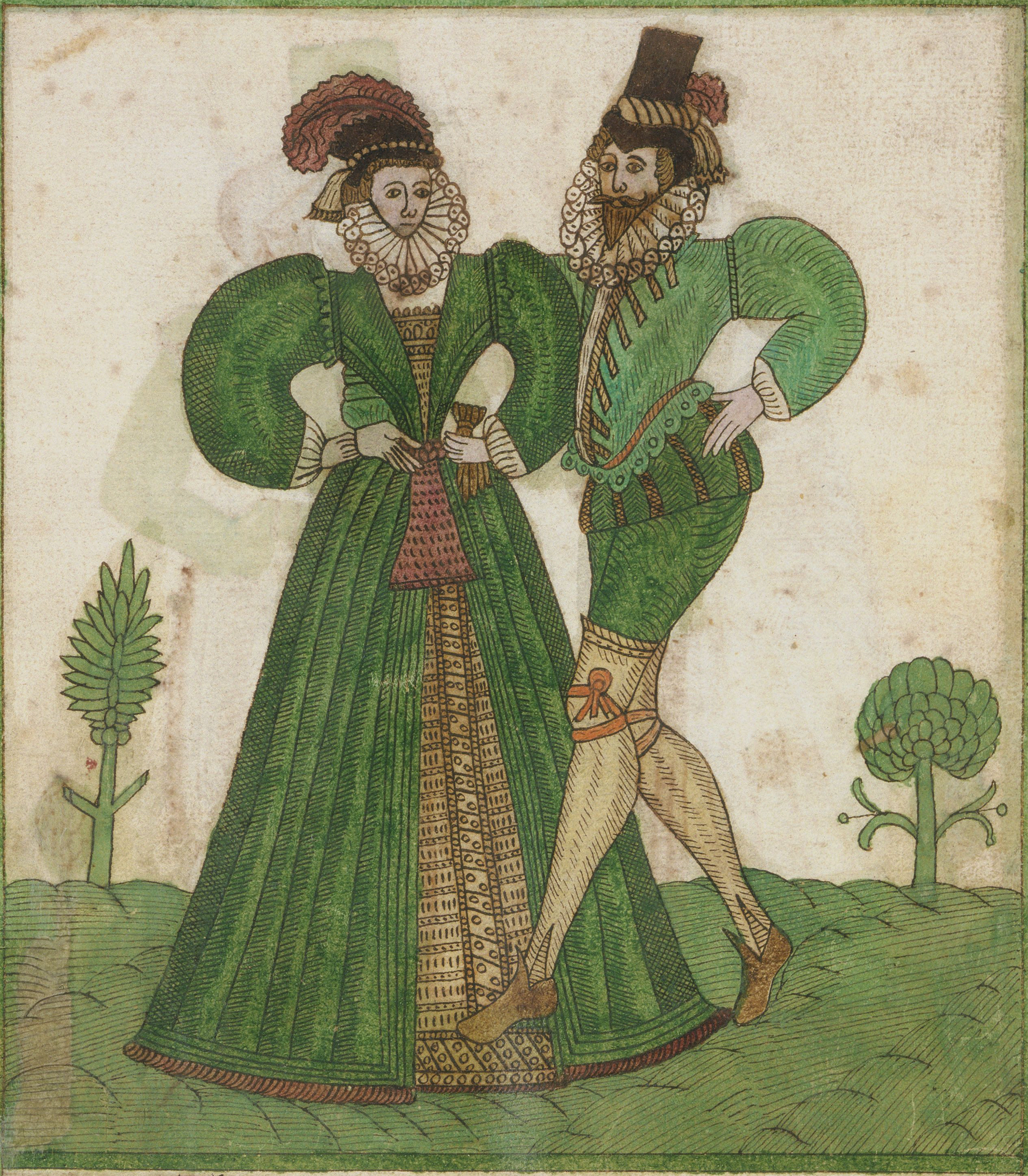


Venus the ladye of love inflameth the hart. and cauſeth an inward affection, then Cupite her ſonne ſhooteth his dart, and being blinde, ſome times ſtriketh with his arrowe of love, and ſome times with his arrowe of hatred, but at alltymes, ſoe ſhooteth that his arrowes tend to love, in the beginning, thoughe afterwardes diſſcordes ariſe betwext lovers:



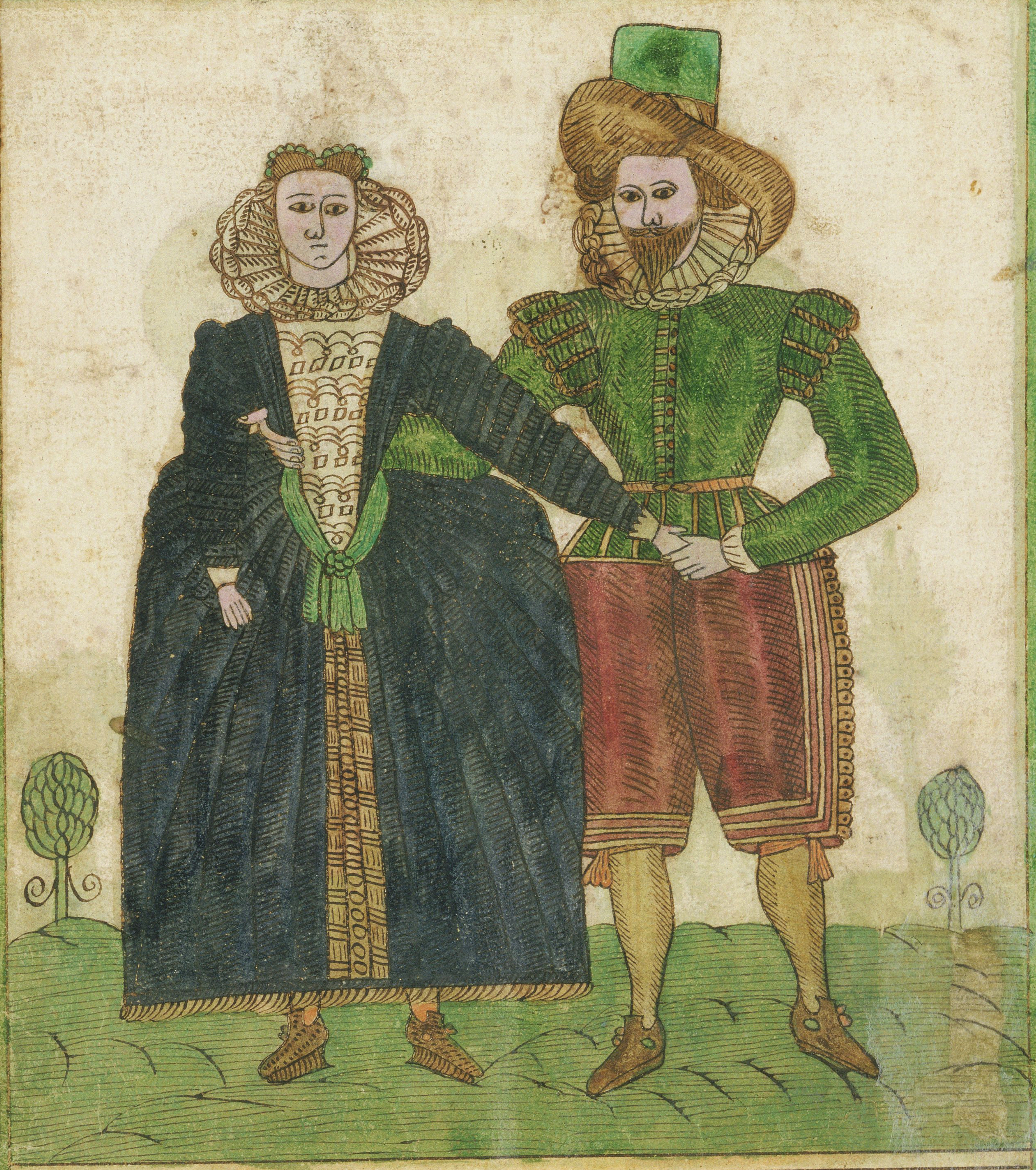
The Prouerbes of Salomon the. 5. Chapter, the firſt Ver. to. 21.

My ſonne hearken vnto my wiſedome. and incline thine eare vnto my knowledge. That thou mayſt regard counſell. and thy lips obſerue knowledge: for the lipes of a ſtrange woman drop as an honie combe. and her mouth is more ſoft then oyle. But the end of her is bitter as wormewood, and ſharpe as a two edged ſword. Her feete go downe to death, and her ſteps take hold on hell. She weigheth not the way of life. her paths are moueable. thou canſt not know them: Keepe thy way farre from her, and not neere the doore of her houſe. Leſt thou giue thine honer vnto others, and thy years to the cruell: And ſaye. how haue I hated inſtruction. And haue not obeyed the voice of them that taught mee: Let thy fountaine bee bleſſed, and e reioyce with the wife of thy youth; Let her be as the louing hinde and pleaſant roe: let her breaſtes ſatiſfie thee at all times. and delight in loue continually: For why ſhouldeſt thou delight, my ſonne in a ſtrange woman. or imbrace the boſome of a ſtranger: For the wayes of man are before the eyes of the Lord, and he pondereth all his paths: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ



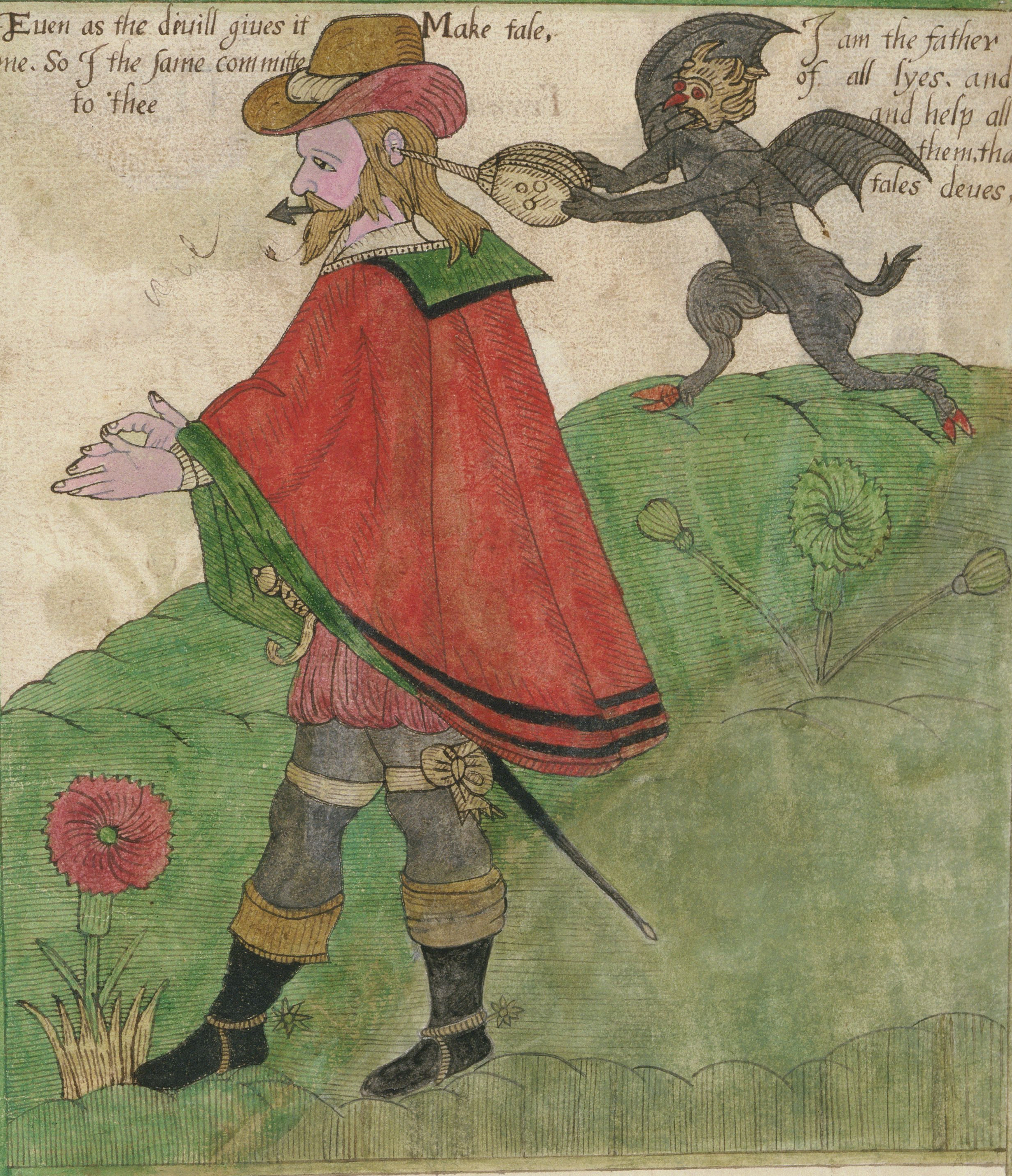
The Prouerbes of Salomon the 7. Chapter: fro· 12 to· 21·

My ſonne, keepe my wordes, and hide ~~them~~ my commandments with thee, keepe my commandements, and thou ſlalt liue: that they may keepe thee from the ſtrange woman, euen from the ſtranger that is ſmooth in her words: As I was in the windowe of mine houſe I looked through my windowe, And I ſawe among the fooles, and conſiderd among the Children ayong man: Who paſſed throug the ſtreete; In the twilight in the euening: And behold, there mete him awoman with anharlots behauiour: So ſhe caught him and kiſſed him, and with an impudent face ſayd vnto him, I haue peace offerings: this day haue I payed my vowes. Therefore came I foorth to meet thee that I might ſeeke thy face; and I haue found thee: I haue deckt my bed with ornaments, carpets and laces of Ægipt, I haue perfumed my bed with myrrhe, aloes, and Cynamom, Come, come let vs take our fill of loue vntill the morning, let vs take our pleaſure in daliance: For mine huſband is not at home: he is gone a iourny farre of: Thus with her great craft ſhe cauſed him to yeeld, and with her flattering lipſ ſhe entiſed him: And hee followed her as an oxe that goeth to the ſlaughter:

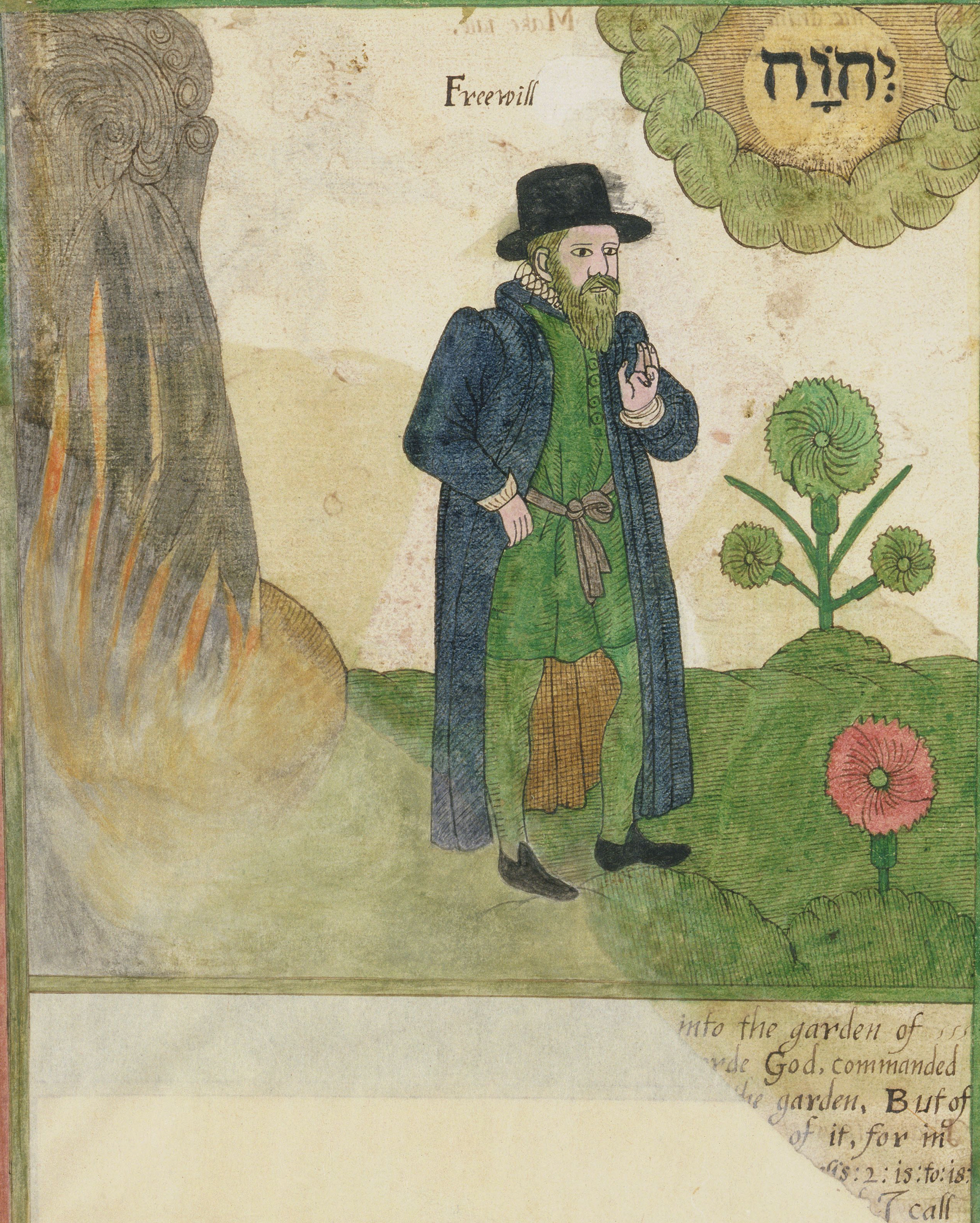


Eccleſiaſticus the ·25· Chater

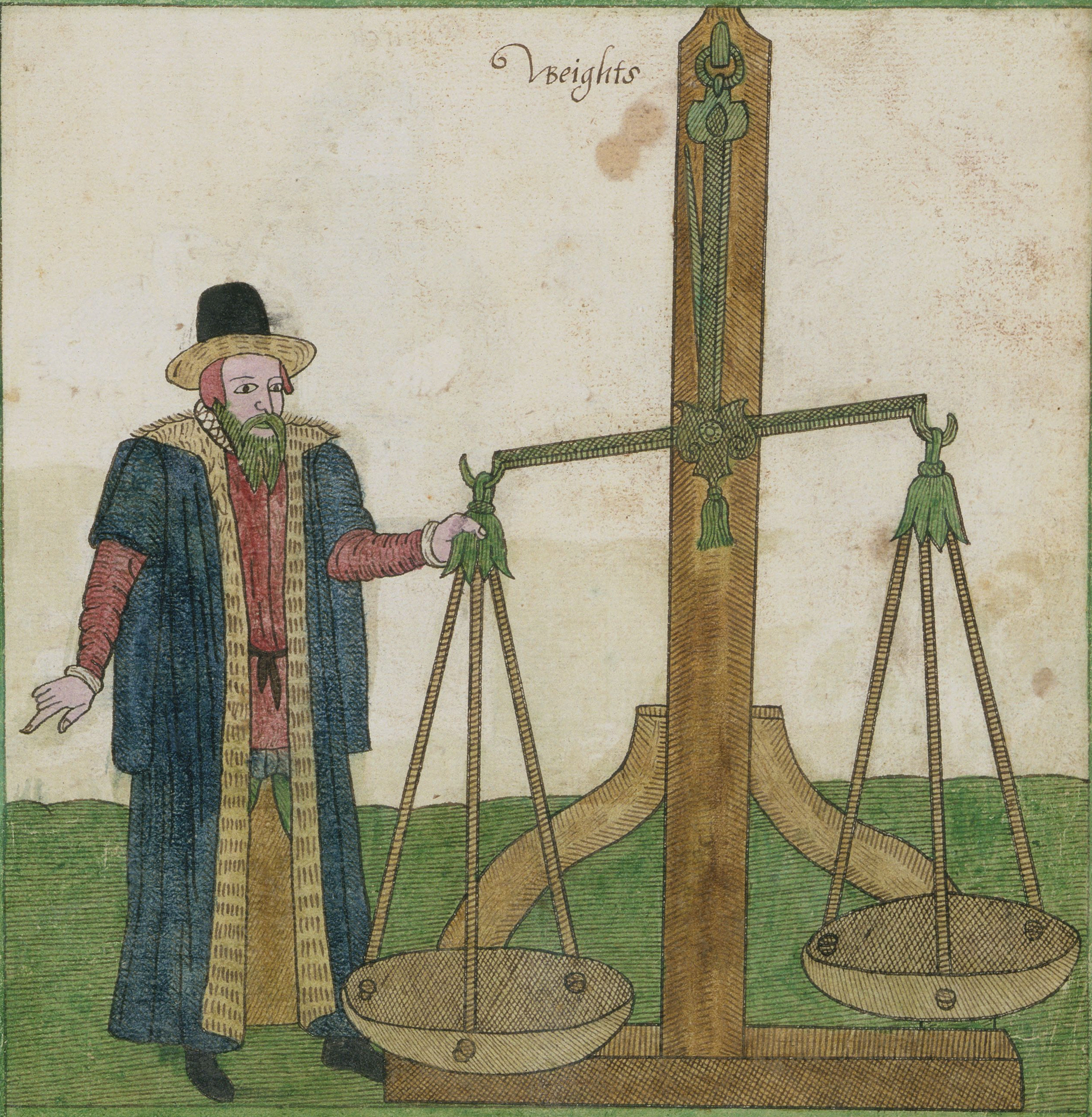
The greateſt heauineſſe is the heuineſſe of the heart, and the greateſt malice of a woman, Gieue me any plague, ſaue onely the plague of the heart, and any malice, ſaue the malice of a woman; I had rather dwell with a lion and dragon, then to keepe houſe with a wicked wife, The wickednes of a woman changeth her face, and maketh her countinance blacke as a ſacke, Her huſband is ſitting among his neighbours: becauſe of her hee ſigheth ſore or hee be-ware: All wickedneſſe is but little to the wickedneſſe of a womon: let the portion of the ſinner fall vpon her: As the climing vp of a ſandy way is to the feete of the aged, ſo is a wife full of wordes to a quiet man, Stumble not at the ~~be~~ beauty of a woman, and deſire her not for thy pleaſure: A wicked wife maketh a ſory hart, an heauie countenance, and a wounded minde, weake hands and feeble knees, and cannot comfort her huſband in heauineſſ: Of the woman came the beginning of ſinne, and through her we all die. Giue the water no paſſage, no not a little neither giue a wicked woman libertie to goe out:


Euen as the deuill giues it me. So I the ſame committe to thee
Make tale,
I am the father of all lyes. and and help all them, that tales deues,

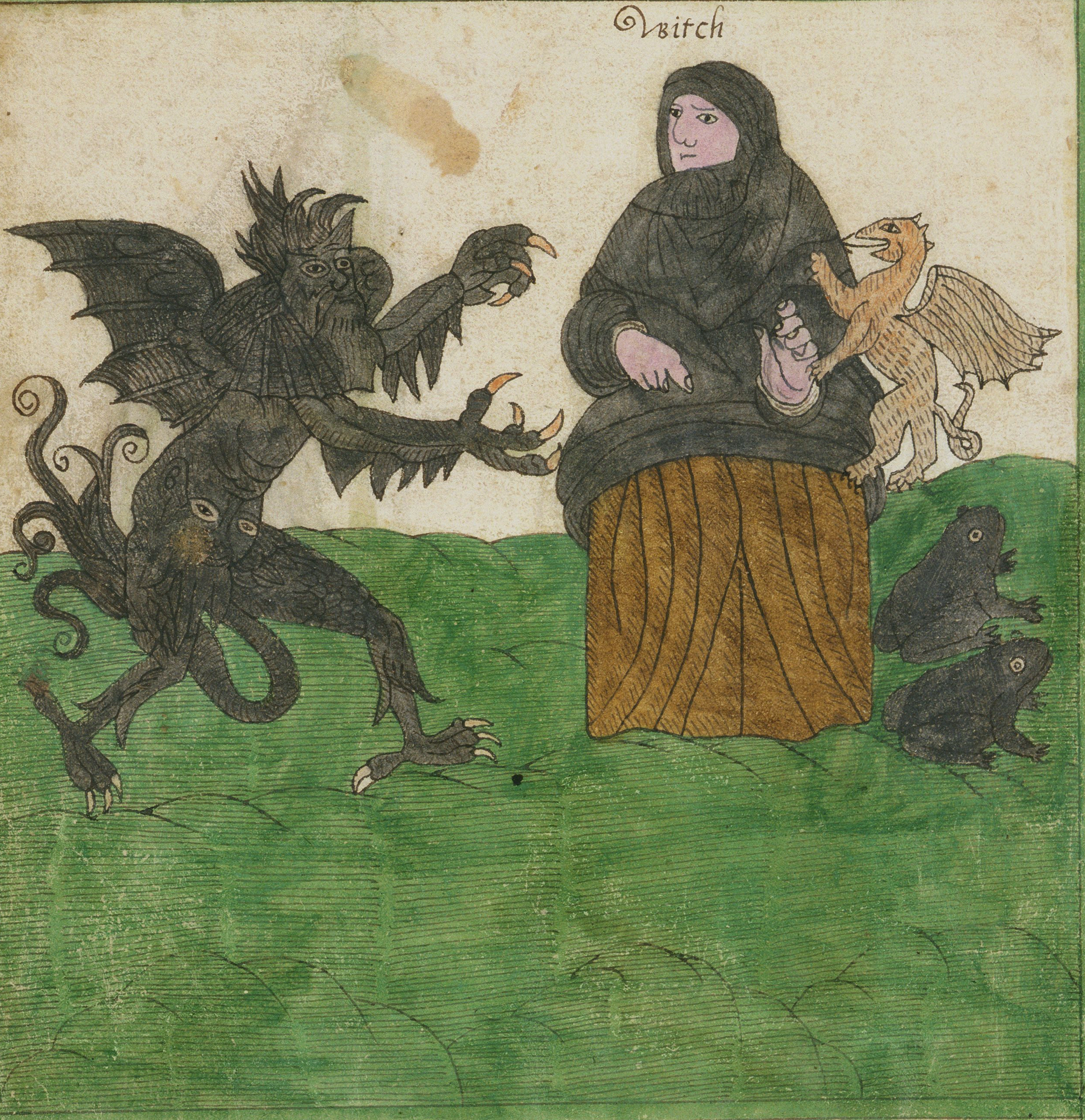
Eccleſiaſticus. th
doe the ſame
thereof
mou


Freewill
יְהוָֹה

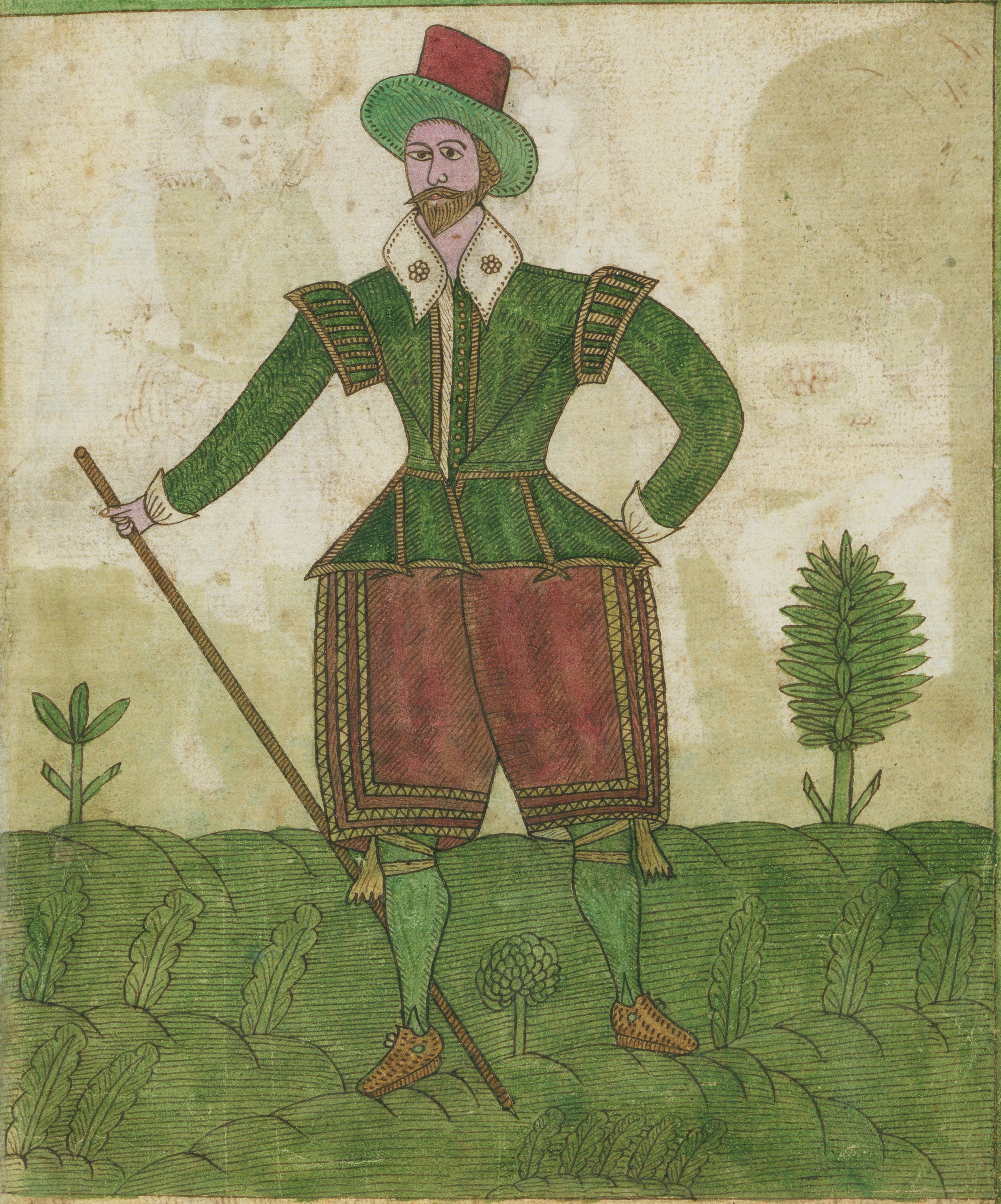
into the garden of
rde God, commanded
the garden, But of
of it, for in
is: 2: 15: to: 18:
I call



Thou shalt not haue in thy bag two maner of weights, agreat and aſmall, Neither ſhalt thou haue in thine houſe diuers meaſures, agreat and aſmall: But thou shalt haue a right and iuſt meaſure shalt thou haue, and aperfite and aiuſt weight: shalt thou haue, that thy dayes may belengthened in the lande which the lord thy God giueth thee: Deuteronomie: 25: 13: 14: 15: yee shall haue iuſt balances, and atrue Ephah, and atrue Bath: Ezekiel: 45: 10: Falſe balences are an abomination vnto the Lorde: but aperfite weight pleaſeth him: Prouerbes: 11: 1: Atrue weight and balance are of the Lorde: all the weights of the bagge are his Prouerbes: 16: 11: Diuers weights, and diuers meaſures, both these ar ation vnto the lorde: prou 20: 10: Hee is aCanaan: the balances of hand; he loueth to oppreſſe: Hosea: 12: 7: Are yet the nese in the houſe of the wicked, and the ſcant meaſure, Shall I iuſtifie the wicked balances, and the bage Micha: 6: 10: 11: you shall haue iuſt ballances, [illegible] tru d atrue hin I am the lorde your God, which f the lande of Egipt: Leuiticus: 19: 36:

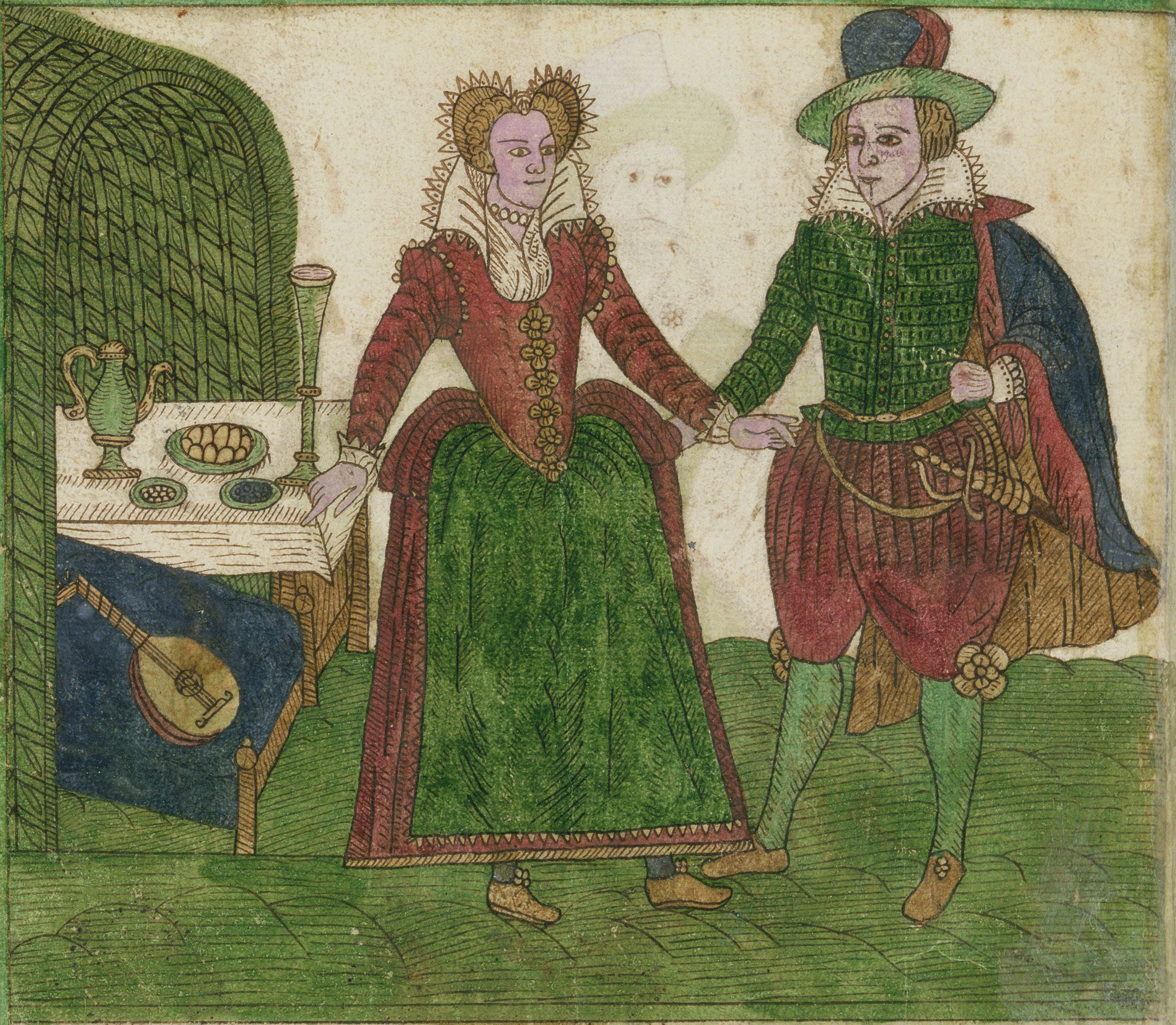


THou shalt not suffer awitch to liue; Exodus: 22: 18: yee shall not regard them
that worke with ſpirits, nether ſoothſayers: yee shall not ſeeke to them to be defiled be
them I am the Lord your God: Leuiticus 19: 31: If any turne after shuch as worke wt
ſpirits, and after ſoothſayers, then I will ſet my face againſt that perſon, and will
cut him off from among his people: Leuiticus 20: 6: Then ſayd Saul vnto his ſeruants
Seeke awoman that hath afamiliar ſpirit, And his ſeruants ſayd to him there
is awoman at En dor that hath afamiliar ſprit, and hee came to the woman
by night, and hee ſayd, I pray thee, coniectur vnto me by thy familiar ſpirit and
bring me vp him whome I shall nam vnto thee, THen ſayd the woma
shall I bring vp vnto thee, And hee ſayd Samuel, And whe
we Samuel she cried with aloud voice, and the woman
Whi haſt thou deceiued me: for thou art Saul. And th
be not afraid: for what ſaweſt thou: And the woman
gods aſcending vp out of the earth, Then hee ſayd
he of: And she anſwered, An olde man lappid in a
And if aman or woman haue aſpirit of diuination
Shall die the death, they shall ſton them to death: Le
or that counſelleth with ſpirits, or aſoothſayr, or tha
[illegible] all that doe such things are abomination vnto the L



A deſcription of pride; Eccleſiaſticus·10·chap·12 to 20 ver

Why is earth and aſhes proud, ſeeing that when a man dyeth, he is the heire of ſerpents, beaſts and wormes: The beginning of mans pride, is to fall away fr God, and to turne away his heart from his maker, For pride is the originall of ſinne, and he that hath it, ſhall powre out abomination, till at laſt he be overthrowen. The lord hath caſt down the thrones of the proud princes, and ſet vp the meeke in their ſtead: The lord plucketh vp the rootes of the proud nations, and planteth the lowly with glory among them, God deſtroyeth the memoriall of the proud, and leaueth the remembrance of the humble: pride was not created in man, neither wrath in the generation of woman: The lord will deſtroy the houſe of the proud man: but he will ſtabliſh the borders of the widowe: pro·15^{c}·25·ve: Pride goeth before deſtruction, and an high mynde before the fall: pro·16·ch·18 ve: Hee that toucheth pitch, ſhall be dfiled with it and he that is familiar with the proud, ſhalbe like vnto him: Eccleſiaſticus·13ch·1 ve

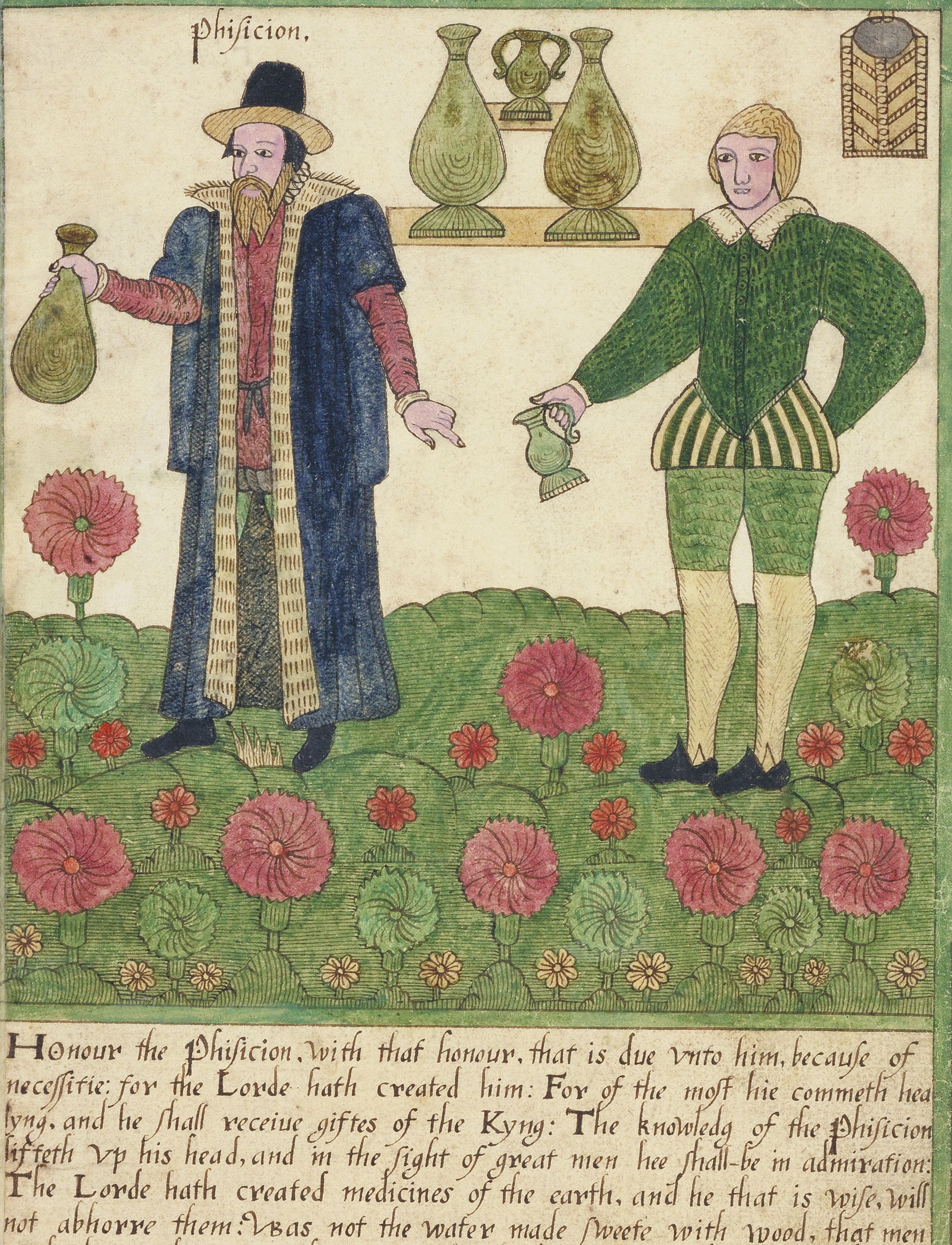


THe Strumpet intcinge

Come come my wanton let vs playe,
Jn this faire Arbor, freſh, and gay:
Trickt vp my loue for thy content,
With fflowers of odoriferous ſent:
His age is full of ache and payne.
Our bloud runnes warme through every vein
And ſtirs vs vp. to act that part,
Makes light a youthes loue-laden heart:
Come faint not ſweeting, but proceede,
And on theſe Junckets lambkin feede:
Feede on theſe viands, taſt this wine,
That taſts like nectar, from the vine:
Ne're more delitious iuice was preſt,
Jn ſtead of muſick at our feaſt:
Jle kindly coll thee, kiſſe, imbrace,
As Venus, yonge Adonis face:
Stroked with her tender milke white hand:
When he denied her loue-demand;
Jle ſtroke thee ſweeting, Jle do all,
That ſweete loue dalliance, yongman call:

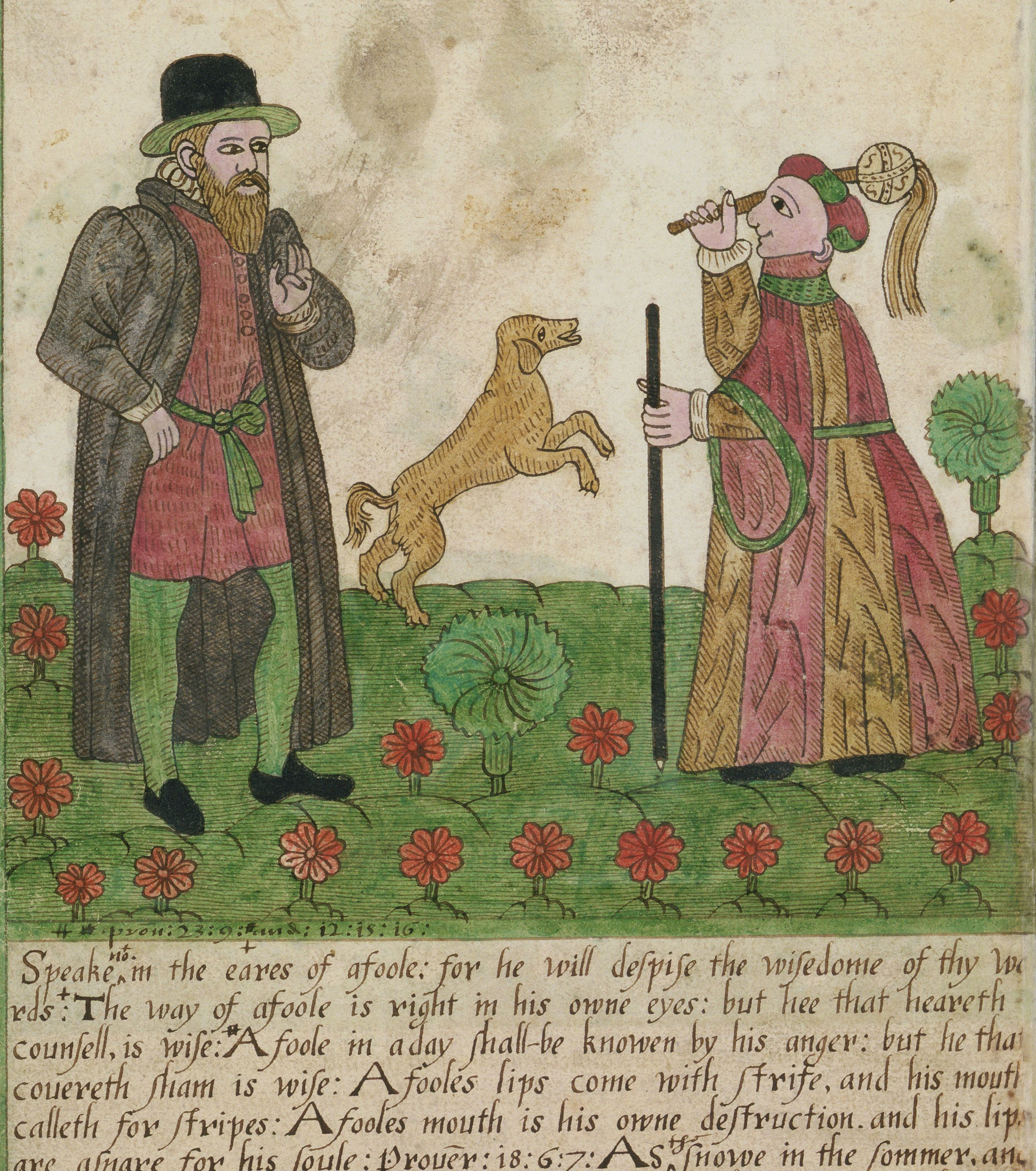
THe yongman yeildinge

Alas old gray beards words want power
To draw me from thy fragrant bower
Where pleaſures do in plentie ly,
With thee Jle liue, with thee Jle dy:
Againſt that faltring tongue of his,
That workes to win me from my bliſſe.
A thouſand Orators for thee.
Do plead, and J to them agree:
Theſe ſeemely treſſes curld and twind,
Which kſten like the Gold refind:
This ſmooth high forehead, and theſe eie
That wakes loue-liking ſlumbring lies:
Theſe cheekes that beare ſuch white and re
As ſtaines that beautie fancy bred:
Jn paris boſome and this chin,
All theſe for thee. perſwade and win:
All ſweete content containd in thought,
May heere befound if heer': be ſought.
Then heere Jle ſeeke, and heere Jle finde,
The pleaſure moſte contents my mynd



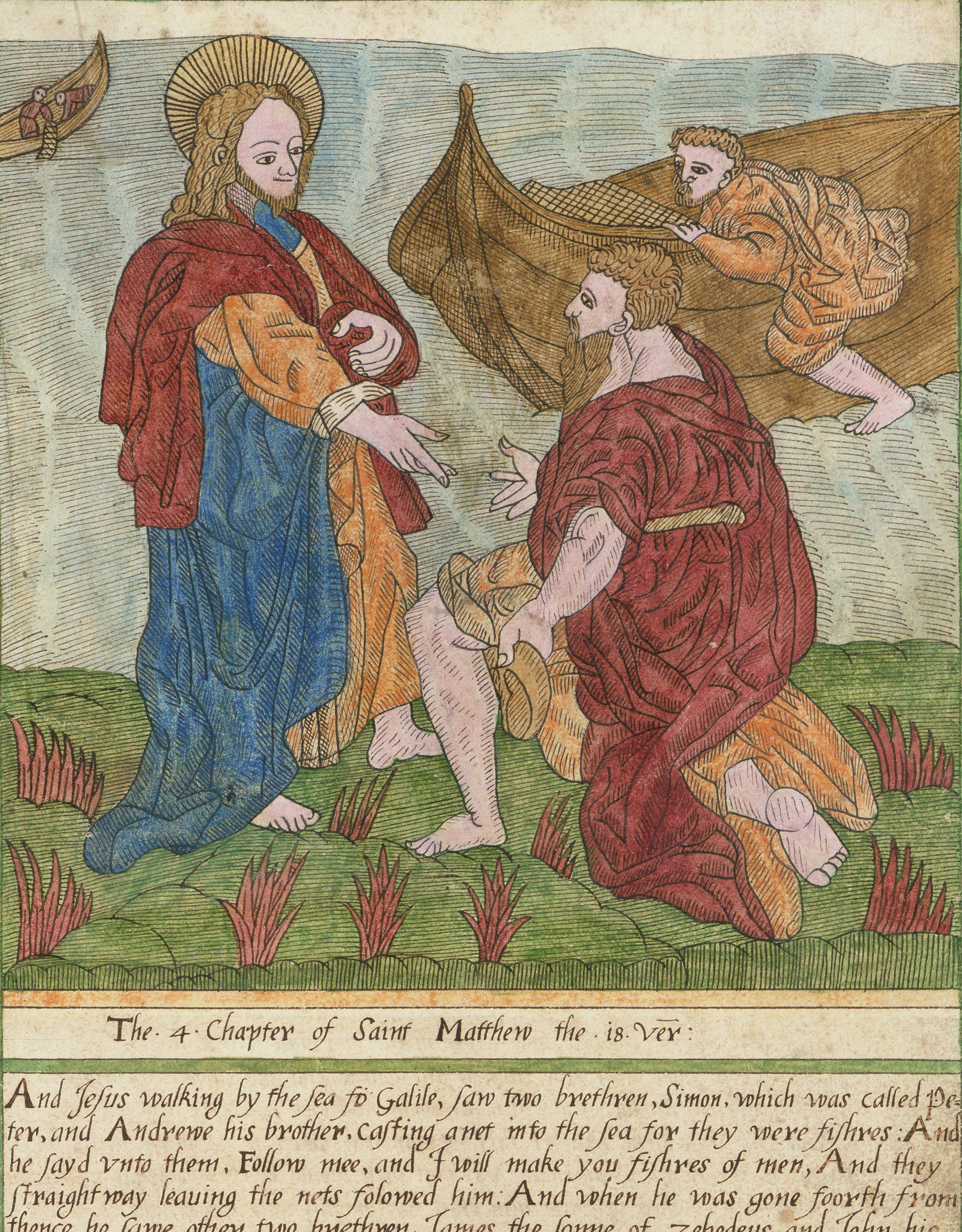
Honour the Phiſicion, with that honour, that is due vnto him, becauſe of neceſſitie: for the Lorde hath created him: For of the moſt hie commeth healyng, and he ſhall receiue giftes of the Kyng: The knowledg of the Phiſicion lifteth vp his head, and in the ſight of great men hee ſhall-be in admiration: The Lorde hath created medicines of the earth, and he that is wiſe, will not abhorre them: Was not the water made ſweete with wood, that men myght knowe the vertue thereof: So hee hath giuen men knowledge, that hee might bee glorified in his wonderous workes: With ſuch doeth hee heale men, and taketh away their paines: Of ſuch doeth the apothecarie make a confection, and yet hee cannot finiſh his owne works: My ſonne faile not in thy ſickeneſſe, but pray vnto the Lorde, and he will make thee Whoe: Offer ſweete incenſe, and fine floure for aremembrance: Then giue place to the Phiſicion: for the Lord hath created him: let him not goe from thee, for thou haſt neede of him: The hour may come, that their enterpriſes may haue good ſucceſſe: For thy alſo ſhall pray vnto the Lorde, that hee woulde proſper that, which is giuen for eaſe, and their phiſicke for the prolonging of life: Eccleſiaſticus: 38: i: to: is:

Fooles. or fooliſhneſſ



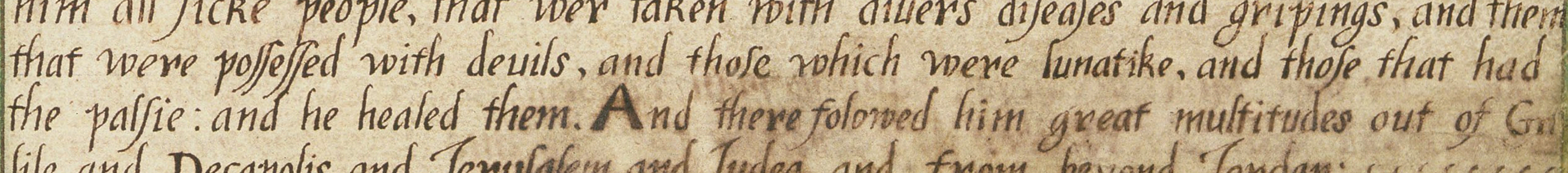
+ # prou: 23: 9: # and: 12: 15: 16:

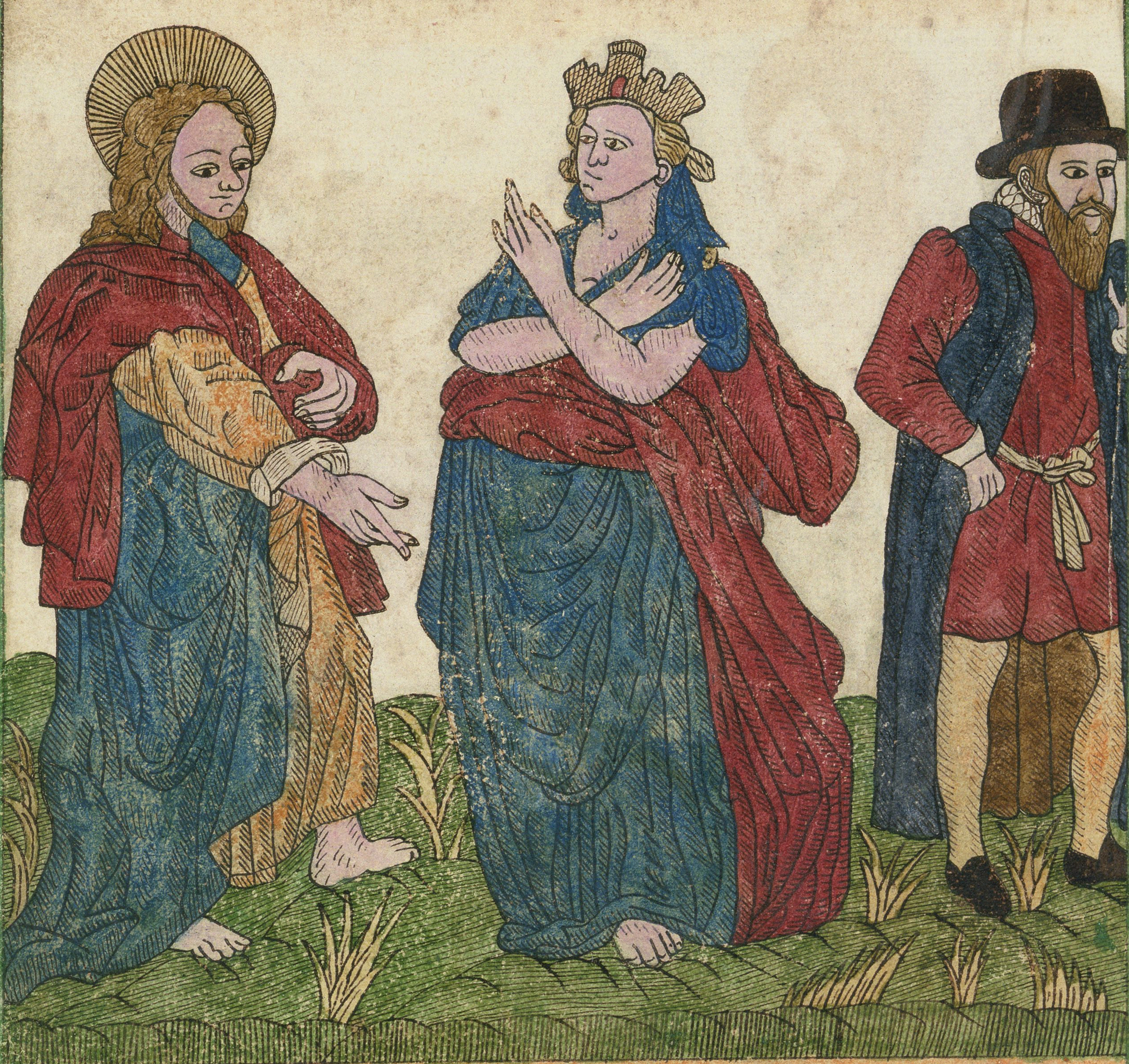
Speake ^{nt} in the +eares of afoole: for he will deſpiſe the wiſedome of thy Words:+ The way of afoole is right in his owne eyes: but hee that heareth counſell, is wiſe:#A foole in aday ſhall-be knowen by his anger: but he that couereth ſham is wiſe: A fooles lips come with ſtrife, and his mouth calleth for ſtripes: A fooles mouth is his owne deſtruction. and his lip: are aſnare for his ſoule: Prouer: 18: 6: 7: As th ſnowe in the ſommer. an as the raine in the harueſt are not meete. ſo is honour Vnſeemly for afoole: Vnto the horſe belongeth awhippe. to the aſſe abridle, and arodd to the fooles backe: Prouer: 26: 1: 3: Take no counſell at afoole for he cannot keepe athing cloſe: Eccleſiaſt: 8: 17: A foole will reproch churliſhly, and agift of the enuious putteth out the eyes: Eccleſiaſticus: 18: 17: Doctrine Vnto fooles is as fettres on the feete. and like manicles Vpon the righ hand: A foole lefteth Vp his voyce with laughter, but awiſe man doth ſcarſe ſmile ſecretly; A fooliſh mans foot is ſoone in his nighbours houſe but aman of experience is aſhamed to looke in: A foole will peepe in at the doore in to the houſe: but he that is well nourtured, will ſtand withou It is the poynt of afooliſh man to harken at the doore: for he that is wiſe. will be grieued with ſuch diſhonour: The heart of afoole is in thir mouth: but the mouth of the wiſe is in their heart: Eccleſiaſt: 21: 19: to: 27



The· 4· Chapter of Saint Matthew the ·18· Ver:

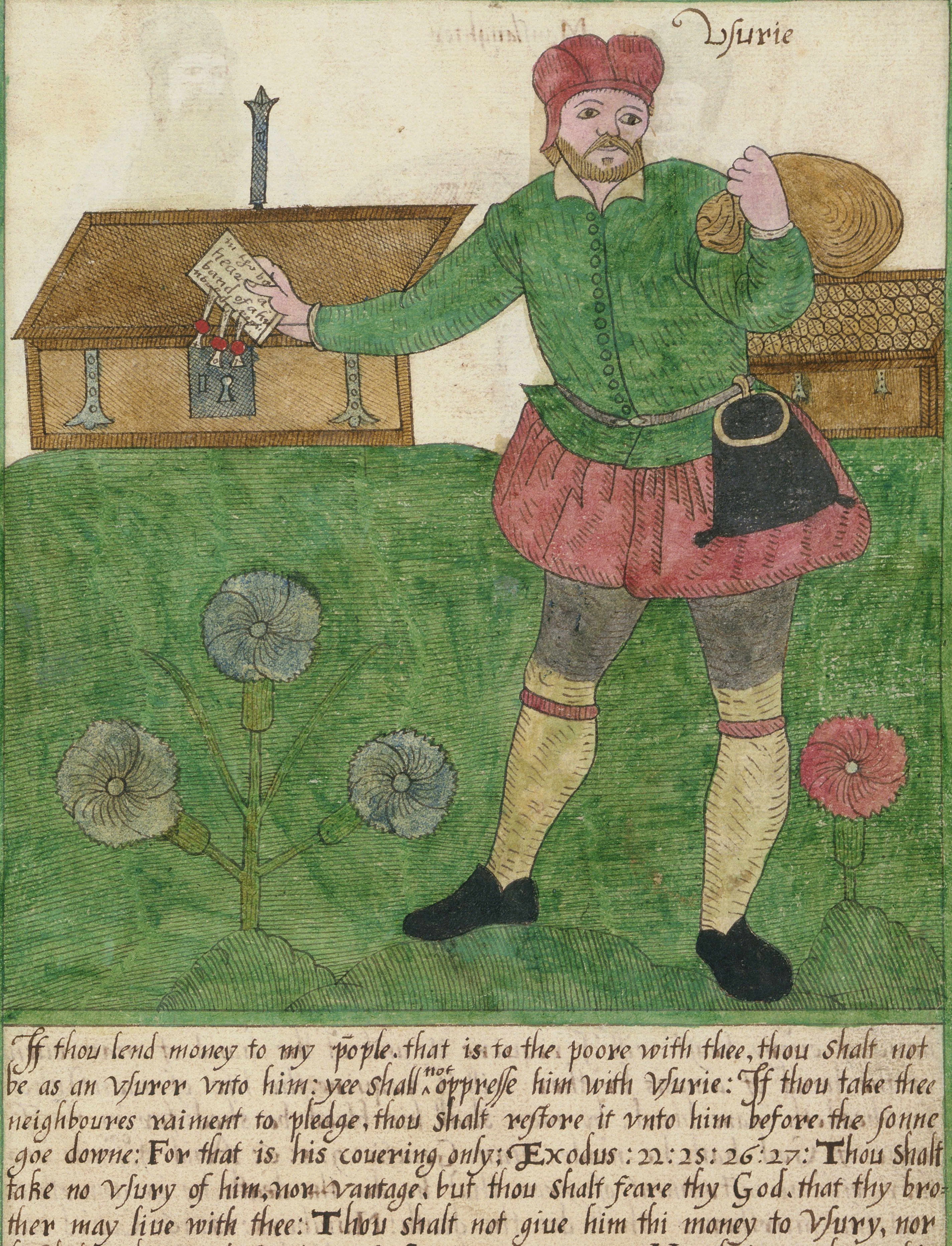
And Jeſus walking by the ſea fō Galile, ſaw two brethren, Simon, which was called Peter, and Andrewe his brother, caſting a net into the ſea for they were fiſhres: And he ſayd vnto them, Follow mee, and I will make you fiſhres of men, And they ſtraightway leauing the nets folowed him: And when he was gone foorth from thence, he ſawe other two brethren, James the ſonne of Zebedeus, and John his brother in a ſhip with zebedeus their father, mending their netes, and he called them, And they without tarying, leauing the ſhip and their father, folowed him. So Jeſus went about all Galile, teaching in their Synagogues, and preaching the Goſpell of the kyngdom, and healing euery ſickeneſſe and euery deſeaſe among the people, And his fame ſpread abroad through all Syria: and they brought vnto him all ſicke people, that wer taken with diuers diſeaſes and gripings, and them that were poſſeſſed with deuils, and thoſe which were lunatike, and thoſe that had the palſie: and he healed them. And there folowed him great multitudes out of Galile, and Decapolis, and Jeruſalem, and Judea. and from beyond Jordan:





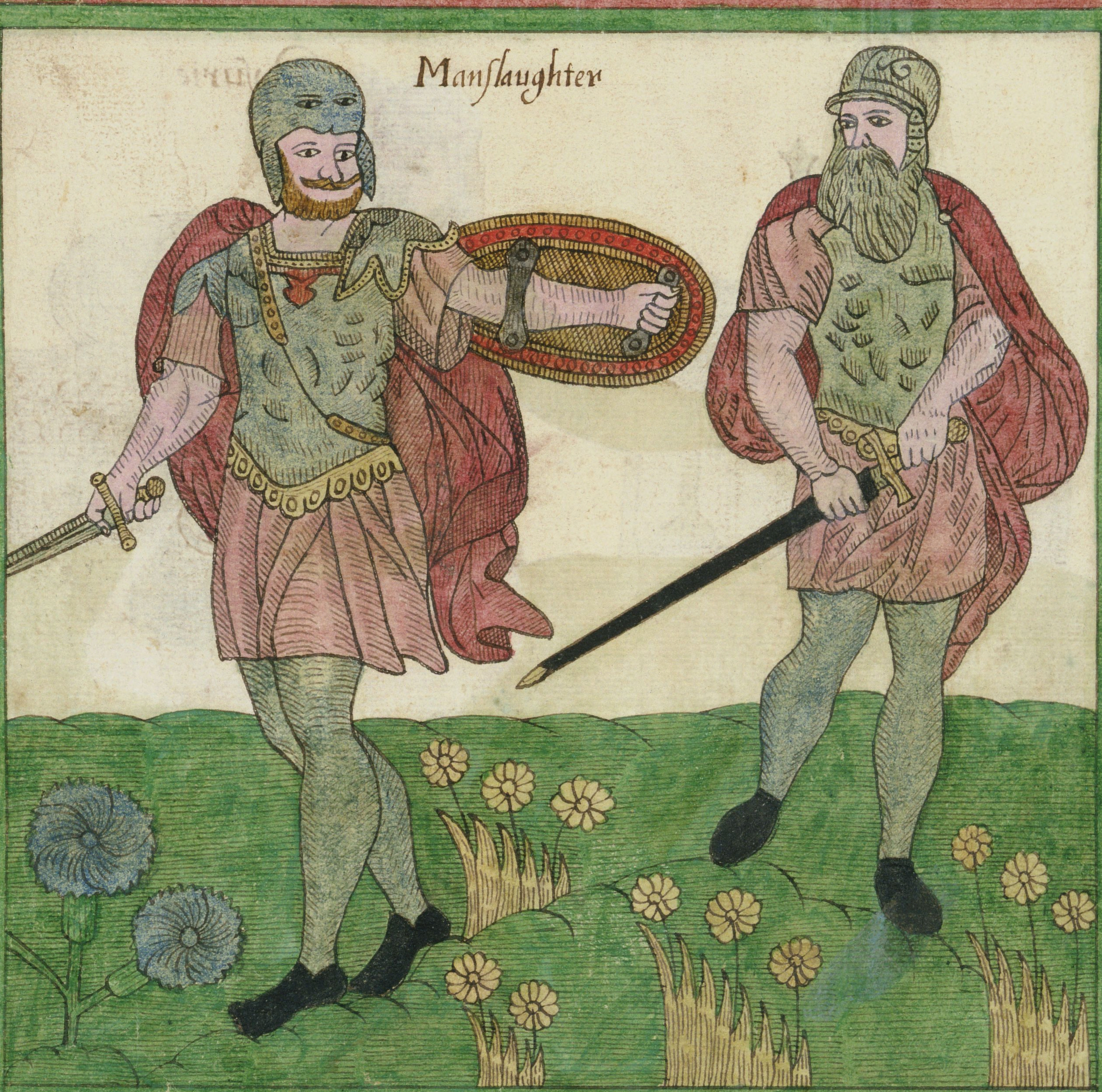
The Goſpell of Saint John, the eight Chat:

And Jeſus went vnto mount Olyuete, and early in the morninge came againe into the :
temple, and all the people came vnto him, and he ſate downe, and ~~tha~~ taughte them. And the
Scribes and Phariſeis broughte vnto him a woman, taken in adulterie and ſete her in :
the meddes. And ſaid vnto him, Maſter. this woman was taken in adulterie, in the very
act, Now Moſes in the Law commanded vs, that ſuch ſhould be ſtoned: what ſayeſt thou
therefore: And this they ſaid to tempe him, that they might haue wherewith to accuſe :
him. But Jeſus ſtouped downe, and with his finger wrot on the ground. And while:
they continued aſkyng him, he lift himſelfe vp, and ſayd vnto them, Let him that is:
among you without ſime, caſt the firſt ſtone at her, And againe he ſtouped downe :
and wrote on the ground, And when they heard it, being accuſed by ther owne conſcience,
they went out one by one, beginning at the eldeſt euen to the laſt: ſo Jeſus :
was left alone, and the woman ſtanding in the middes, When Jeſus had lift vp:
him-ſelfe againe, and ſawe no man, but the woman, hee ſaid vnto her Woman,
where are thoſe thine accuſers, hath no man condemned thee: She ſayd Noman:
Lord, And Jeſus ſaid, Neither do J condemne the: goe and ſinne no more:



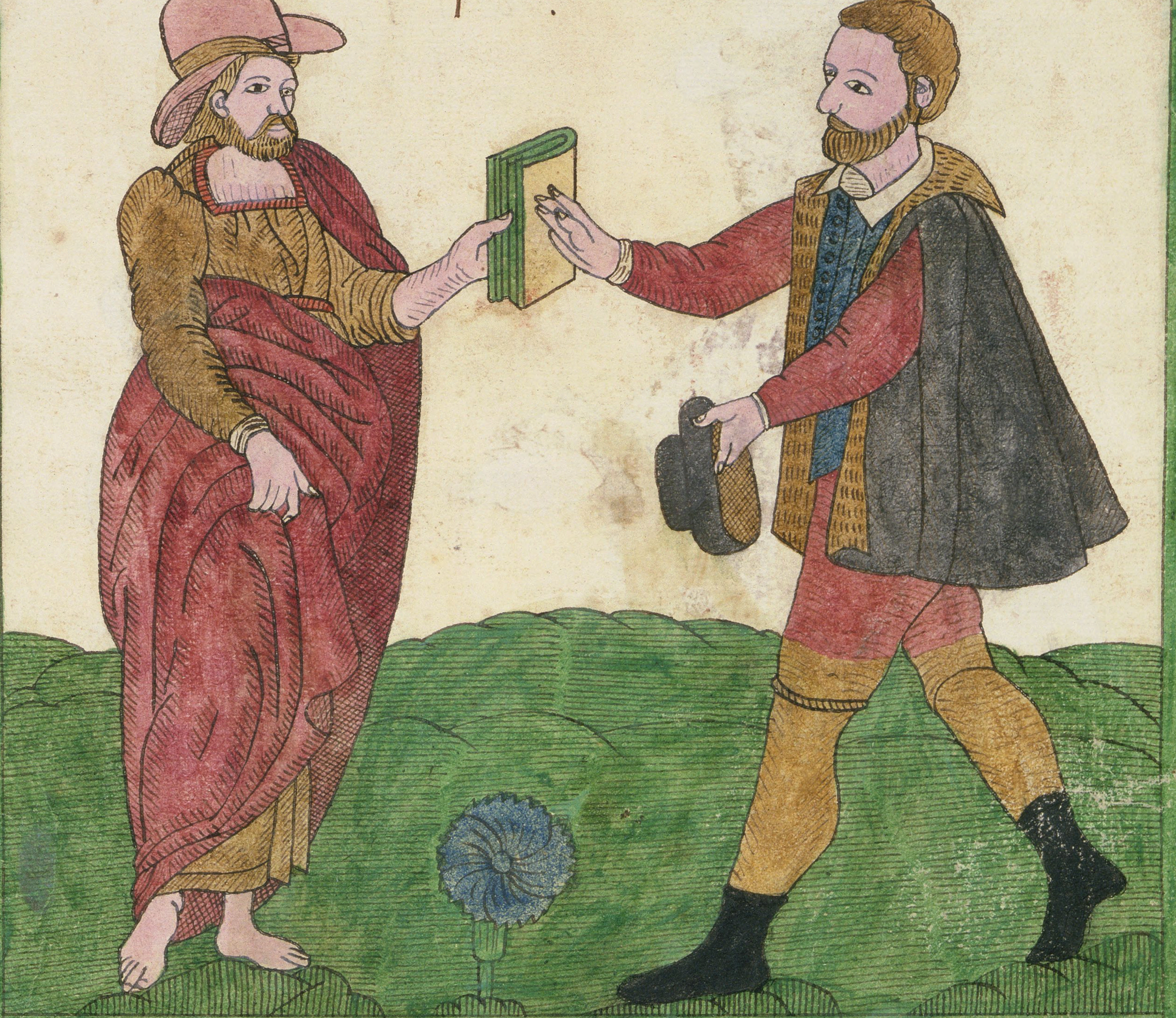
If thou lend money to my pople that is to the poore with thee, thou shalt not be as an Vſurer vnto him: yee shall not oppreſſe him with Vſurie: If thou take thee neighboures raiment to pledge, thou shalt reſtore it vnto him before the ſonne goe downe: For that is his couering only; Exodus: 22: 25: 26: 27: Thou shalt take no Vſury of him, nor vantage. but thou shalt feare thy God. that thy brother may liue with thee: Thou shalt not giue him thi money to Vſury, nor lend him thy vitals for increaſe: Leuiticus: 25: 36: 37: Hee that gieueth not his money to Vſurie, nor taketh reward againſt the innocent: hee that doeth theſe things, shall neuer be moued: pſalmes: 15: 5: Hee that increaſeth his riches by Vſury and intereſt. gathereth them for him that will be mercifull vnto the poore: Prouer: 28: 8: Giue to him that aſketh, and from him that would borrow of thee, turne not away: Matthew: 5: 42: Thou shalt not giue to Vſury to thy brother, as Vſury of money, Vſury of meate. Vſury of any thing, that is put to Vſury: Vnto a ſtranger thou mayeſt lend vpon Vſury, but thou shalt not lend vpon Vſury to thy brother, that the Lorde thy God may bleſſe thee in all that thou ſettiſt thine hand to, in the land whither thou goeſt to poſſeſſe it: Deuteronomie: 23: 19: 20:

Manſlaughter



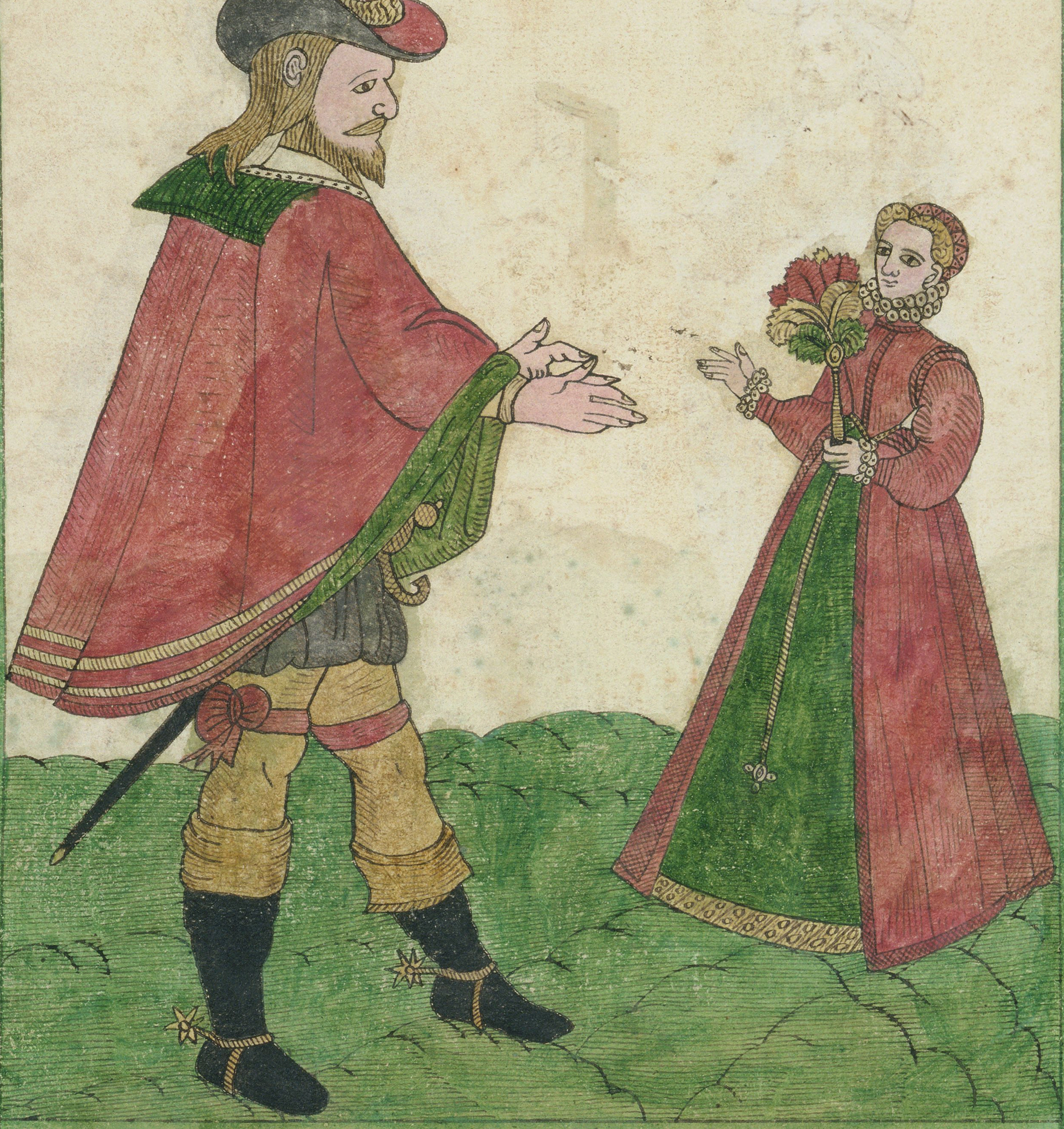
THen Kaine ſpake to Habel his brother, And when they wer in the filde, Kaine roſe vp againſt Habel his brother and ſlew him: Geneſis: 4: 8: For ſurely I will require your blood, wherein your liues are: at the hand of euery beaſt will I require it; and at the hand of man, euen at the hand of amans brother will I require the life of man: Whoſo ſheddeth mans blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the Image of God hath he made man: Geneſis: 9: 5: 6: And if one ſmite another with an inſtrument of yron that he die ~~the death~~ he is amurtherer and the murtherer Shall die the death: Numbers: 35: 16: Curſed bee hee that taketh areward to put to death innocent blood: Deuterono: 27:25: Hee alſo that killeth any man, he shall be put to death: Leuiticus: 24: 17: Thou shalt not kill: Exodus: 20: 13: As it is written, For thy ſake are we killed all day long. wee are counted as sheepe for the ſlaughter: Roman: 8: 36: And there came two wicked men, and ſate befor him: and the wicked men witneſſed againſt Naboth in the preſence of the people, ſaying. Naboth did blaſpheme God and the Kyng. Then they caried him away out of the citie, and ſtoned him with ſtones that hee died: 1 Kyngs: 21: 13: And the murtherers shall haue their parte in the lake which burneth with fire and brimſtone; The reuelat 21: 8: Many haue ye murthered in this citie, and haue filled the ſtreetes thereof with the ſlaine: Ezekiel: 11: 6: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

Periurie

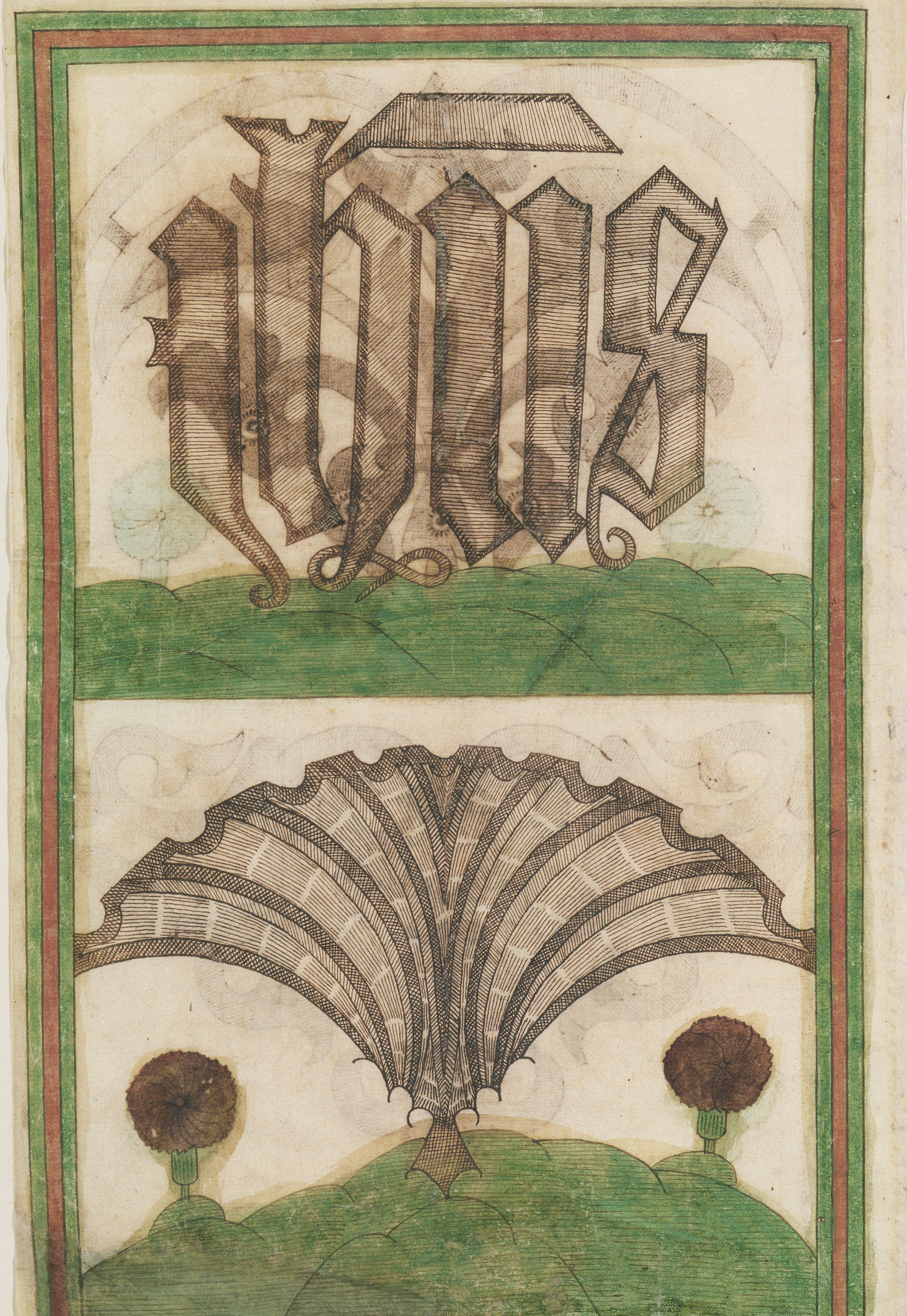


Accuſtome not thy mouth to ſwearing: for in it there are many falles, neither take vp for a cuſtome the naming of the holy one, for thou ſhalt not be vnpunished for ſhuch things: A man that vſeth mouch ſwearing, ſhall be filled with wickednis, and the plague shall neuer goe from his houſe; Eccleſiaſt: 23: 9: 11: Then he ſpake vnto them peaceably, and ſwore vnto them and ſayd. Wee will do you no harme neither your friends: And they bleeued him: but hee tooke of them threeſcore men, and ſlewe them in one day; 1 Maccabees: 7: 15: 16: Thou ſhalt not take the name of the Lorde thy God in vayne; for the Lorde will not hold him guiltles, that taketh his Name in vayne: Exodus: 20: 7: And let none of you imagine euill in your hearts againſt his neighbour, and loue no falſe oth; for all theſe are the things that J hate, ſayth the Lorde: Zechariath: 8: 17: And J will come nere to you to iudgement, ſayth the Lorde, and J will be a ſwift witneſſe againſt the falſe ſwearers: Malachi: 3: 5: By Swearing, and lying, and killing, and ſtealyng they breake-out and blood toucheth blood: Hoſea: 4: 2: Alſo yee ſhall not ſweare by my Name falſely, neither ſhalt thou defile the Name of thy God, [illegible] J am the Lorde: Leuitic 19: 12: So after a while, came vnto him they that ſtood by, and ſayde vnto Peter, ſurely thou art alſo on of them: for euen thy ſpeach bewrayeth thee Then began hee to curſe himſelfe, and to ſweare, ſaying J knowe not the man. And immediatly the cocke crew, Then Peter remembred the words of Jeſus, which ſayd, Before the cocke crow thou ſhalt deny me thriſe: Mathe: 26: 73: 74:

Flatering people



Hee that rebuketh aman: shall find more fauour at the length, then hee that flattereth with his tongue; Prouer: 28: 23: Hee that ſayth to the wicked .Thou art righteous, him shall the people curſe, and the multitude shall abhorre him: prouer: 24: 24: The words of atalebearer are as flattering. and they go downe into the bowels of the belly: prouer: 26: 22: A falſe tongue hateth the afflicted. and aflattering mouth cauſeth ruine: 28: verce: of the ſame Capter: Neither yet did we euer vſe flattering words. as ye knowe. nor coloured couetouſneſſe. God is record: Theſſalonians: 2: 5: For he flattereth himſelfe in his owne ~~eyn~~ eyes, while his iniquitie is found woorthy to be hated: pſalm: 36: 2: And Delilah, ſayd to Samſon. Tell me I pray thee. wherein thy great ſtrength lieth, and wherewith thou mighteſt be bound to doe thee hurt: Samſon ſayd vnto her. If they bind me with ſeuen greene cords, that were neuer dried, and then shall I be weake, and be as another man: And becauſe shee was importunate vpon him continually, and vexed him. his ſoule was paind vnto the death: Therefore hee told her all his heart: Judges: 16: 6: 7: 16: 17: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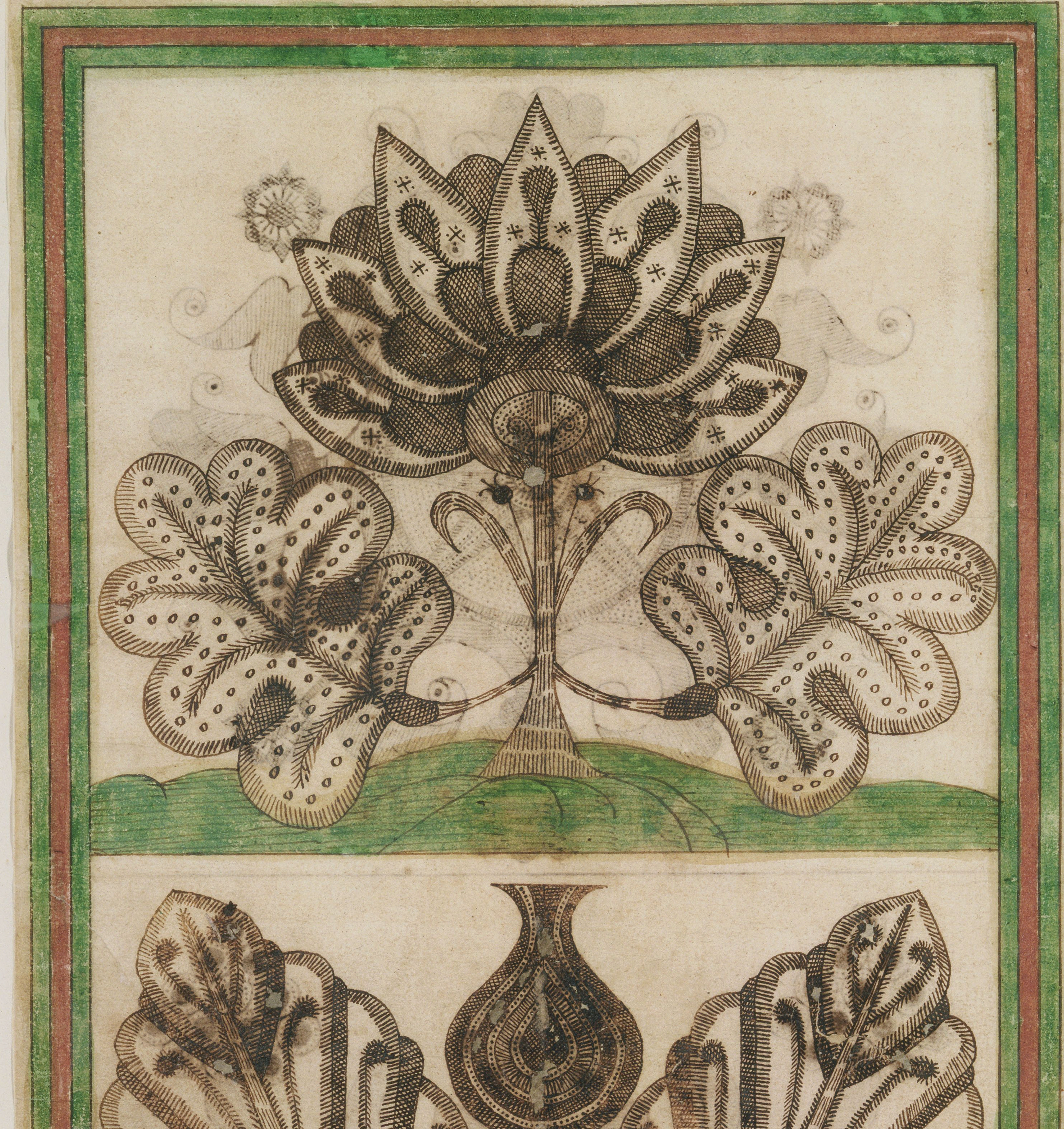

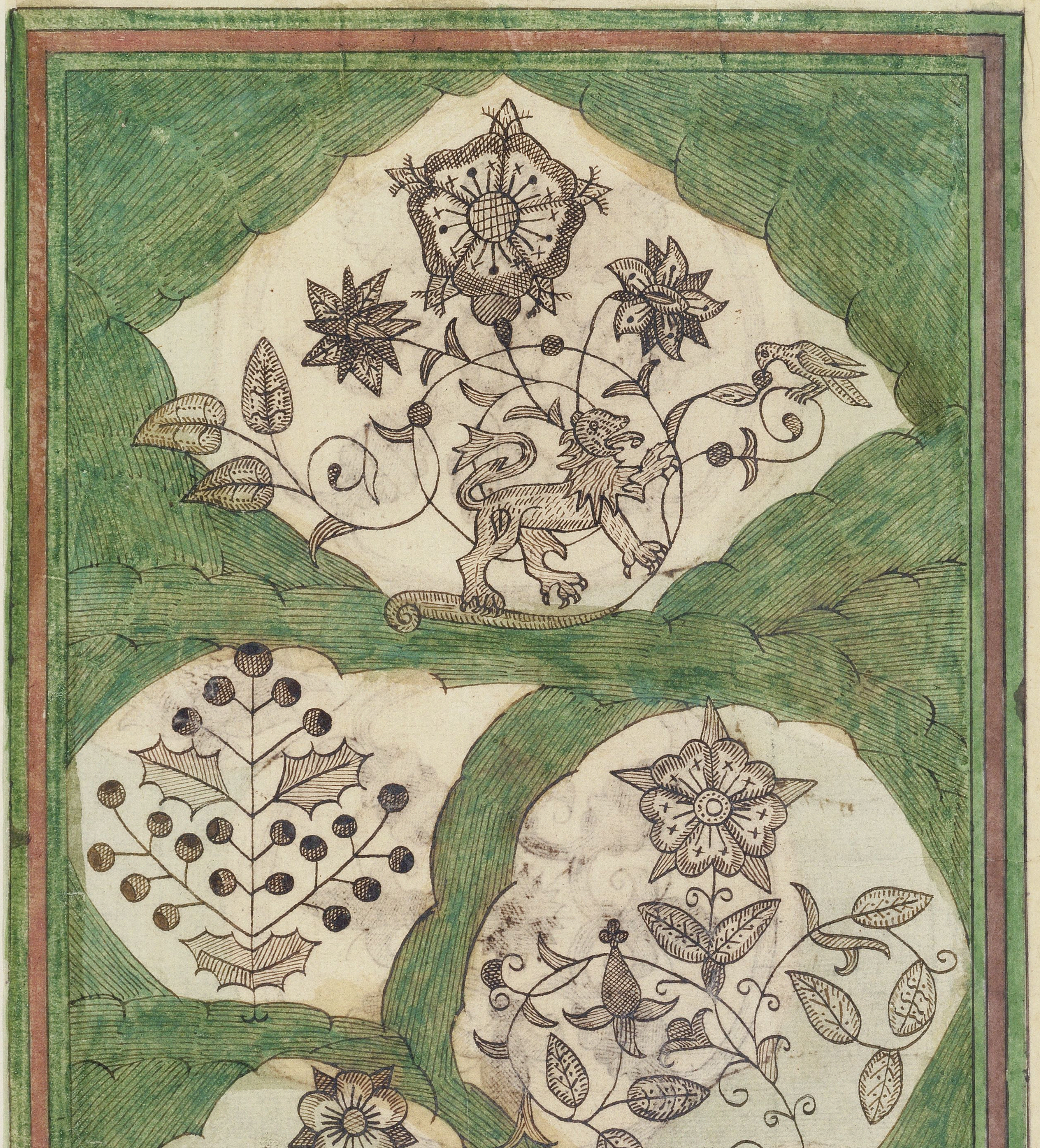

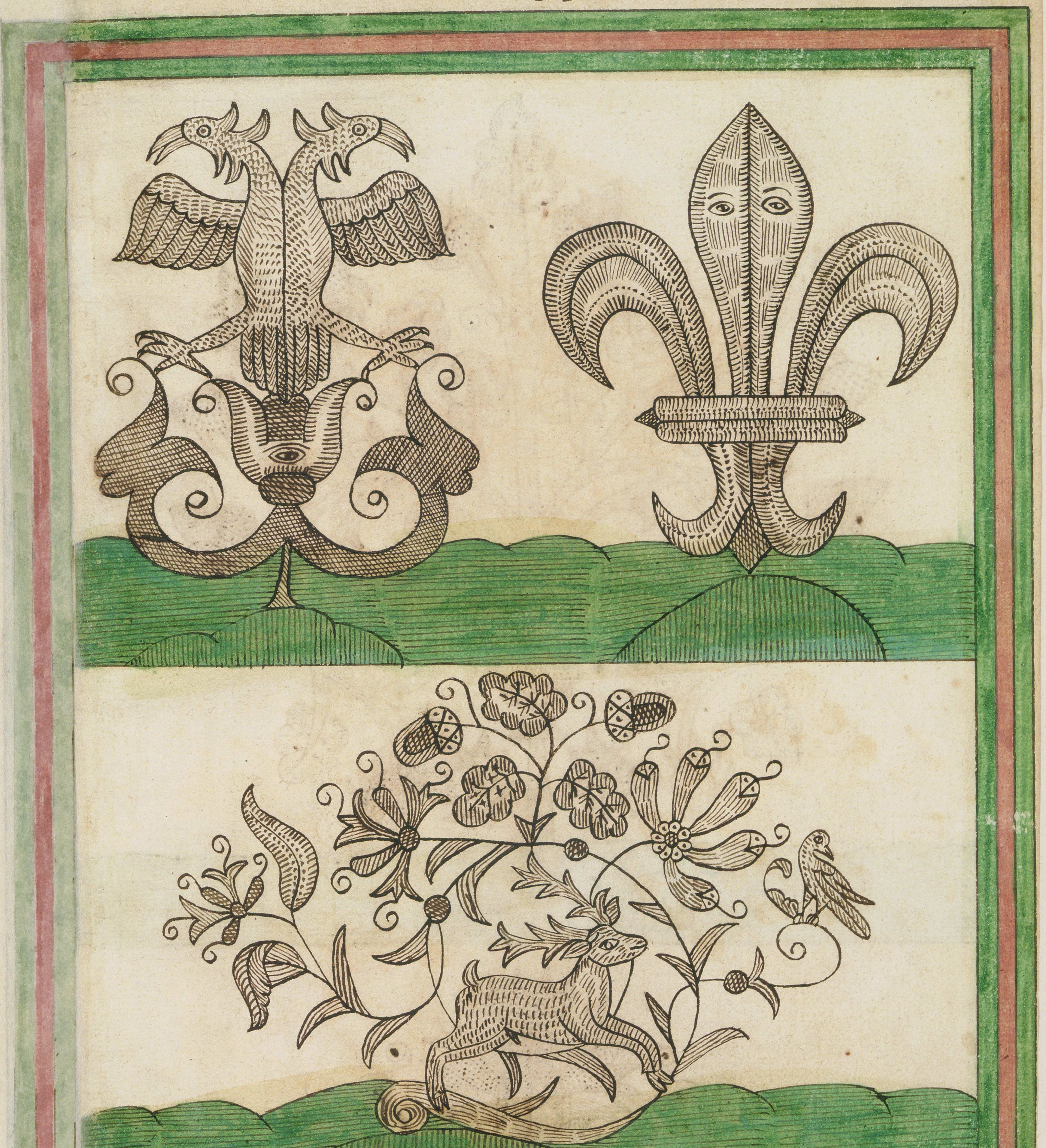

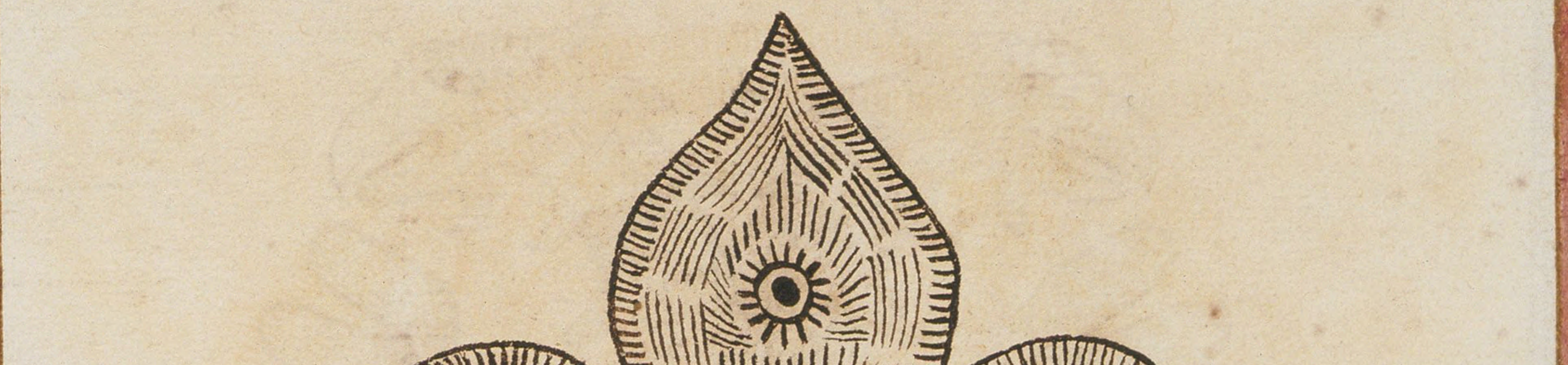

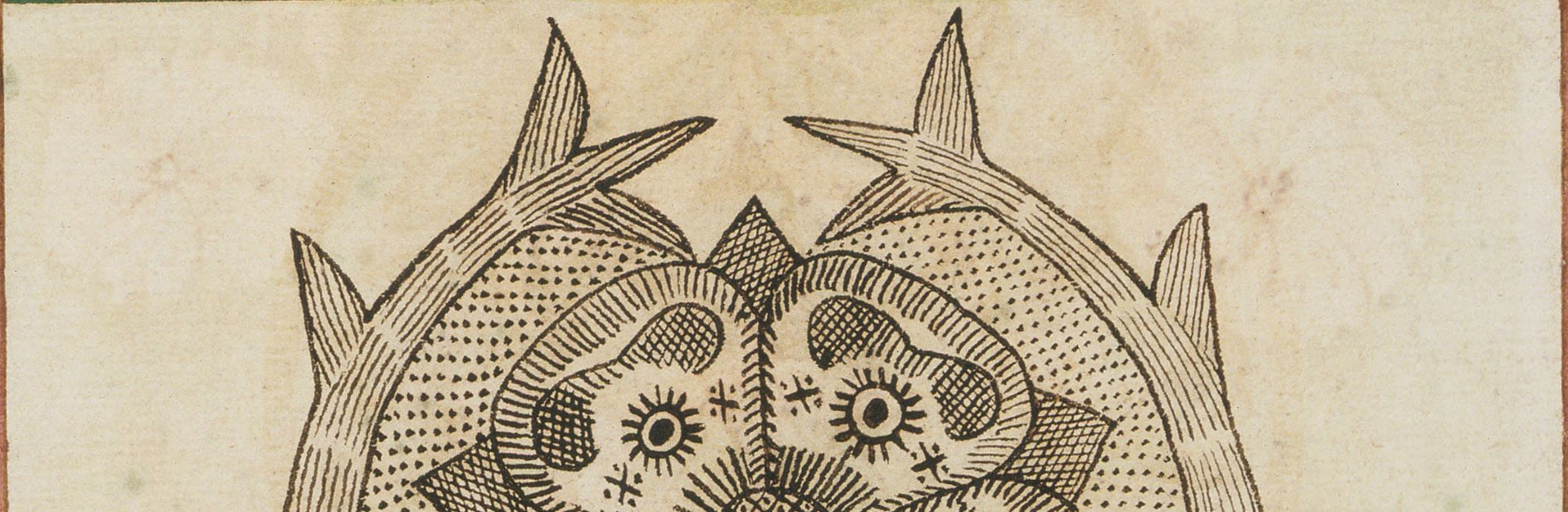

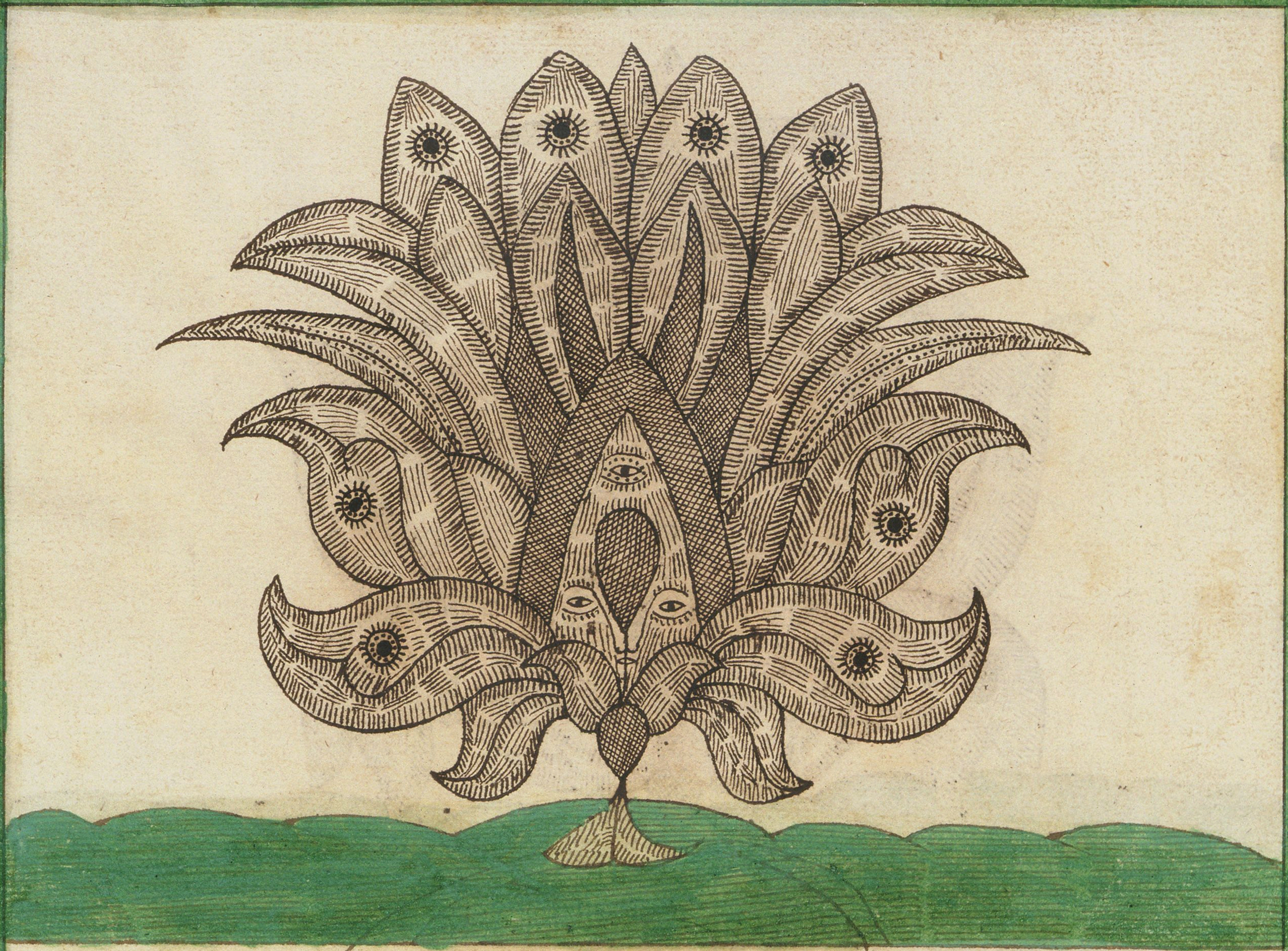

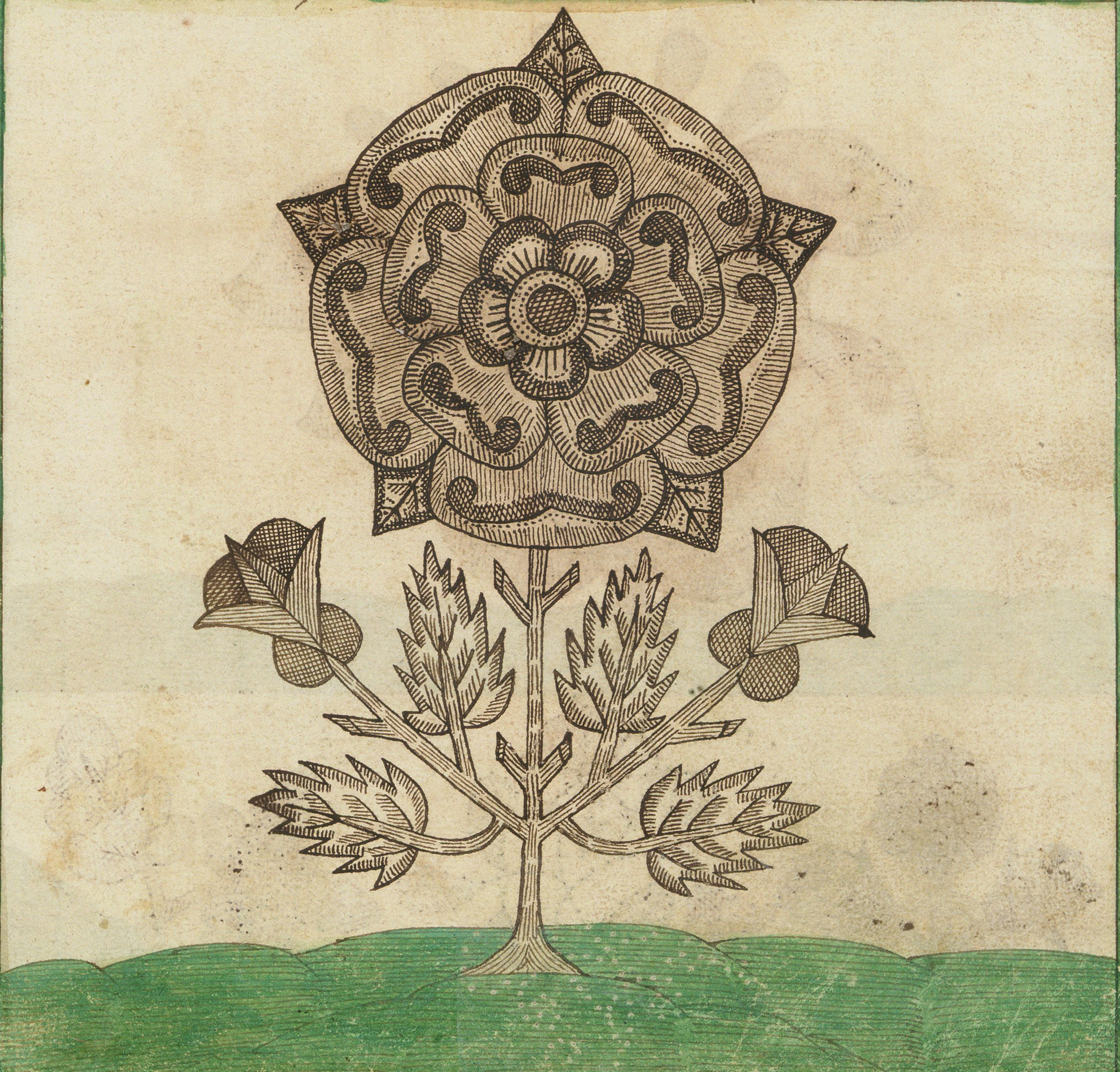

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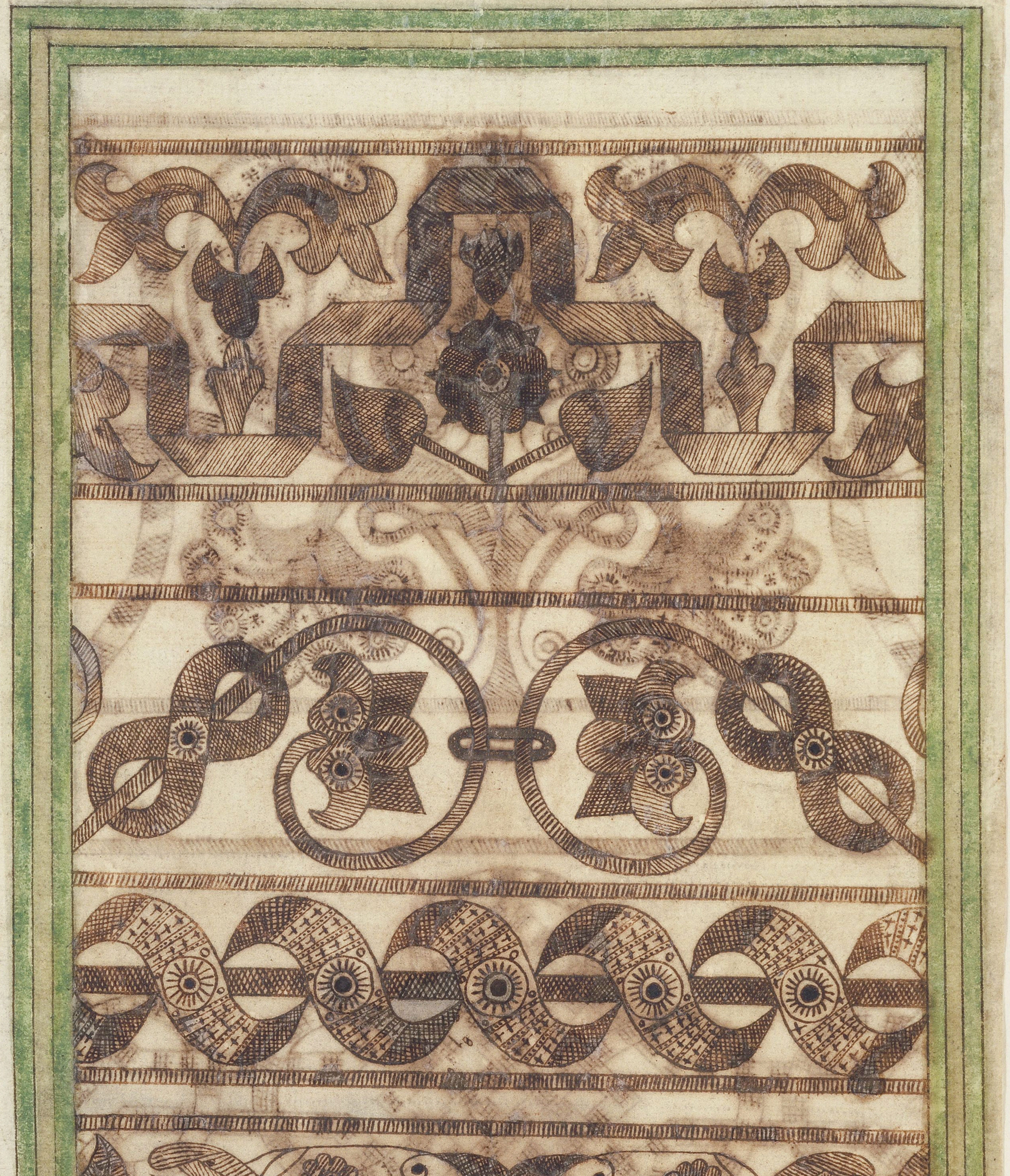

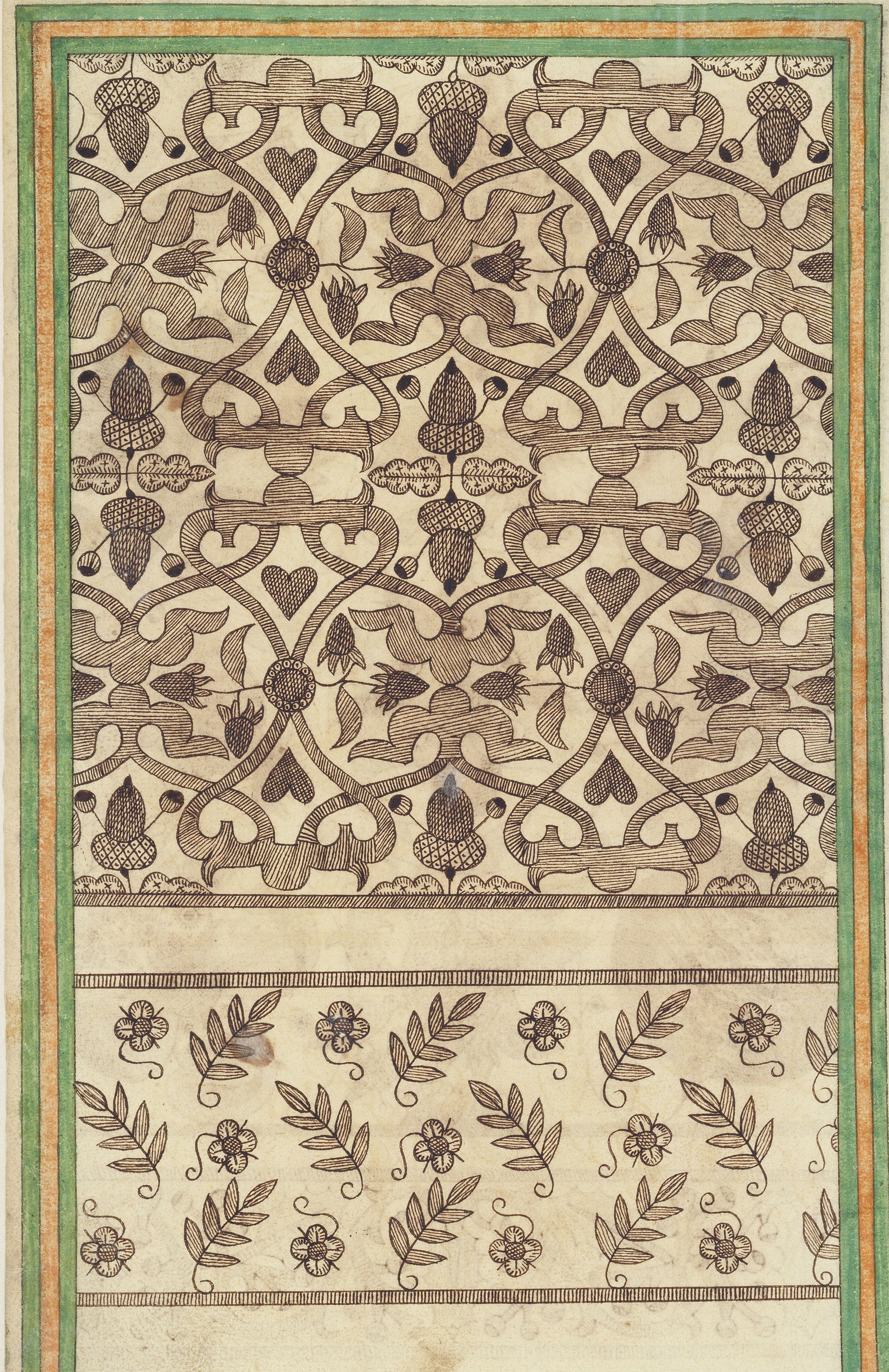

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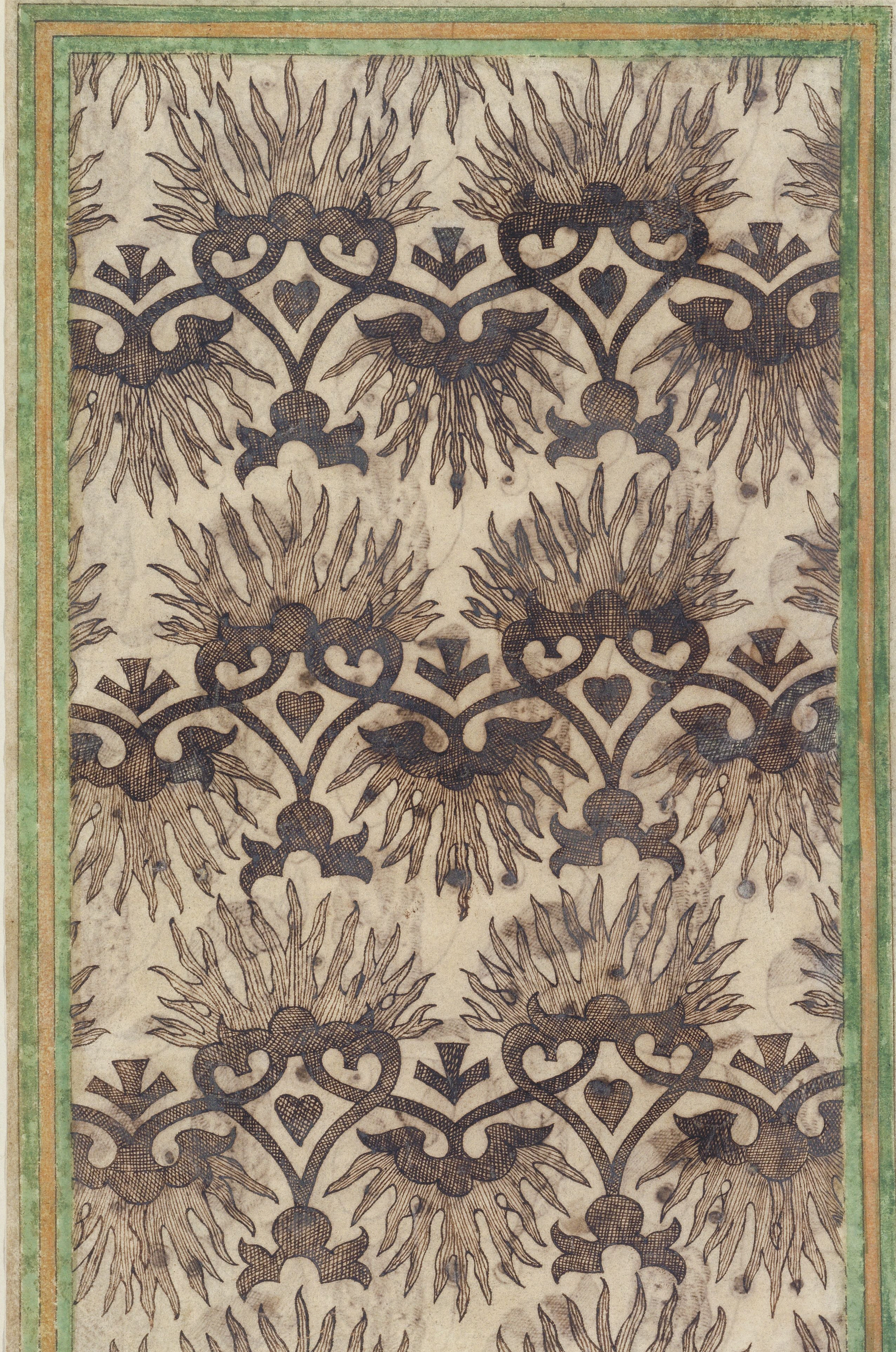

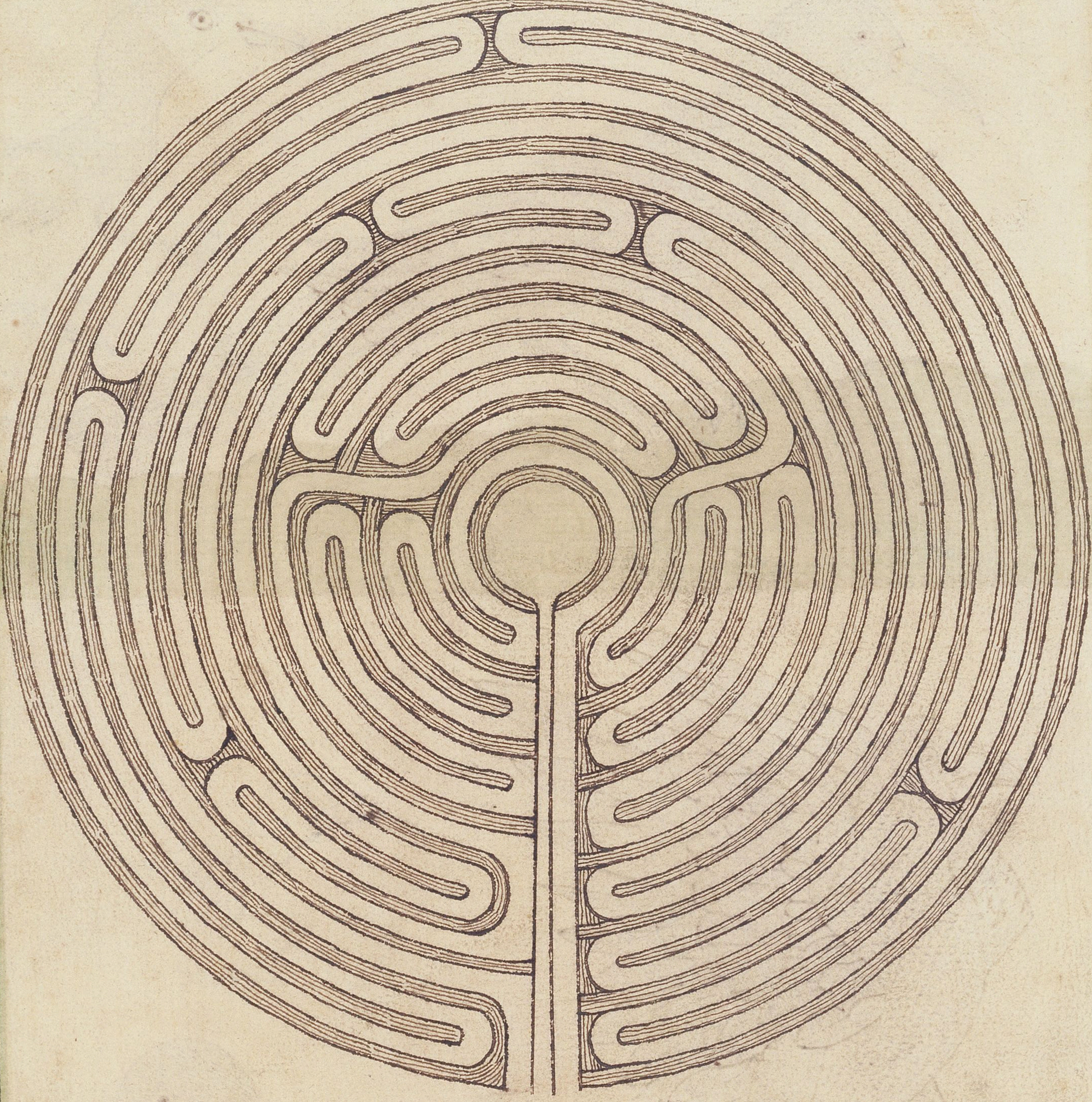

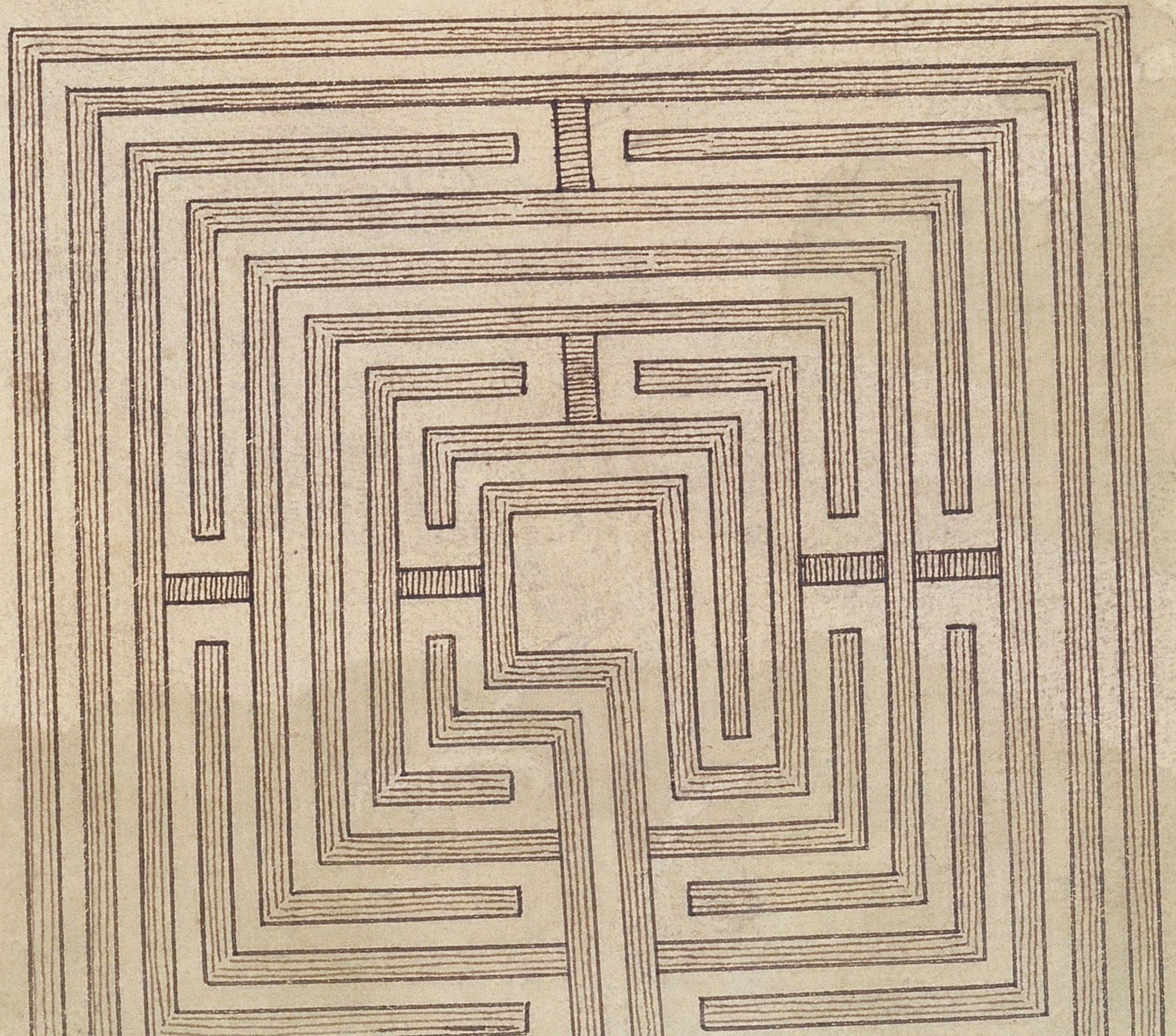

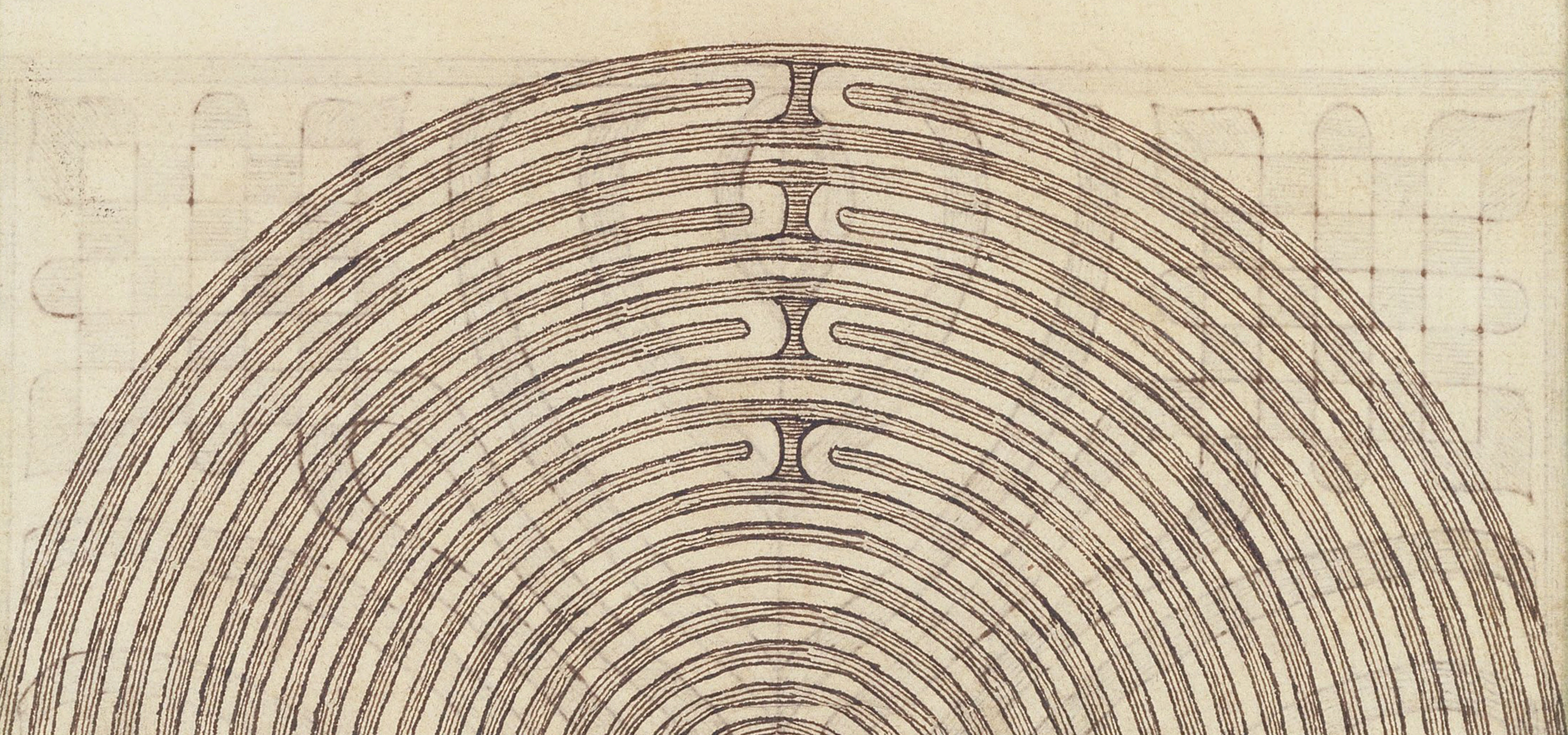

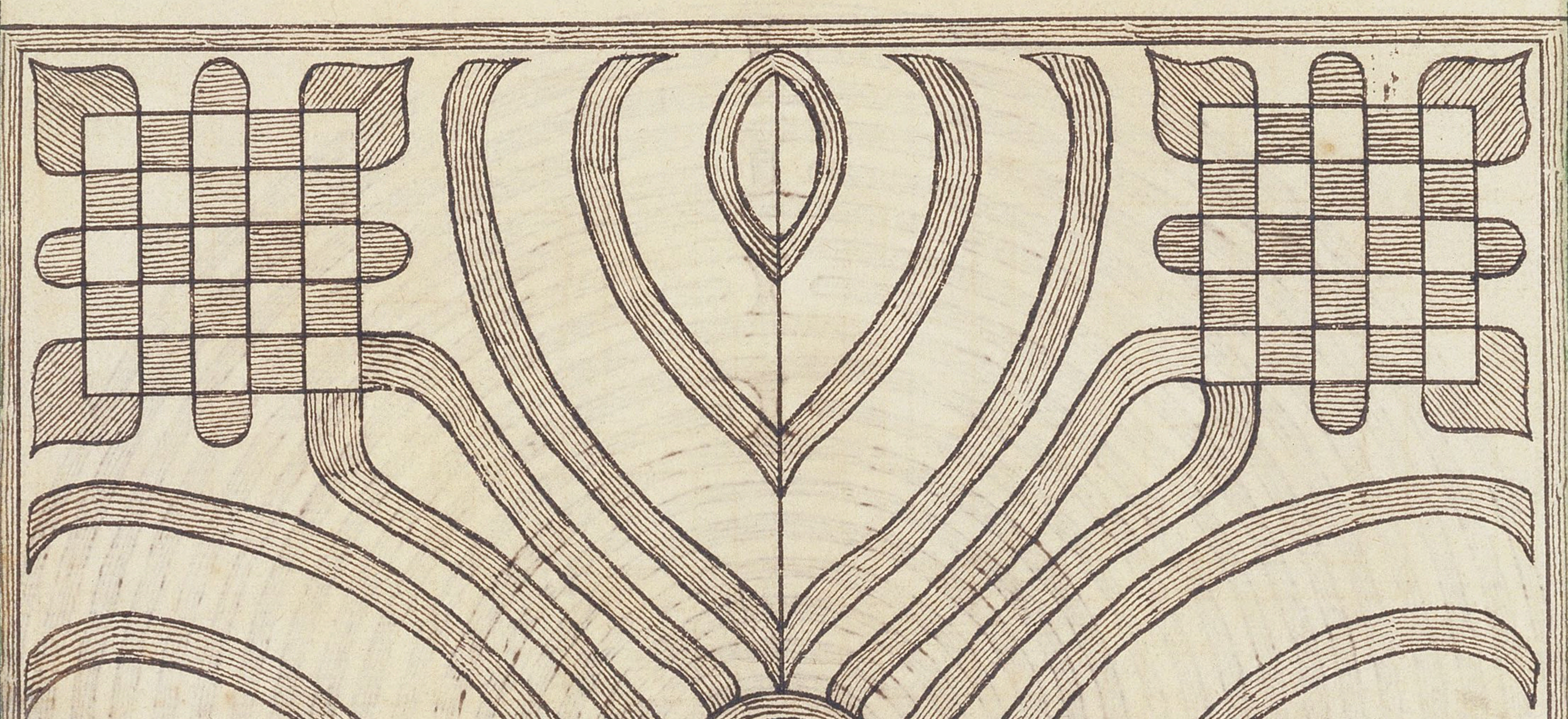

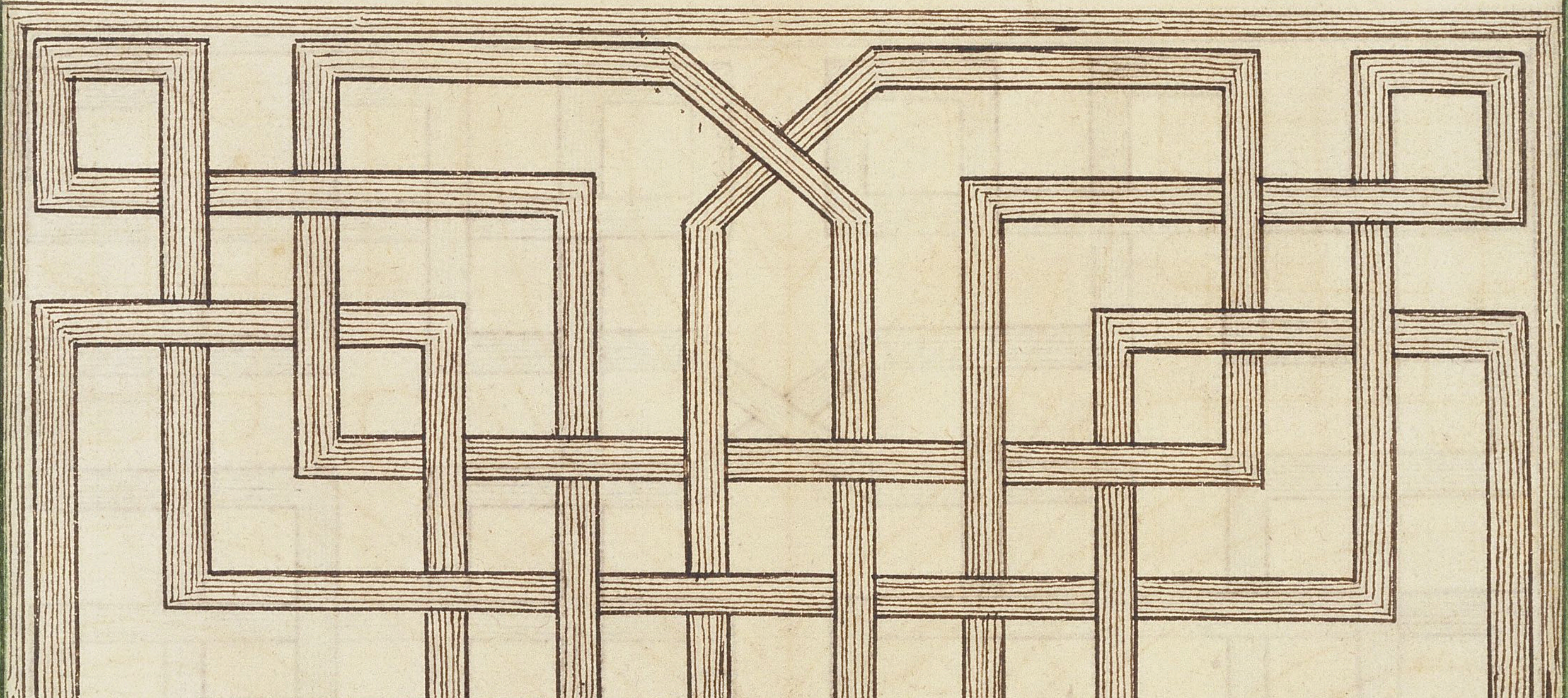

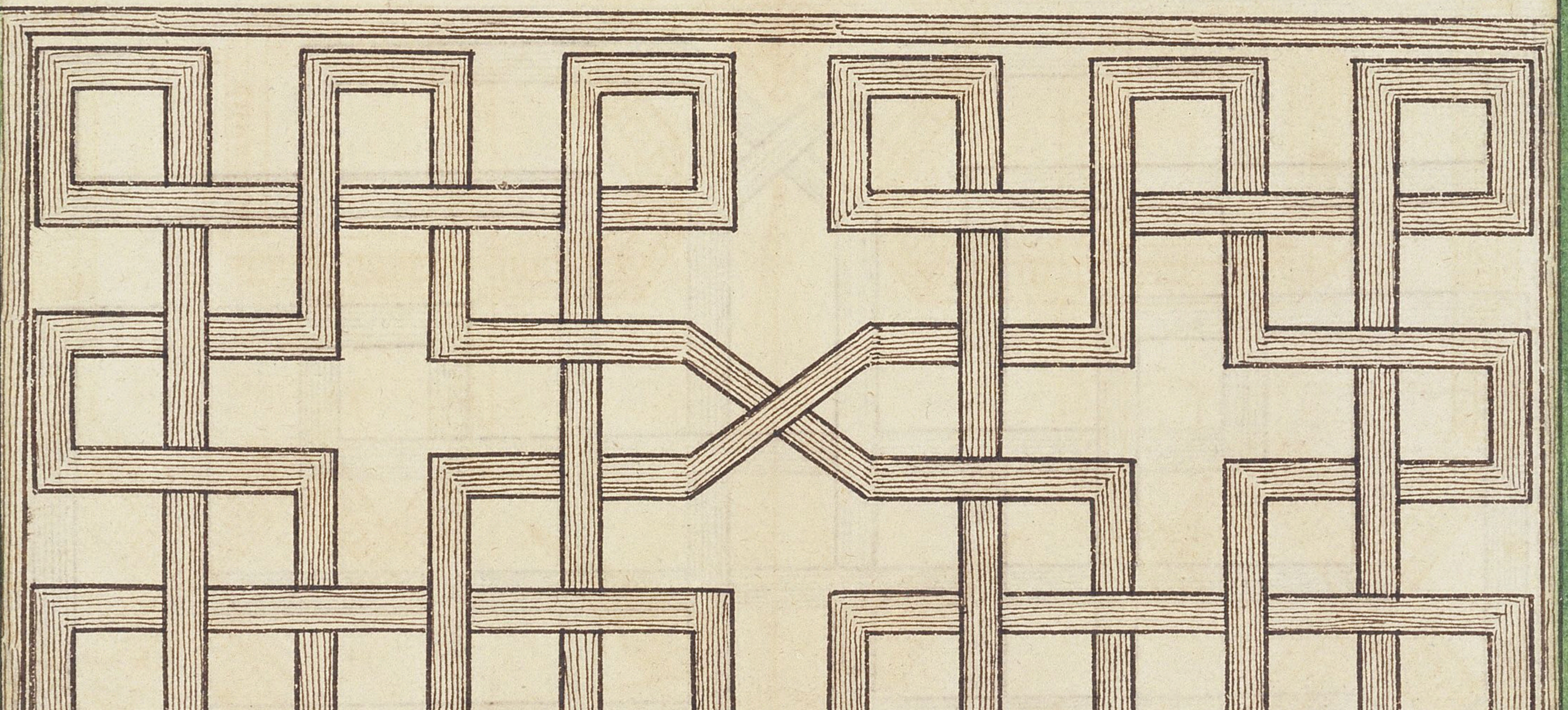

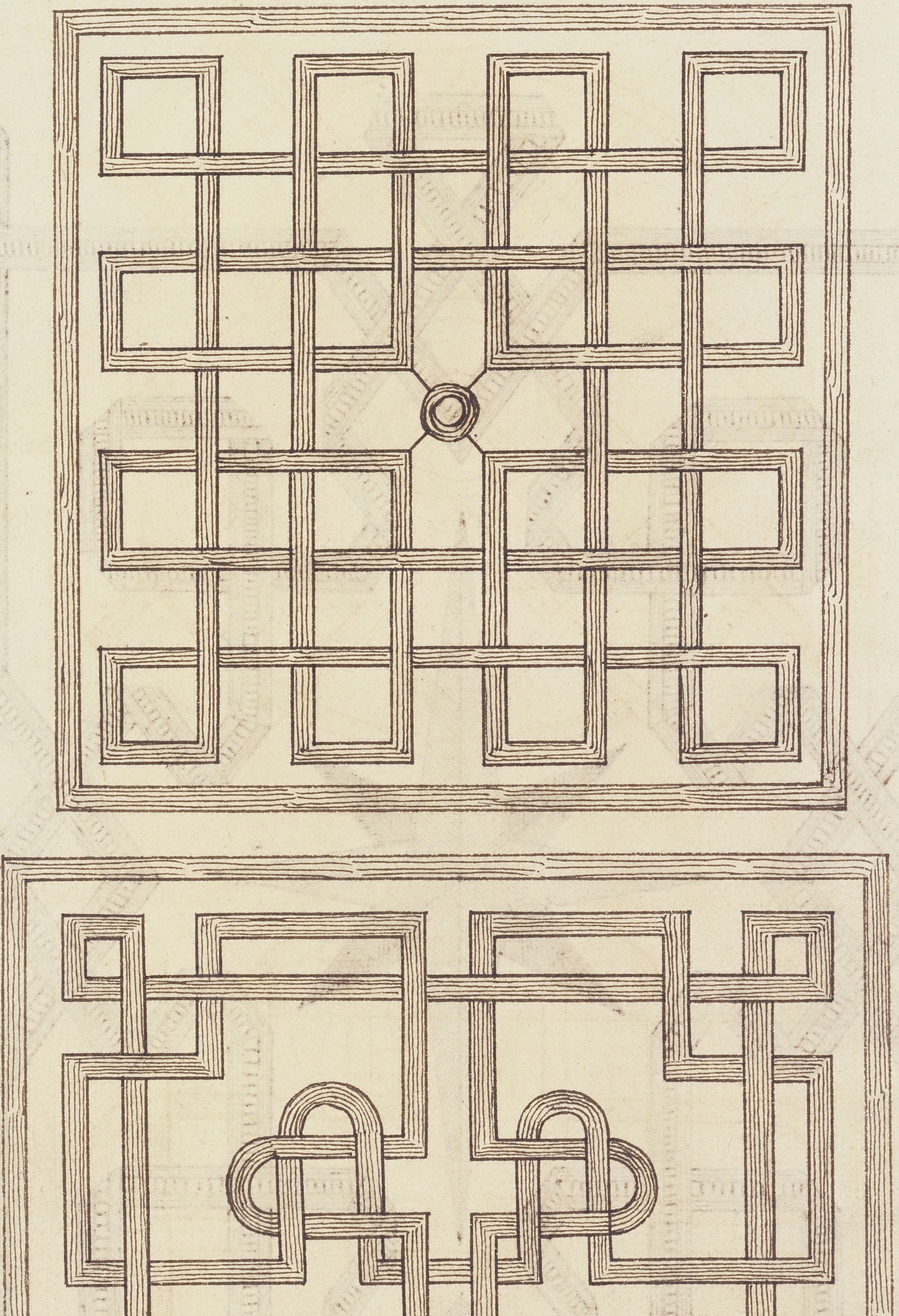

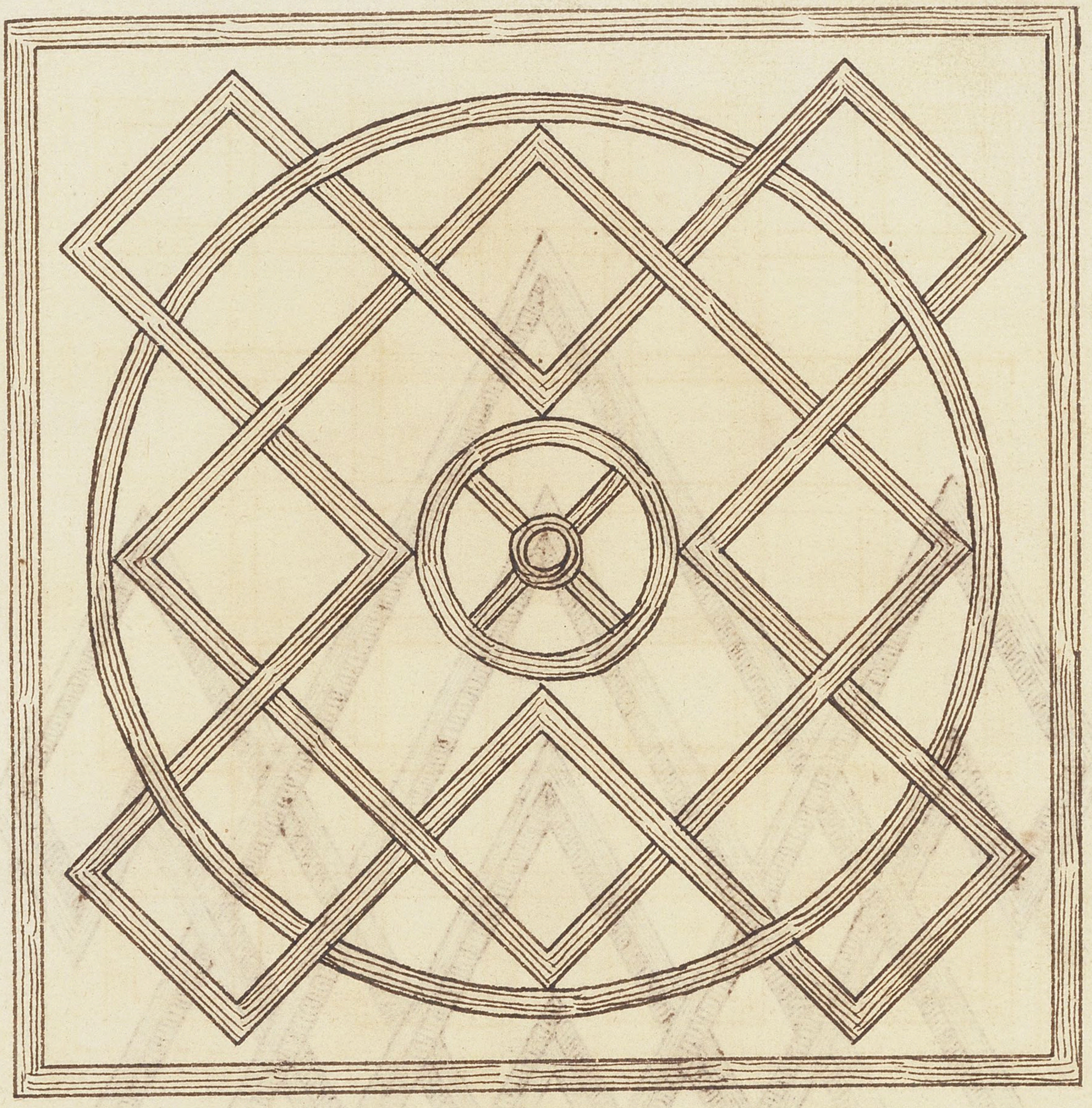

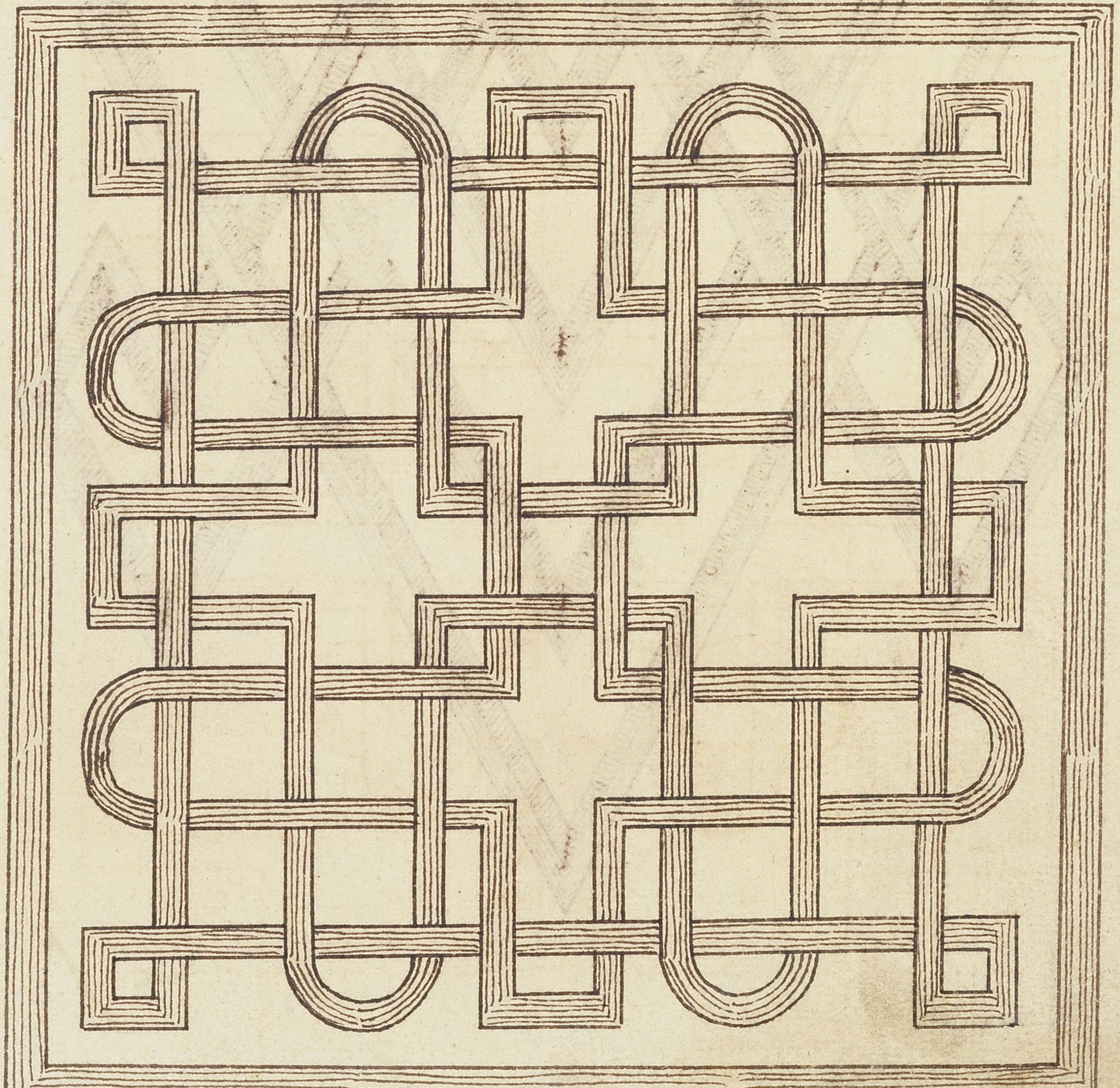

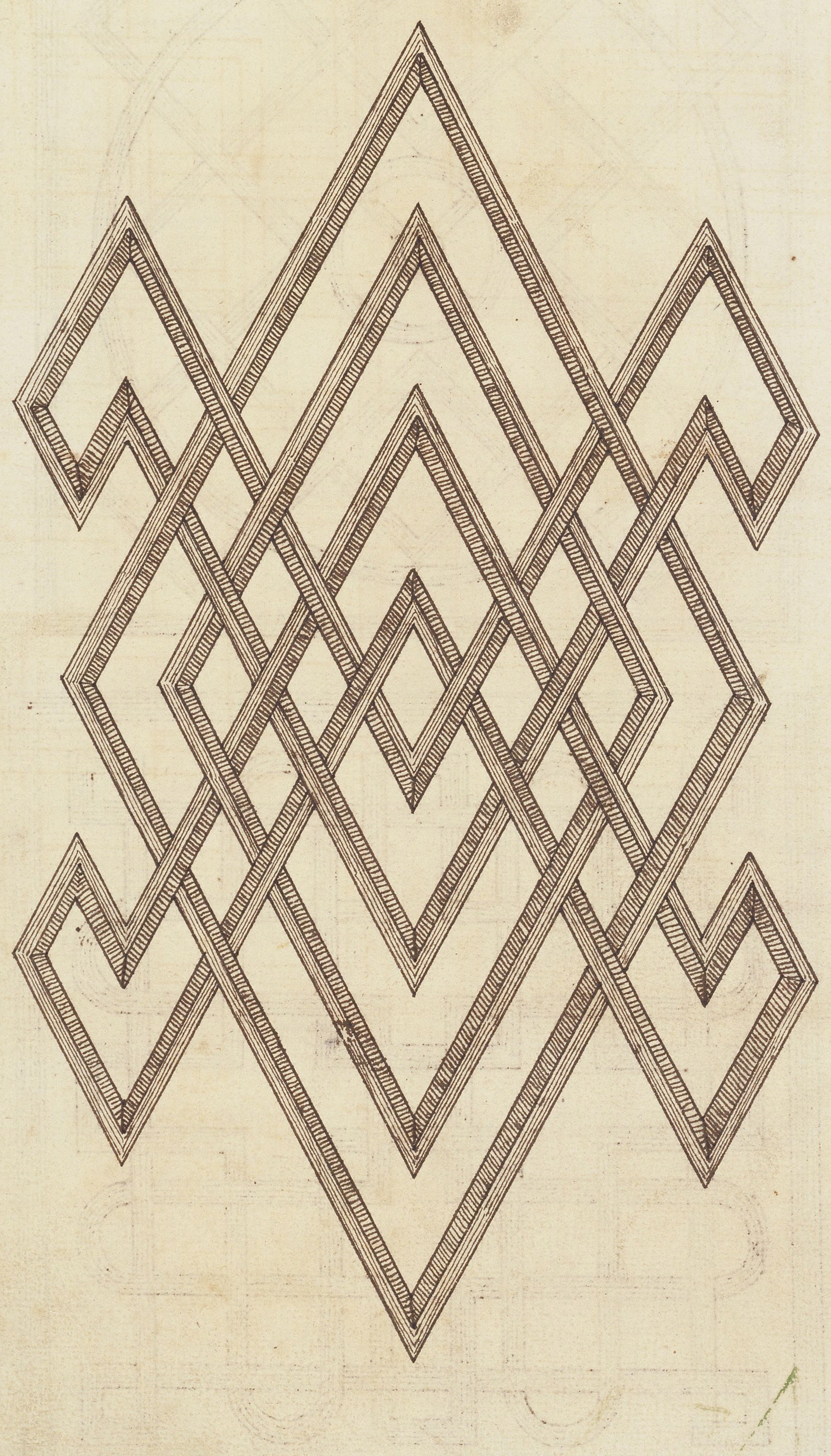

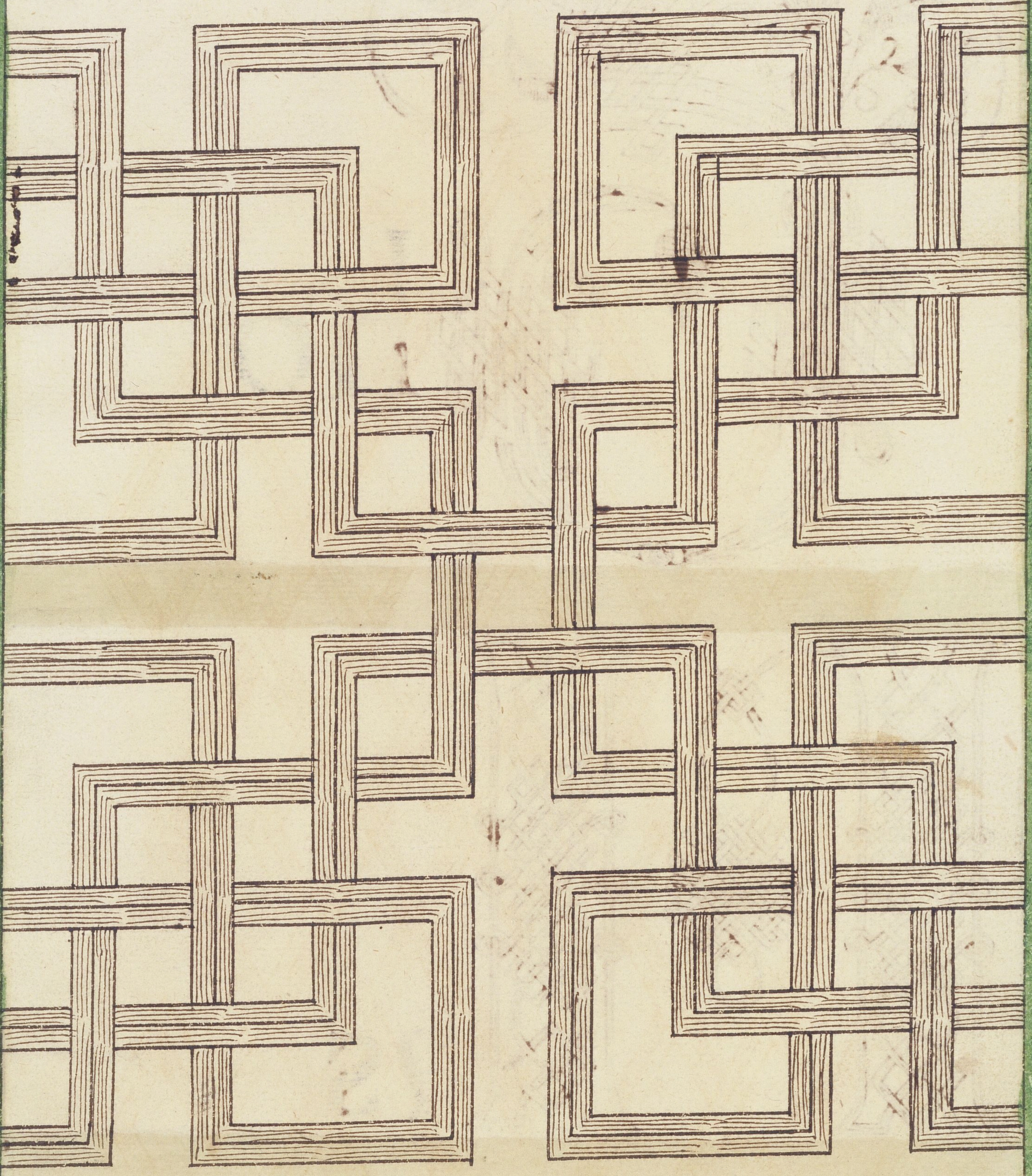

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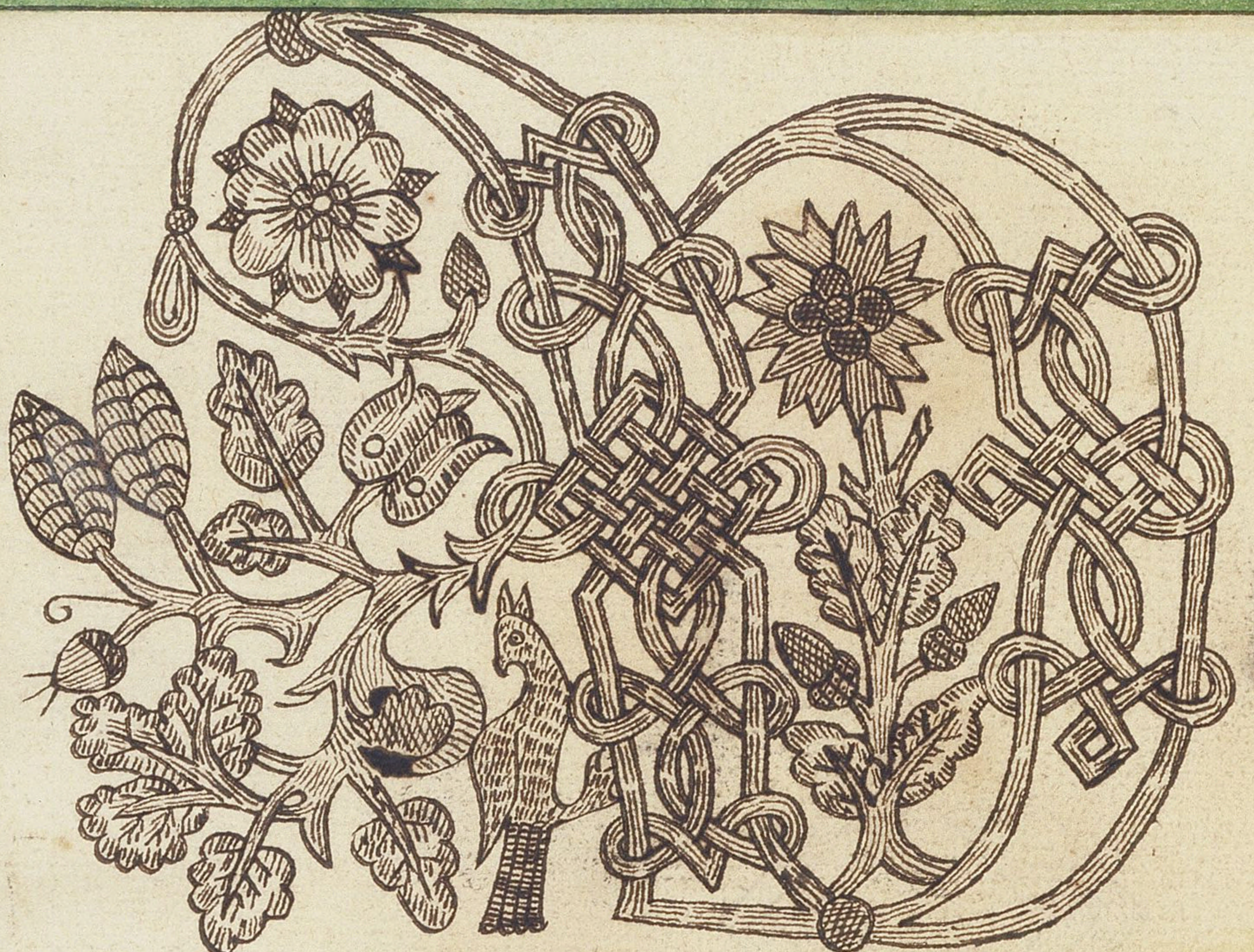

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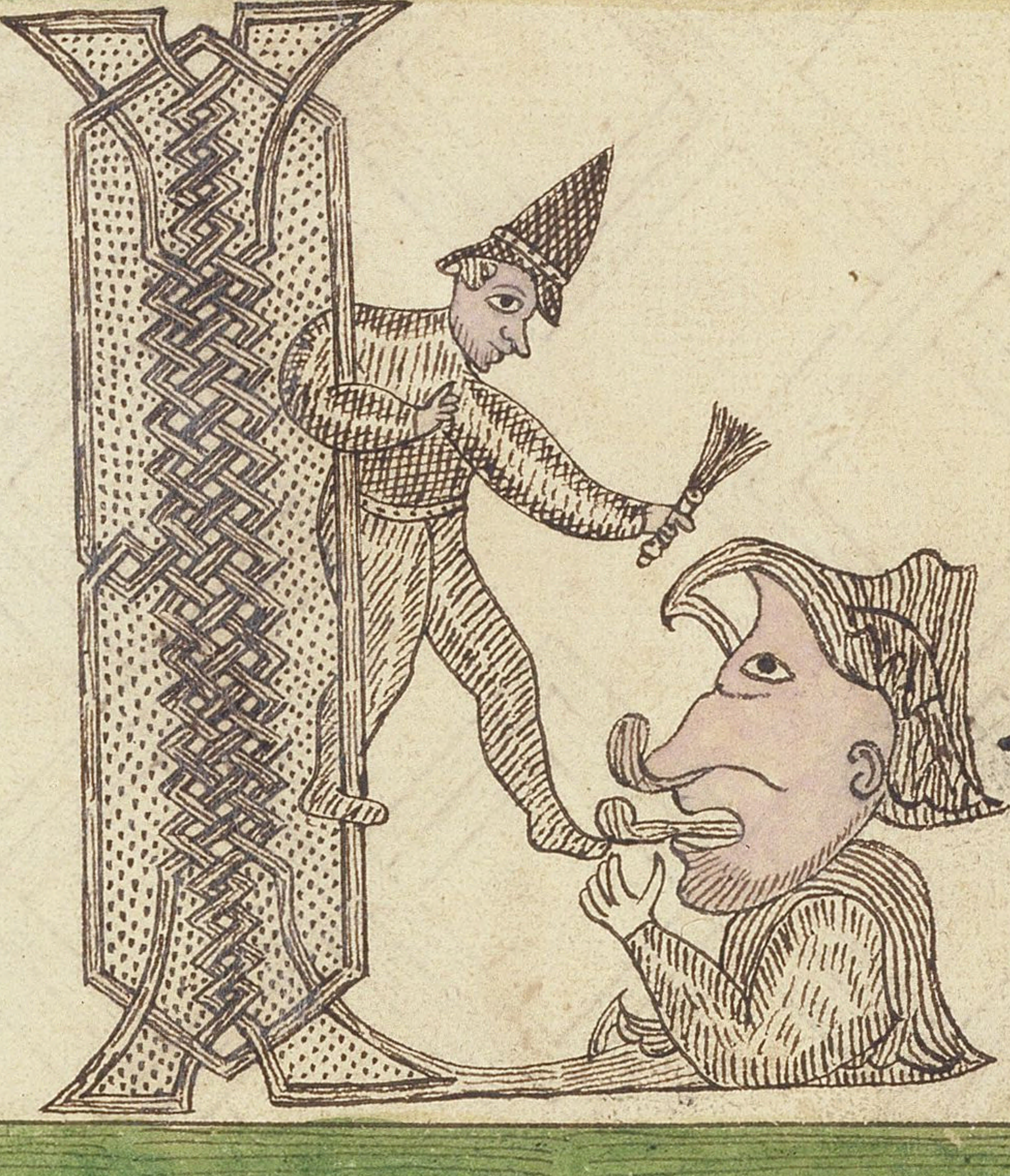

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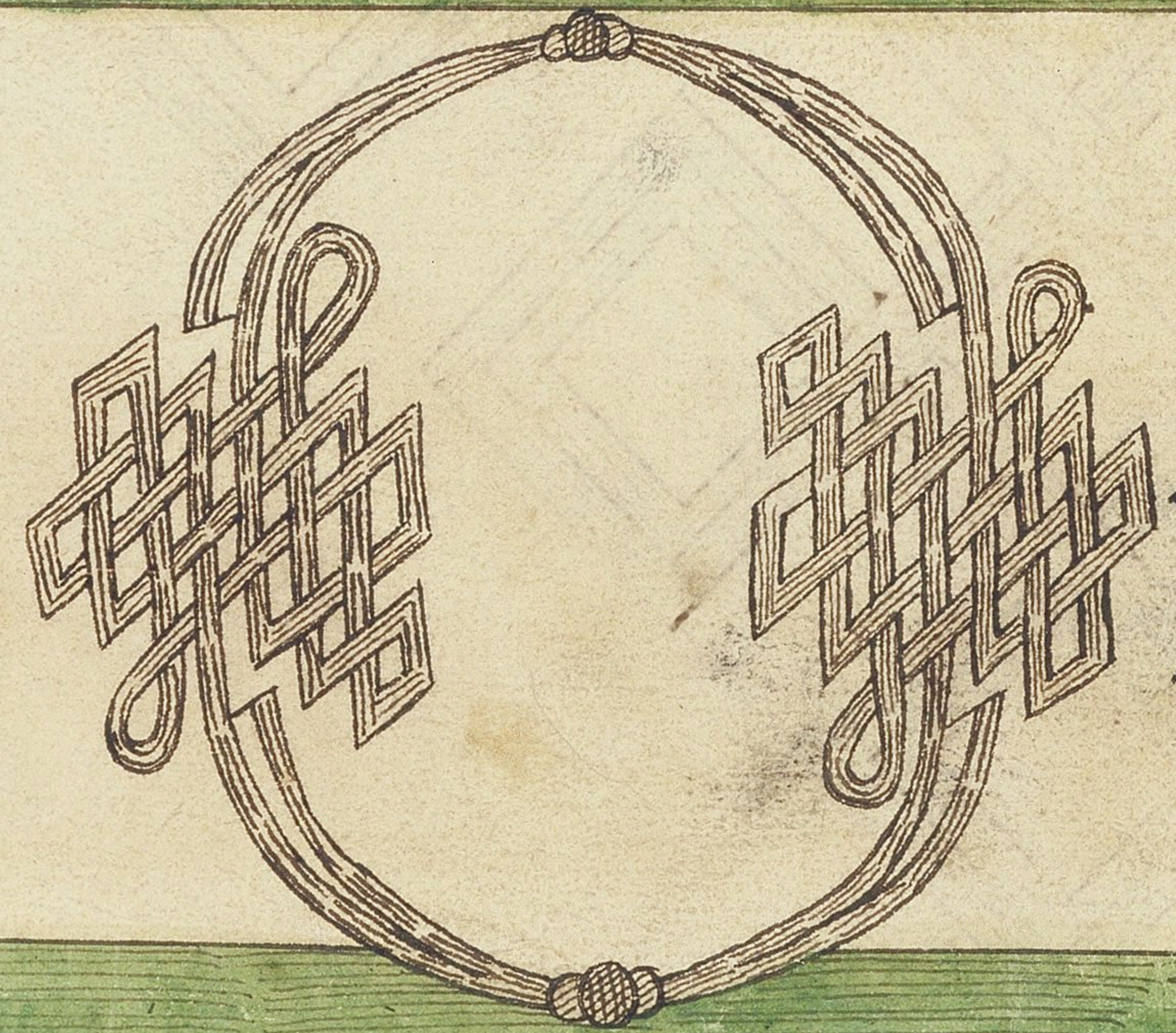

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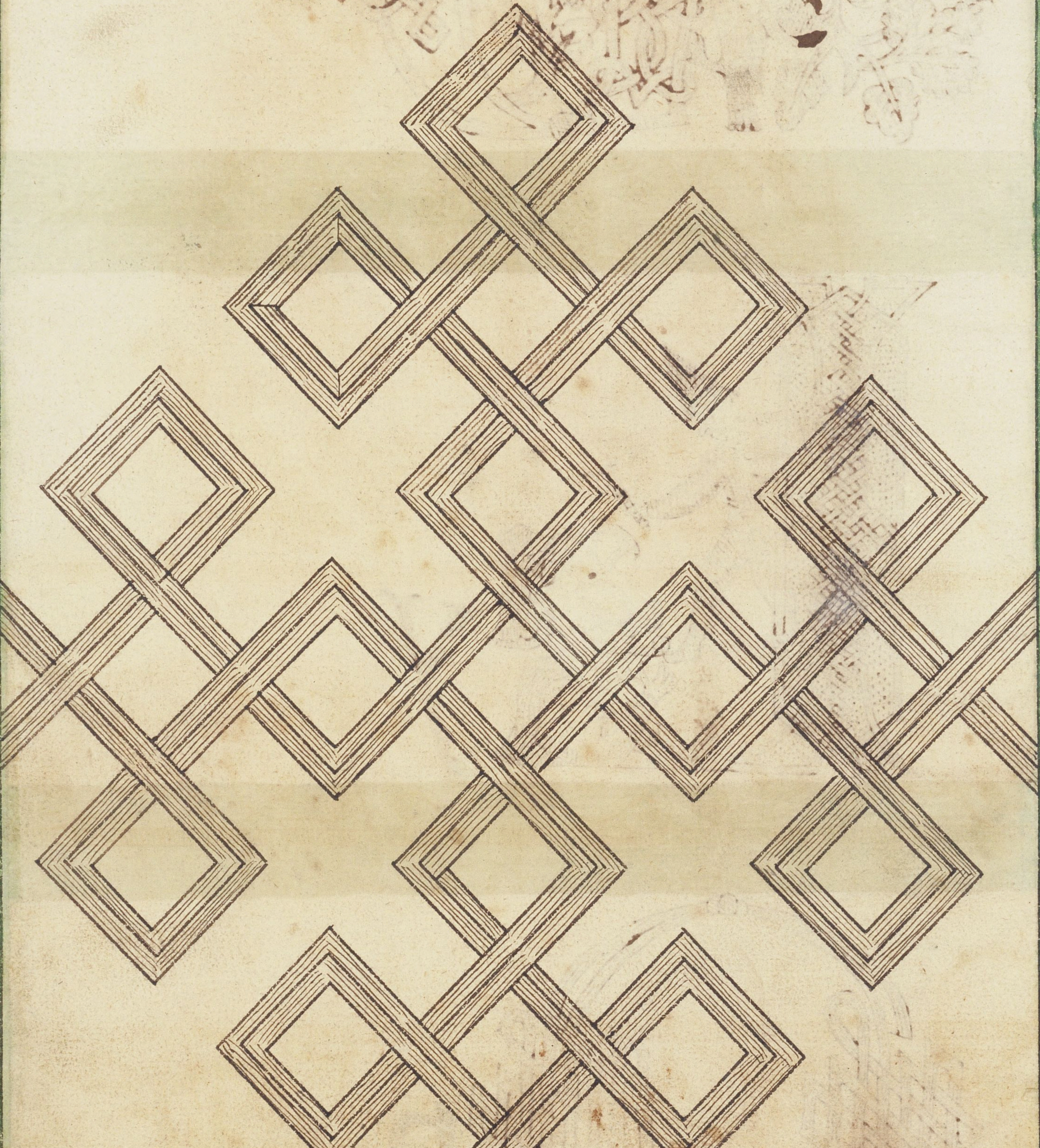

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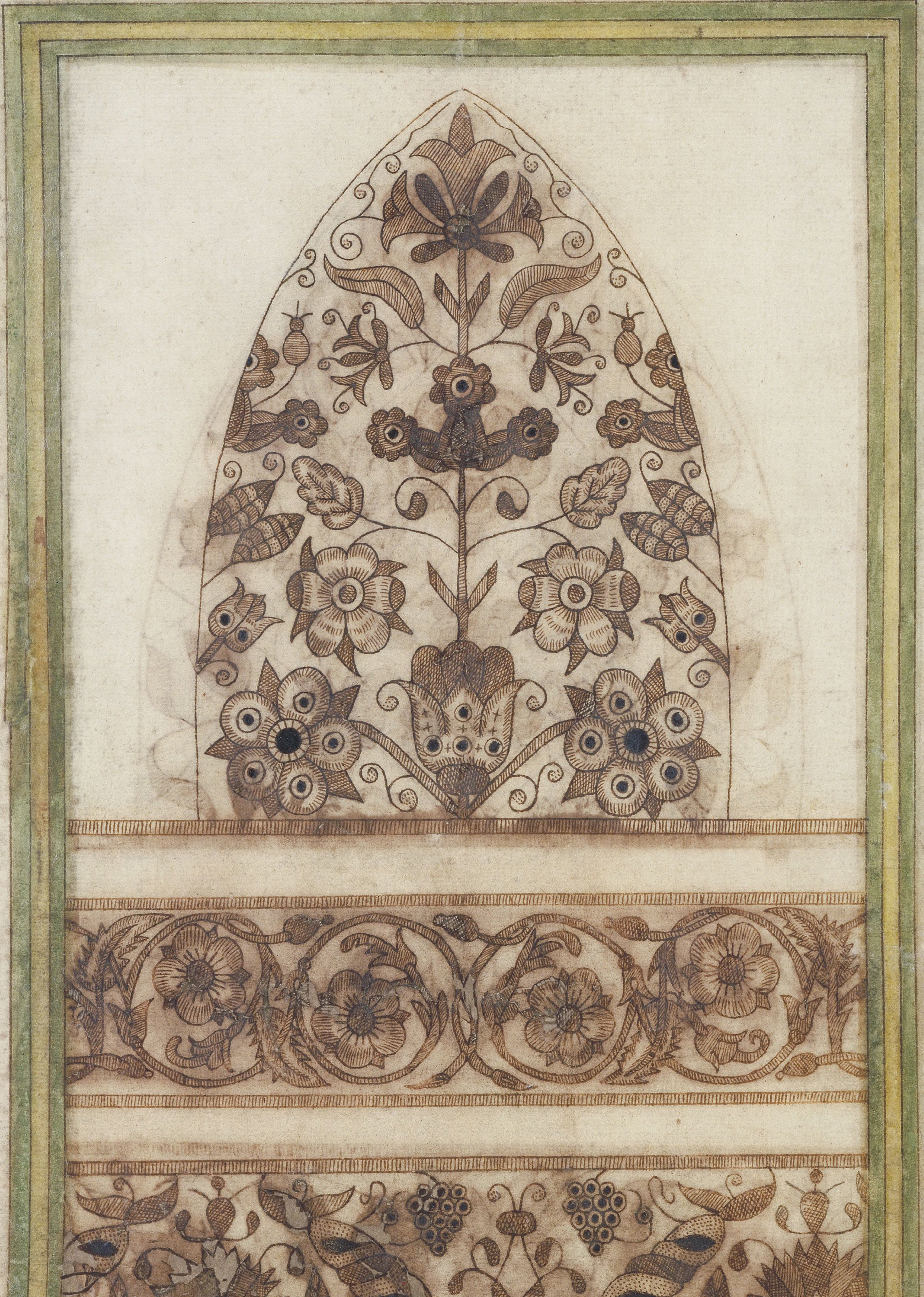

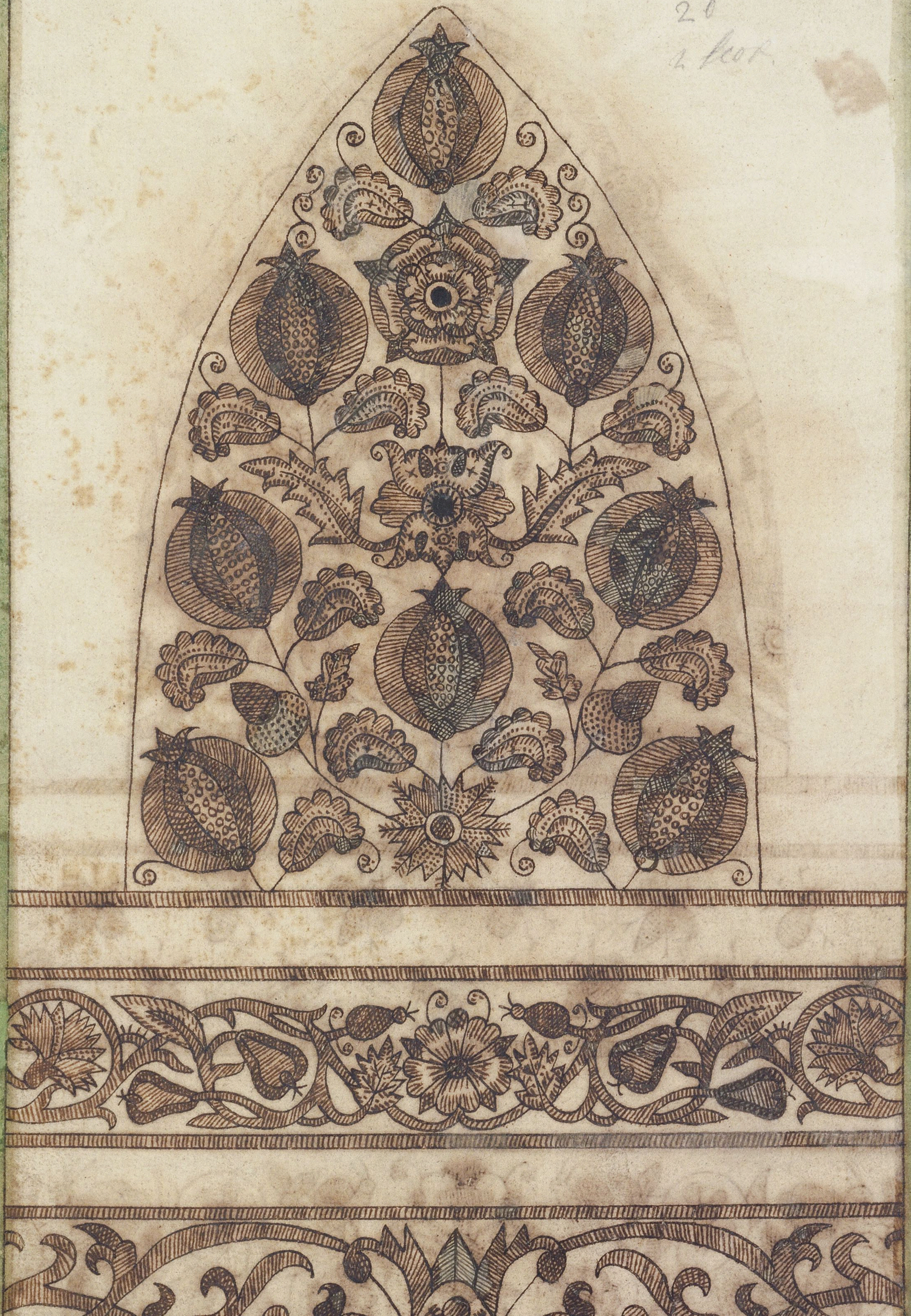

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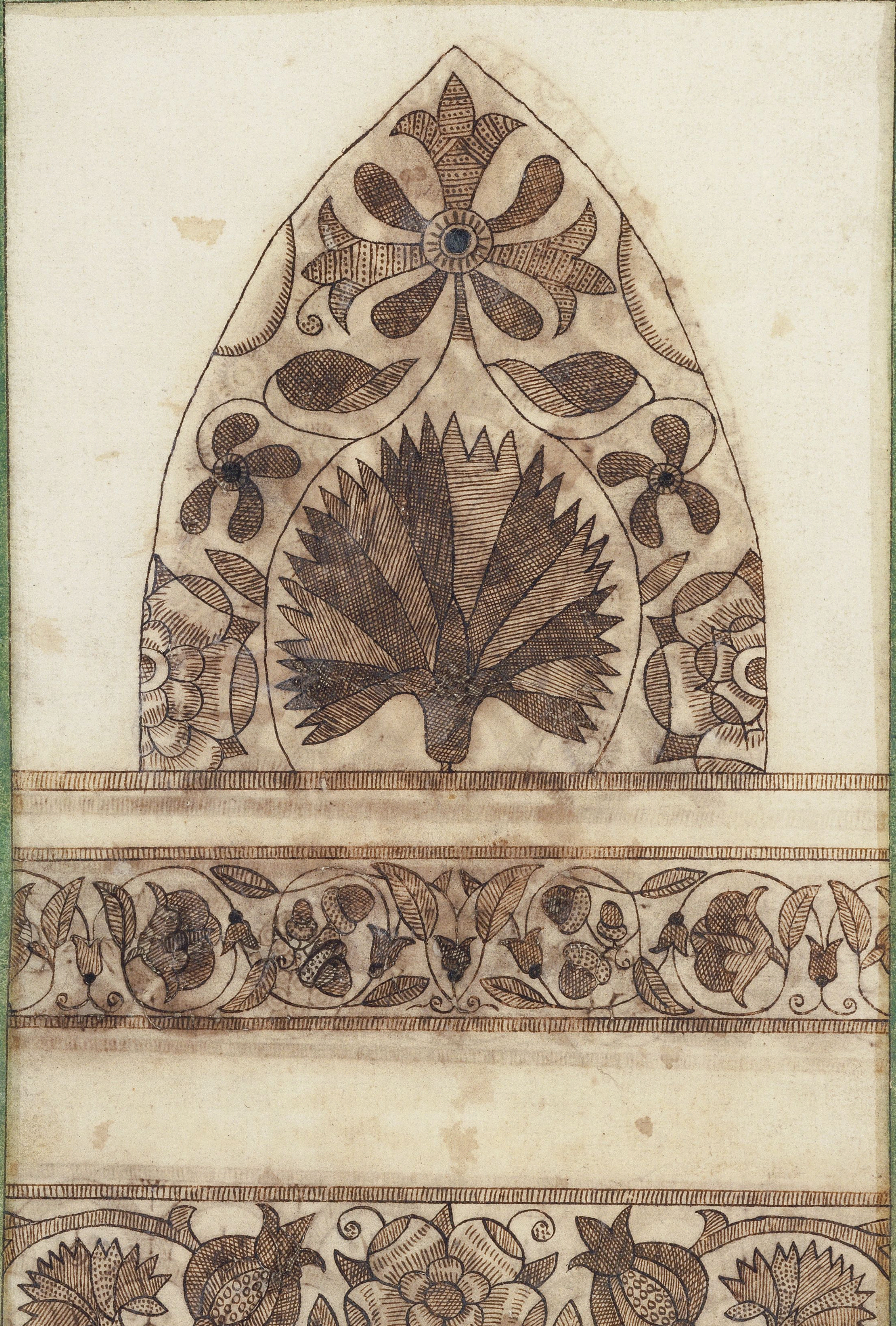

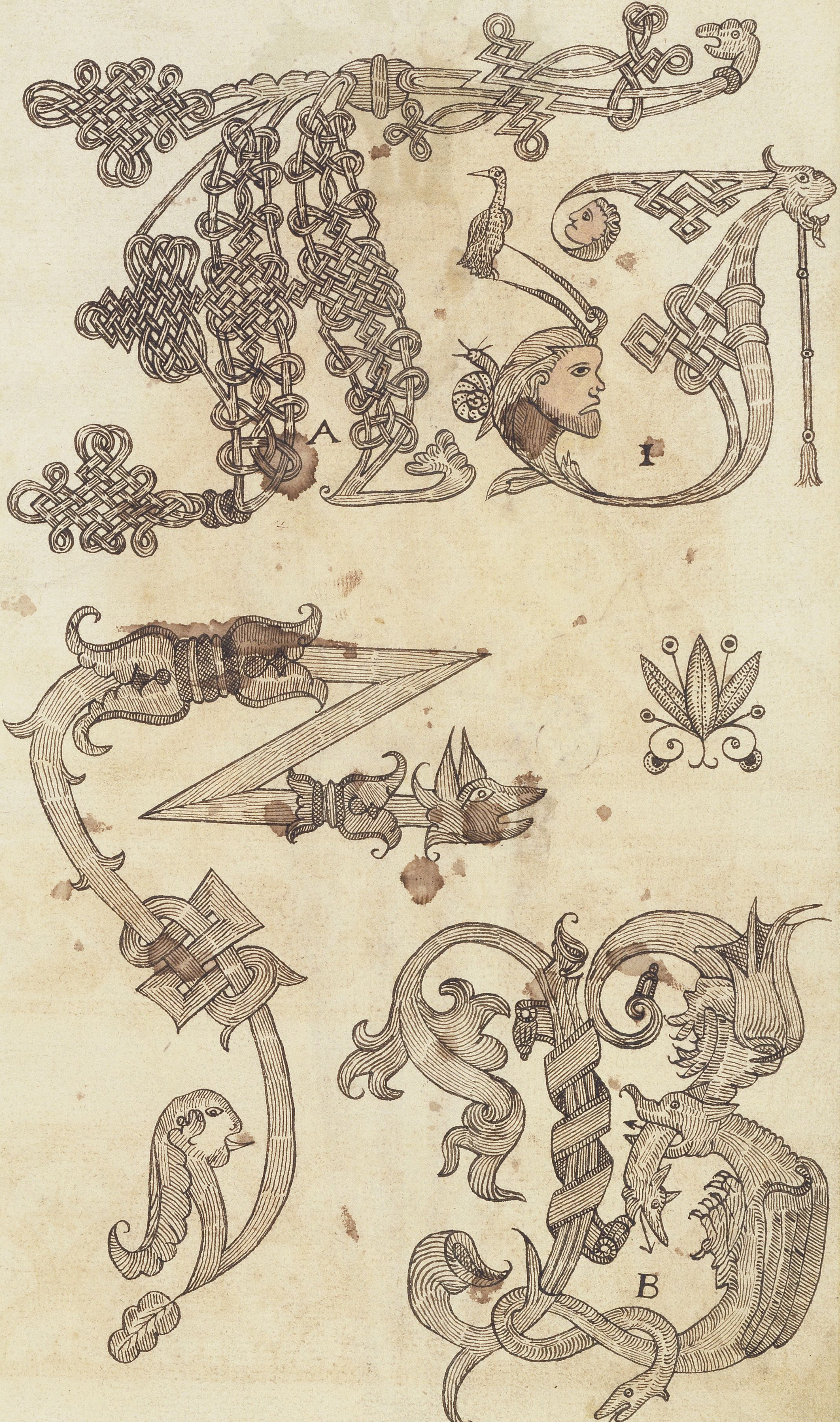
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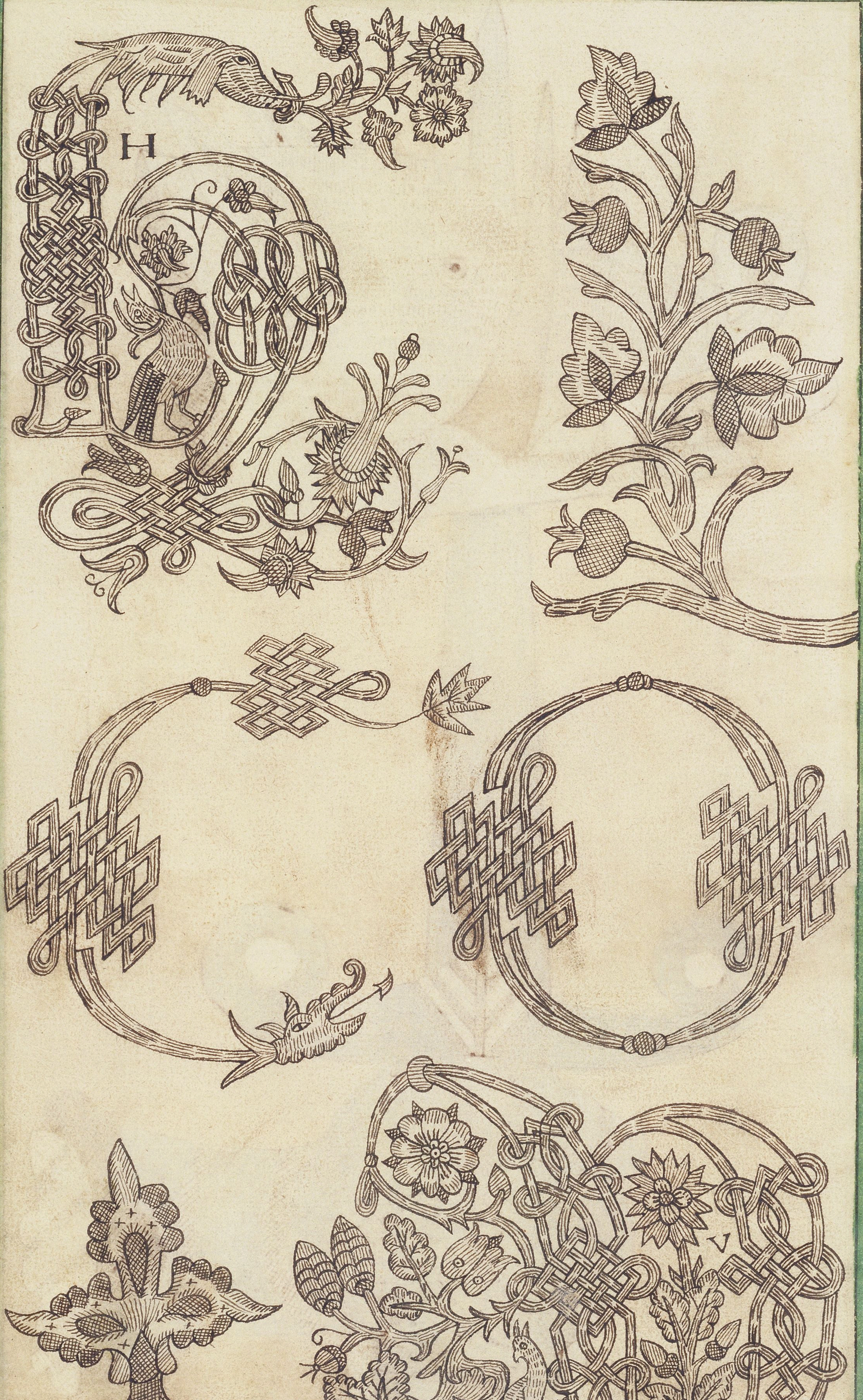
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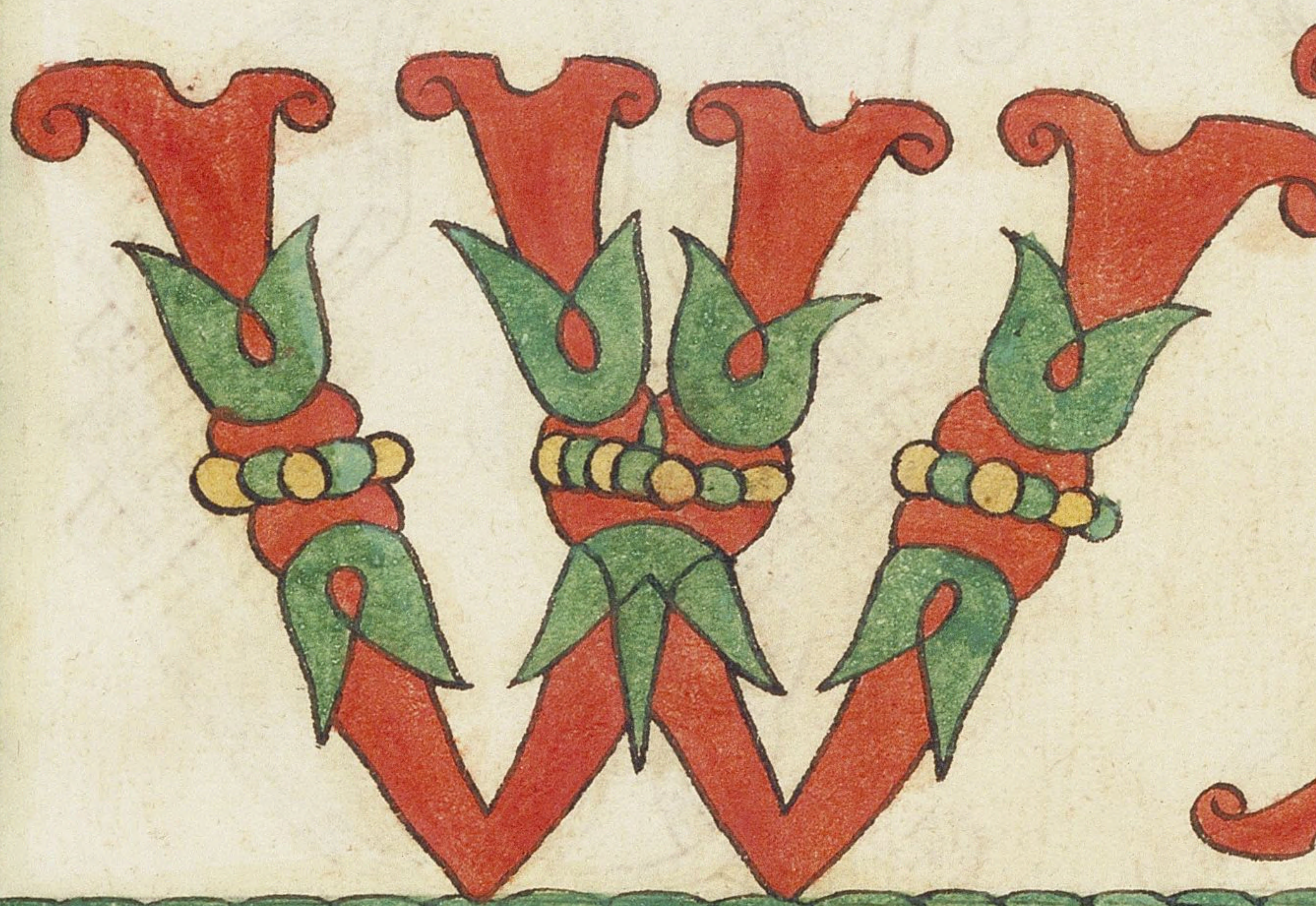

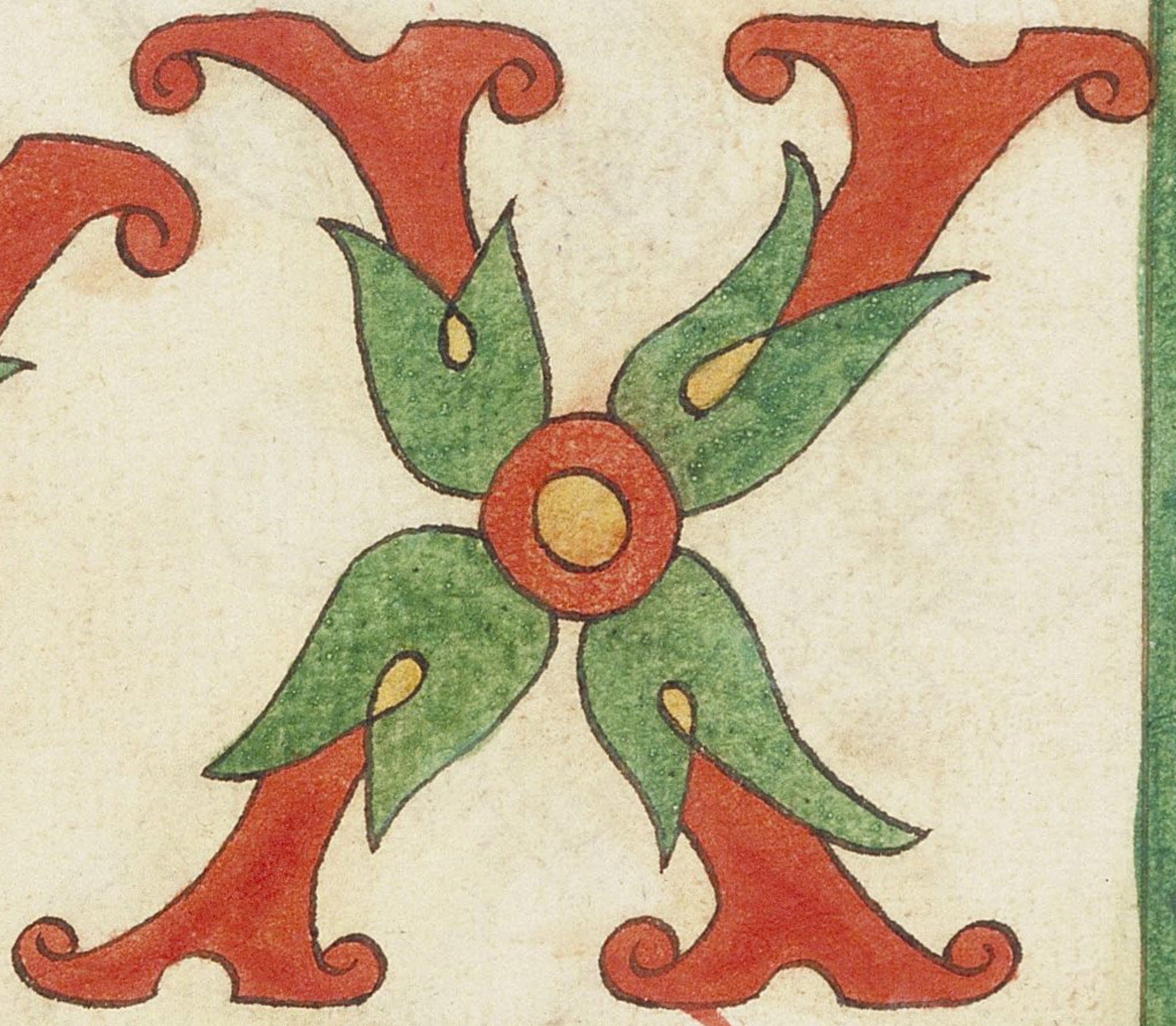

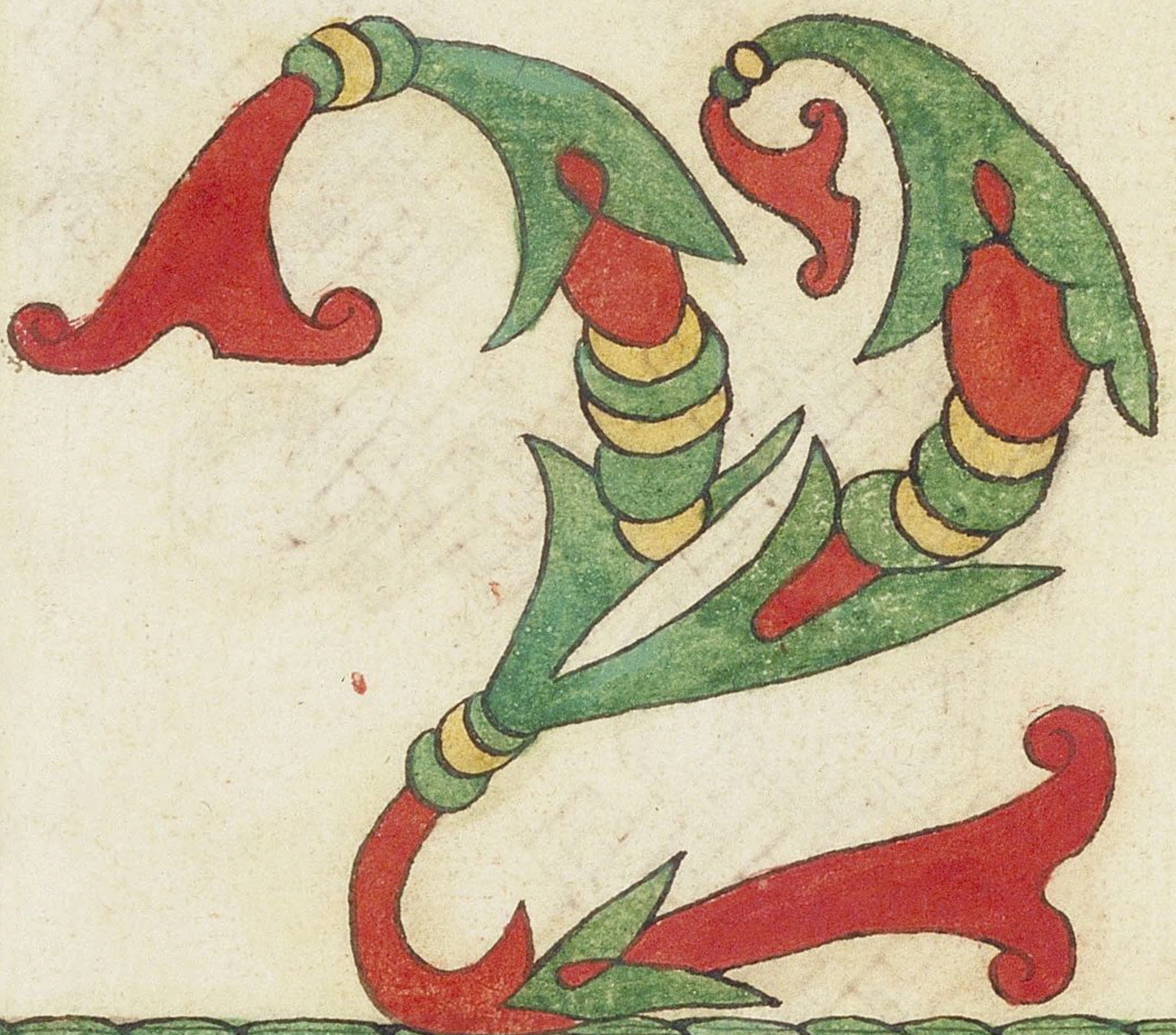

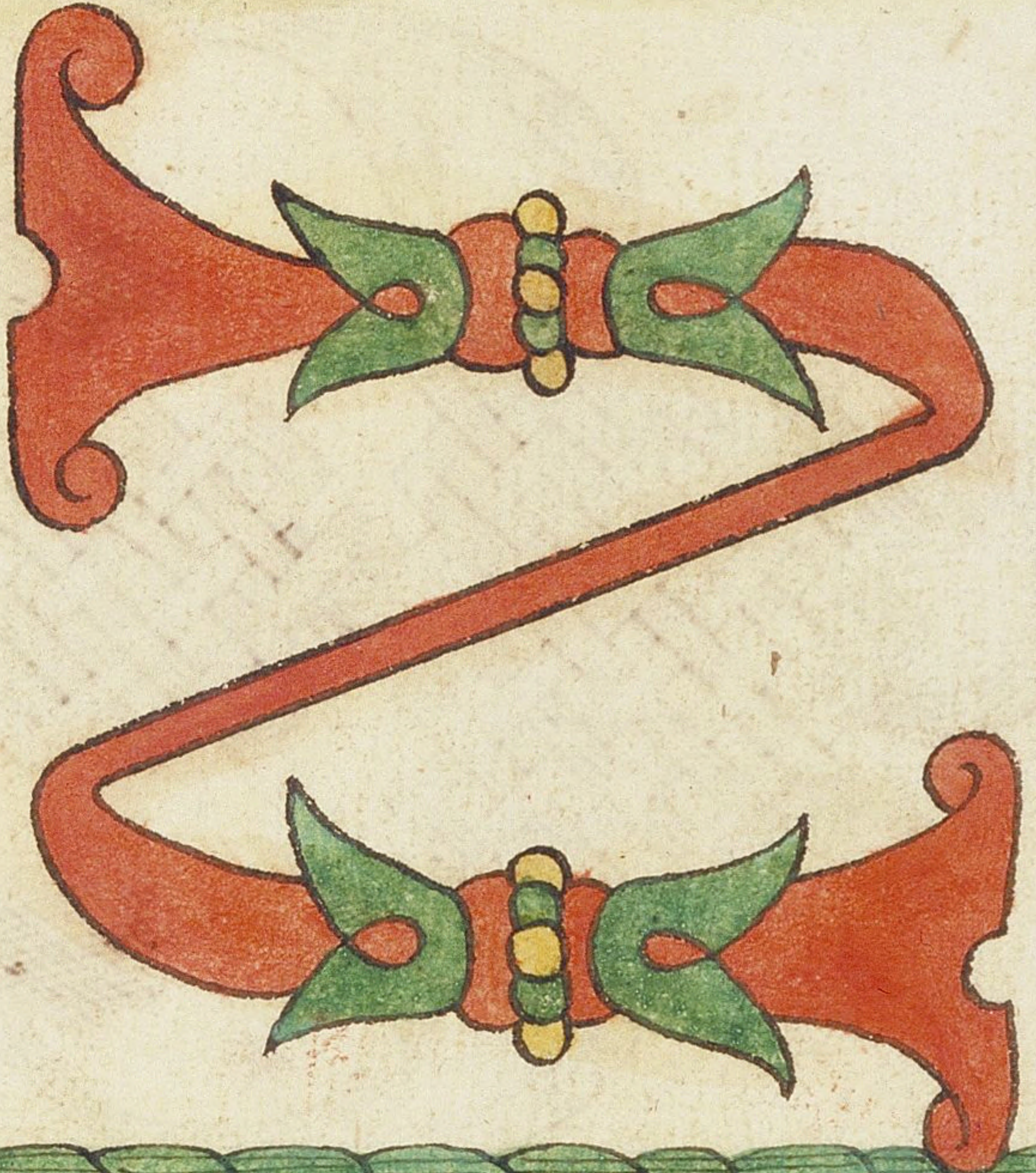

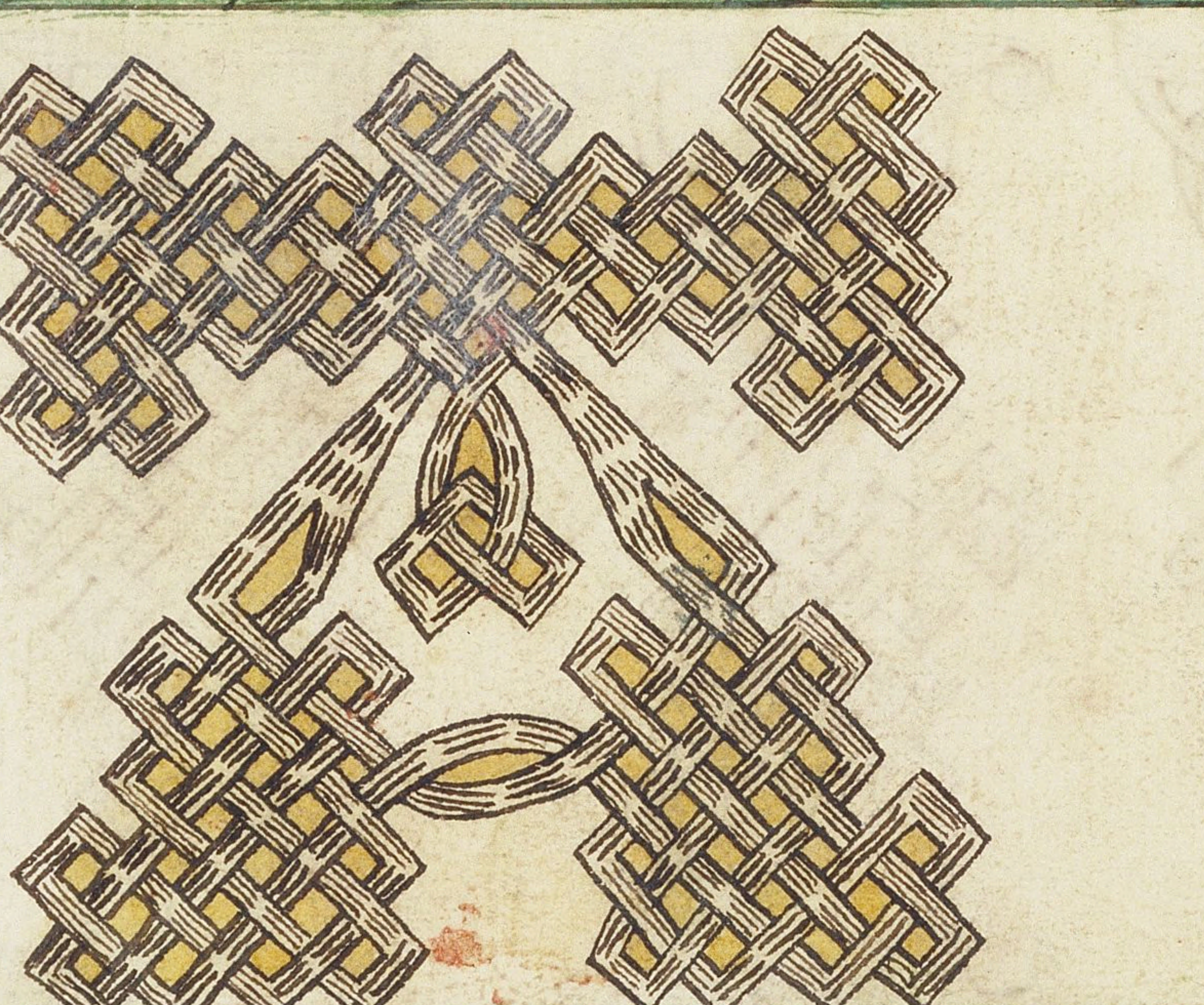

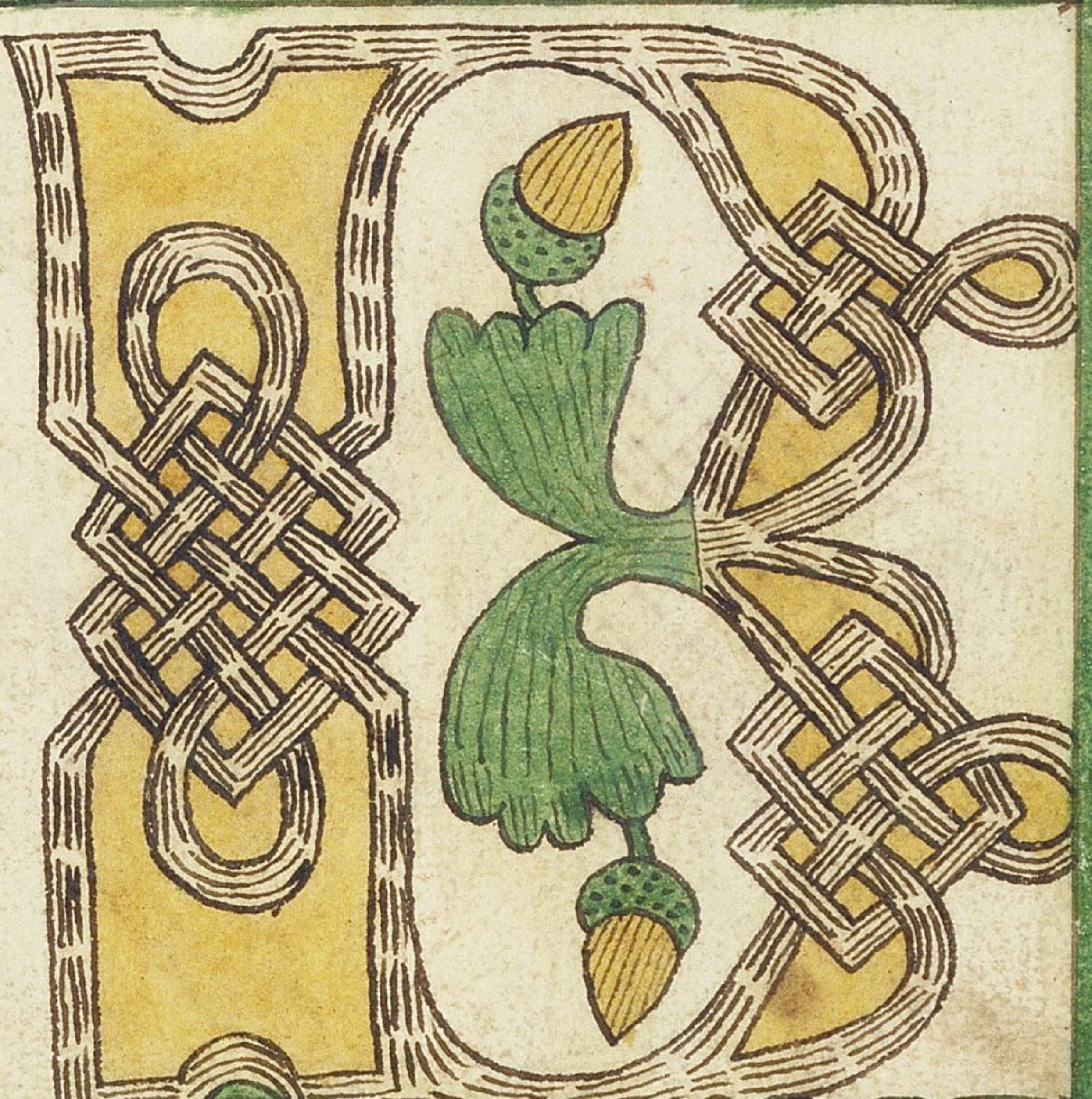

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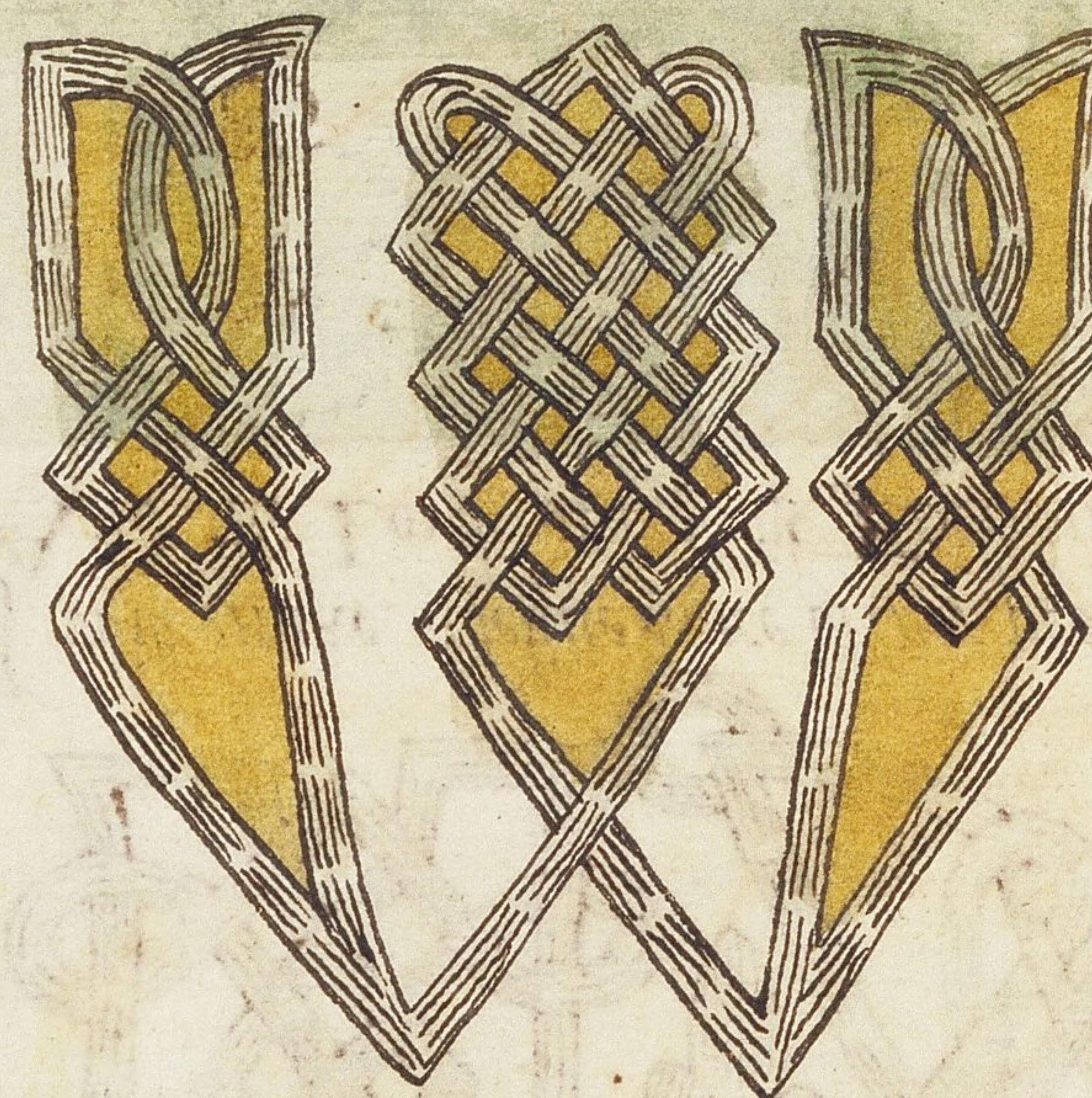
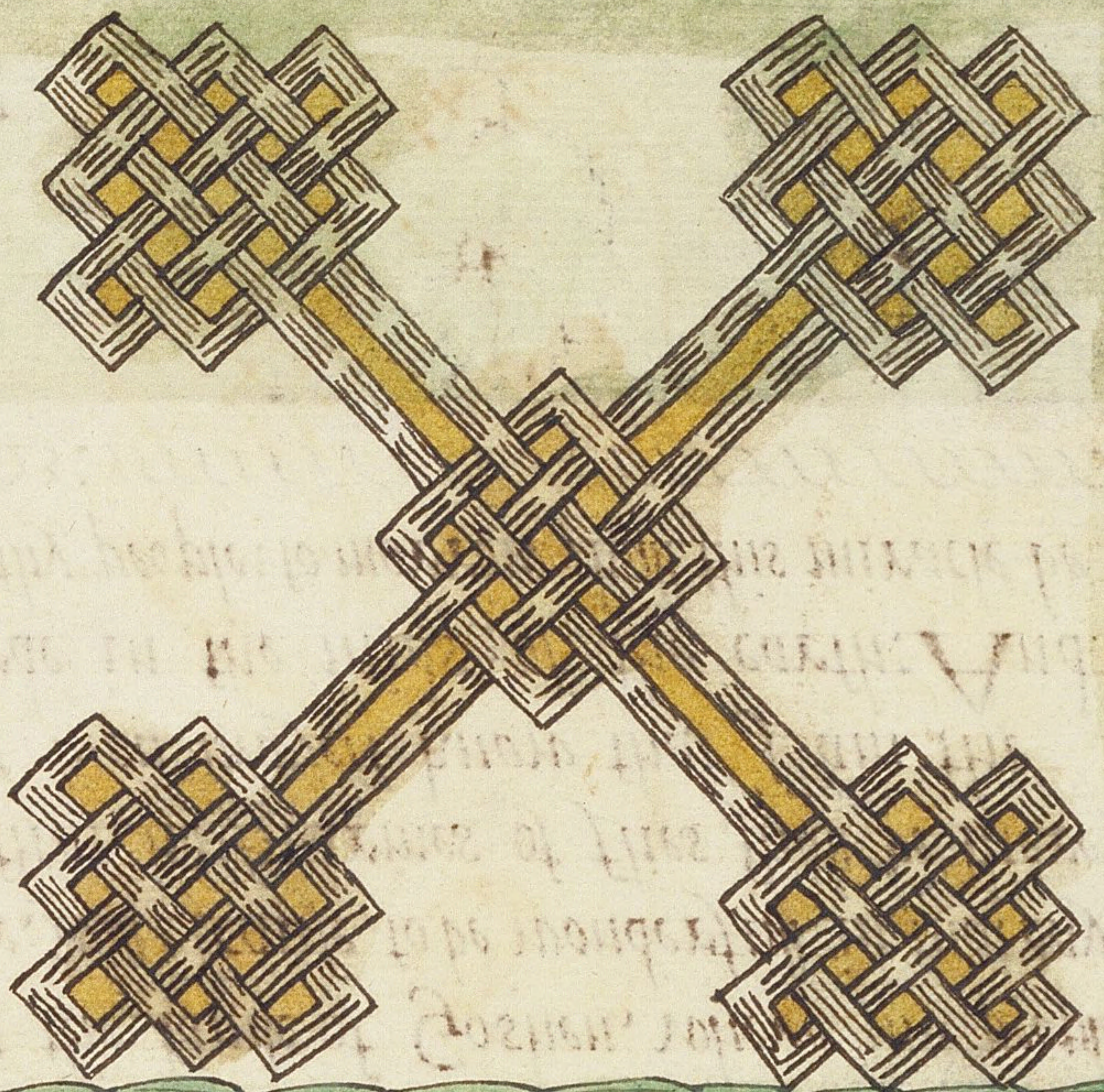
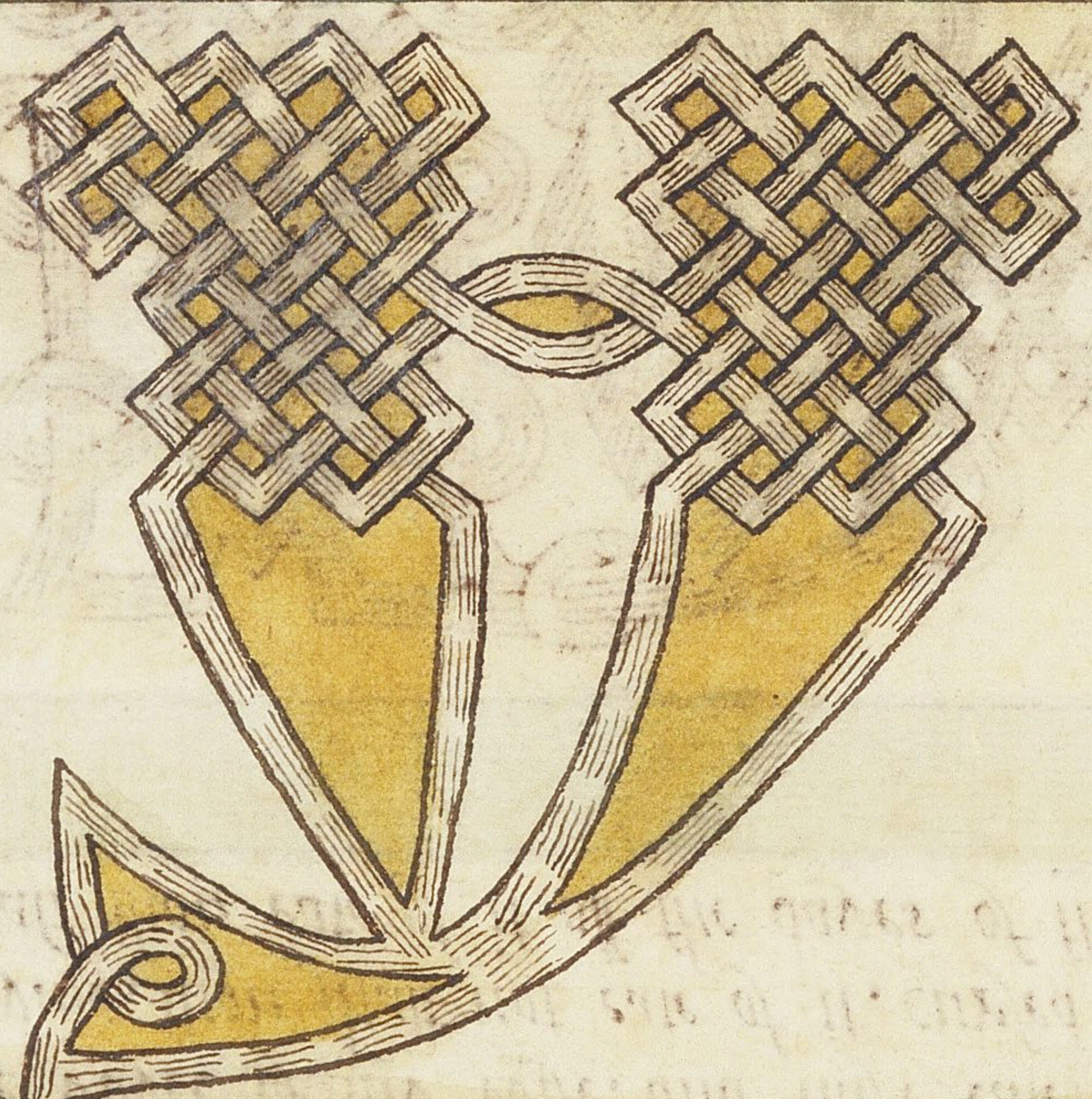
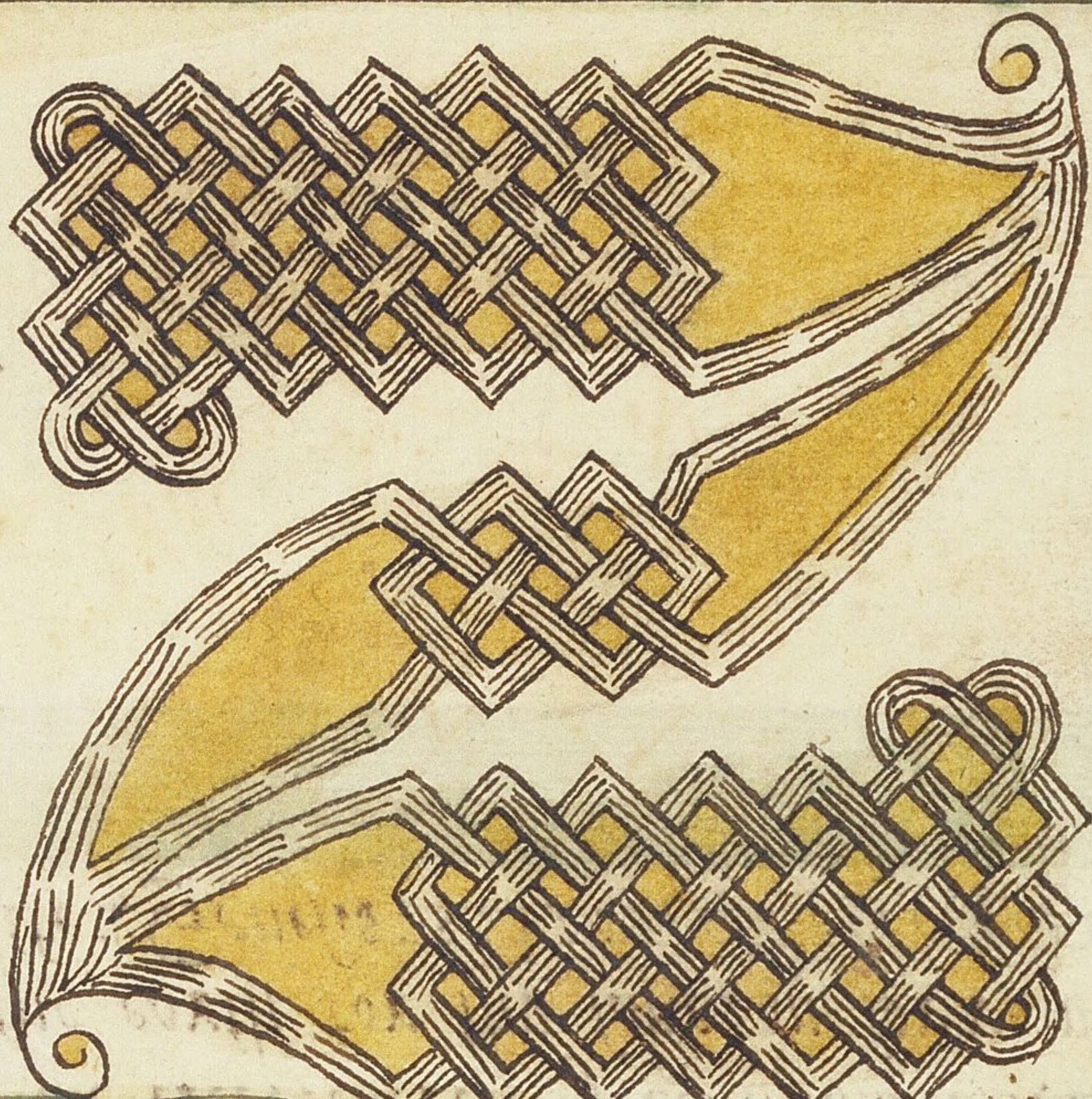
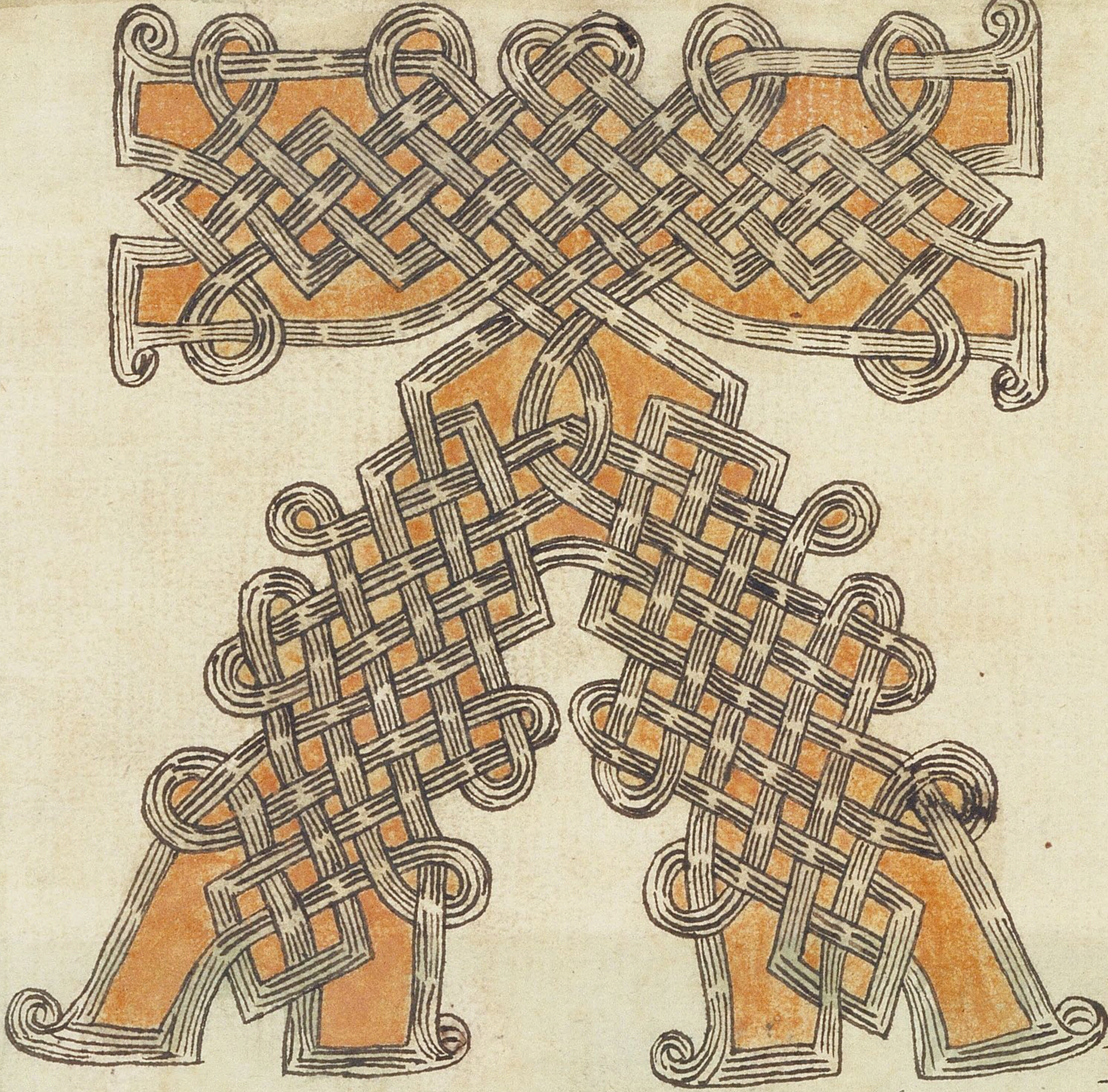


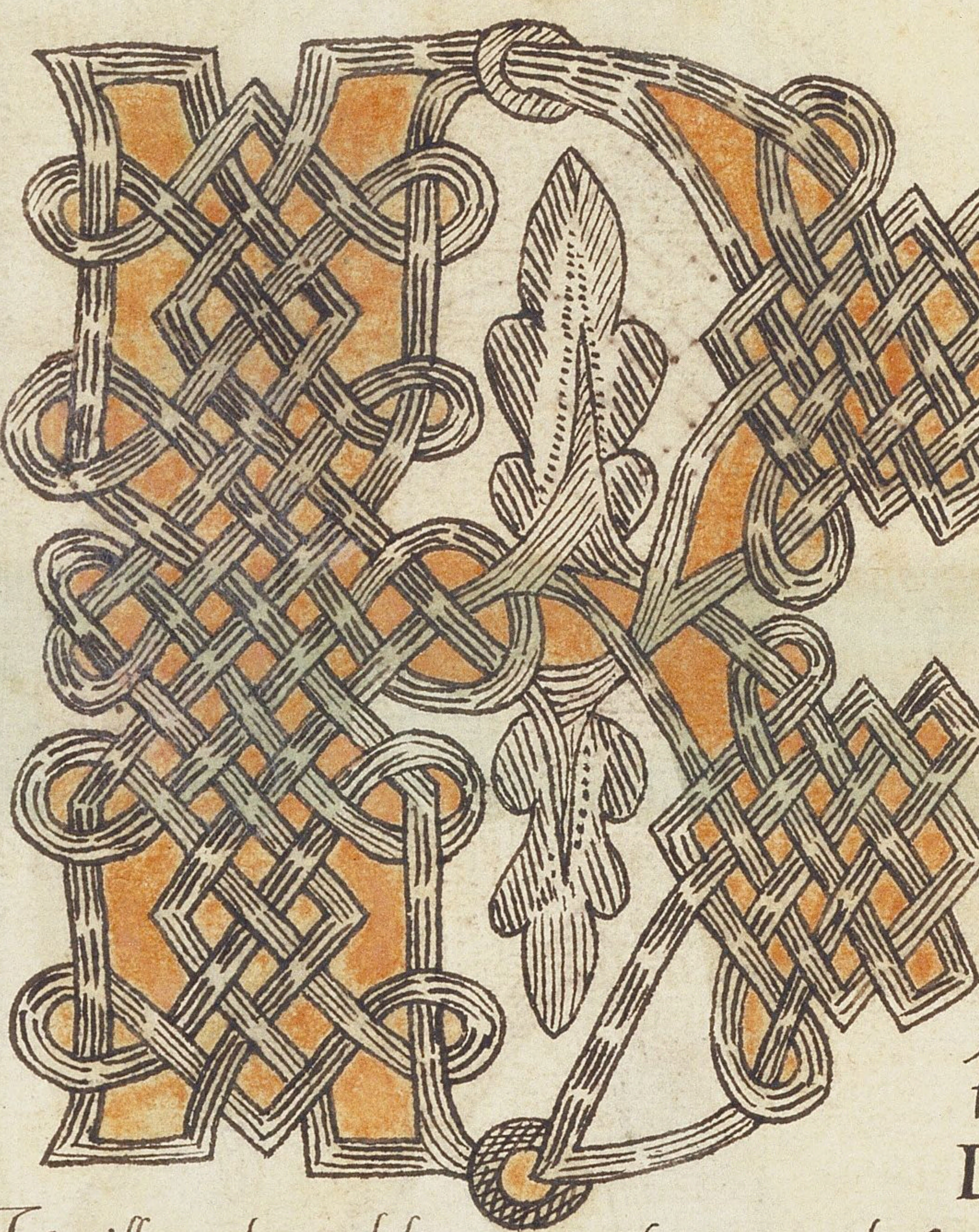








Also to Adam he ſayde, Becaſe thou haſt obeyed the voyce of thy wife, and haſt eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee, ſaying, thou ſhalt not eate of it, curſed is the earth for thy ſake: in ſorrow ſhalt thou eate of it all the dayes of thy life:|: Geneſis: 3: 17: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ



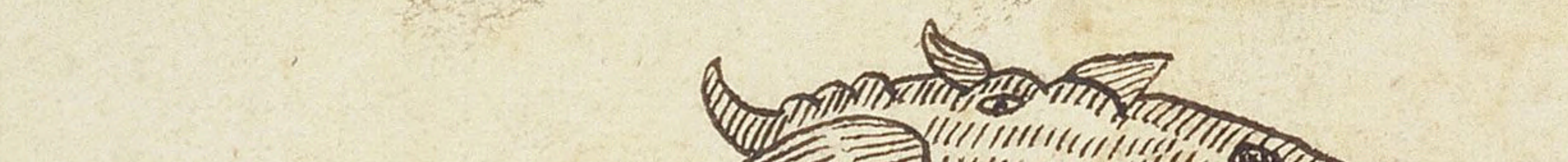
But the lande of Goshen, where my people are, will I cauſe to be wonderfull in that day, ſo that no ſwarmes of flies ſhall be there, that thou mayeſt know that I am the Lorde in the mids of the earth: And I will make adeliuerance of my people from thy people: to morrow ſhall this miracle be: And the Lord did ſo:|: Exodus: 8: 22: 23: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Commaund the Children of Iſrael, that they bring vnto thee pure oyle Oliue beaten for the light, to cauſe the lamps to burne continually: Vvithout the Vaile of the Teſtimonie, in the Tabernacle of the congregation, ſhall **Aaron** dreſſe them, both euen and morning before the **Lord** all-wayes: this ſhall be alaw for euer: Leuiticus:24:2:3:ſſſſſſ

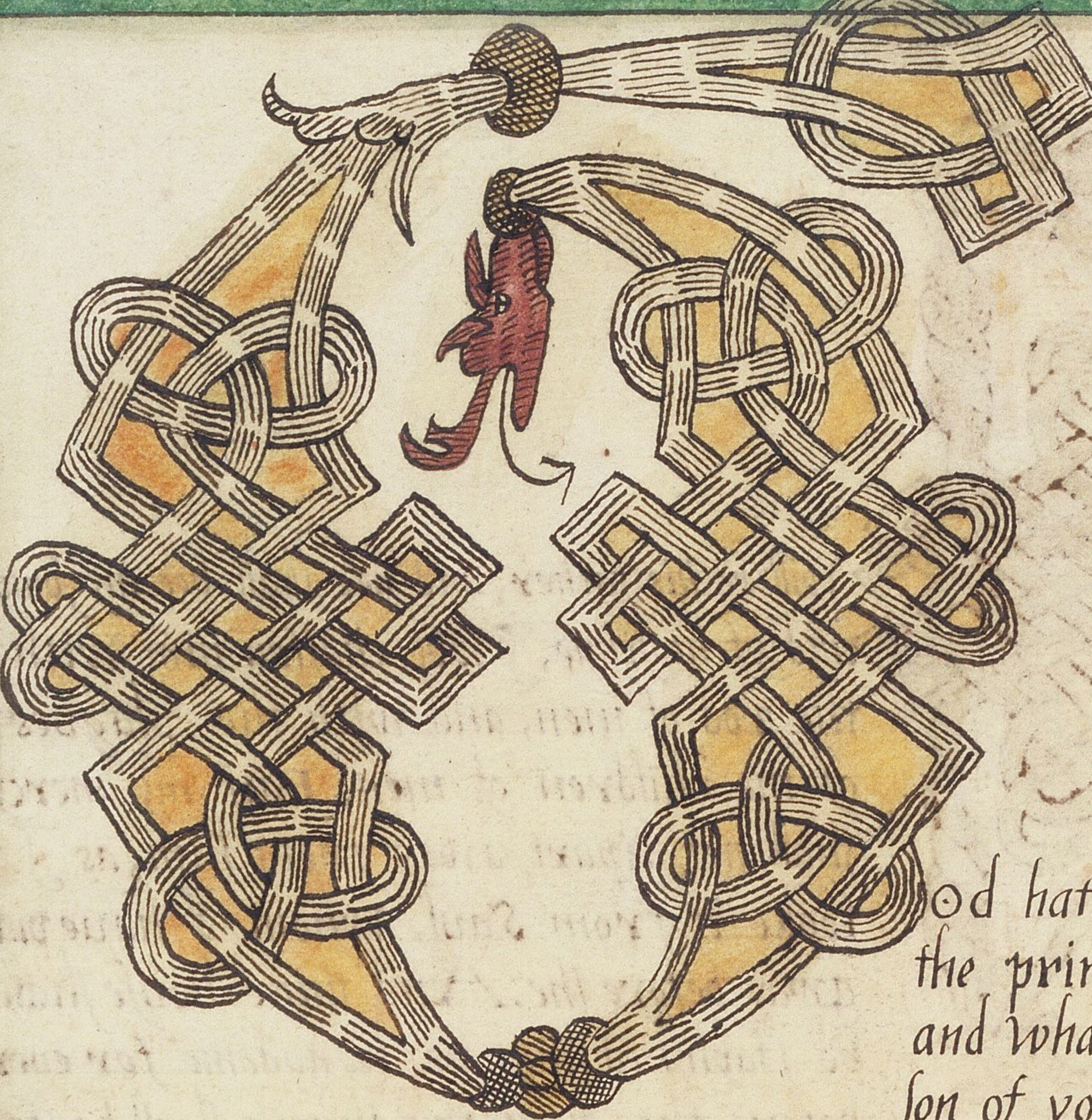
* * *

During the time that hee ſeparateth himſelfe vnto the **Lord**, he ſhall come at no dead body: **He** ſhall not make himſelfe vncleane at the death of his father, or mother, brother, or ſiſter: for the conſecration of his God is vpon his head: **All** the dayes of his ſeparation he ſhall be holy to the **Lorde**: Numbers:6:6:7:8:ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Even as the roe bucke and the heart is eaten, ſo ſhalt thou eate them: both the vncleane and the cleane ſhall eate of them alike: Onely be ſure that thou eate not the blood: for the blood is the life, and thou mayeſt not eate the life with the fleſh: Deuteronomie: 12: 22: 23:



For wee haue hard how the Lorde dried vp the water of the red Sea before you, when yee came out of Egipt, and what you did vnto the two kyngs of the Amorites, that wer on the other ſide Jorden, vnto Sihon and to og, whom ye vtterly deſtroyed: And when we heard it: our hearts did faint, and there remained no more courage in any, becauſe of you: for the Lorde your God: Joſhua: 2: 10: 11



God hath deliuered in to your handes the princes of Median, Oreb and zeeb: and what was J able to doe in comparison of you, and when he had thus ſpoken, then their ſpirits abated toward him: And Gideon came to Jorden to paſſe ouer, hee, and the three hundred men that were with him, weary, yet purſuing them: Judges: 8: 3: 4: ſſ

HEe raiſeth vp the poore out of the duſt, and lefteth vp the beggar from the dunghill, to ſet them among Princes, and to make them inherite the ſeate of glory: for the pillars of the earth are the Lordes, and hee hath ſet the world vpon them: Hee will keepe the feete of his ~~the~~ Saints, and the wicked ſhall keepe ſilence in darkeneſſe: for in his owne might ſhall no man be ſtrong: 1 Samuel: 2: 8: 9:

I will be his father, and hee ſhall bee my ſonne
and yf he ſinne, I will chaſten him with
the rod of men, and with the plagues
of the children of men; But my mercy
ſhall not depart away from him, as I
tooke it from Saul, whom I haue put
away before the: And thine houſe ſhall
be ſtabliſhed and thy kyngdome for ever
before the, even thy throne ſhall be ſta=
bliſhed for ever: According to all theſe
wordes, and according to all this viſion, Nathan ſpake thus vnto David:
Then kyng David went in, and ſate before the Lord, and ſayde, who am I O=
Lorde God, and what is mine houſe, yͭ thou haſt brought me hitherto: 2: Samūl: 7: 14: 15: 16: 17: 18:

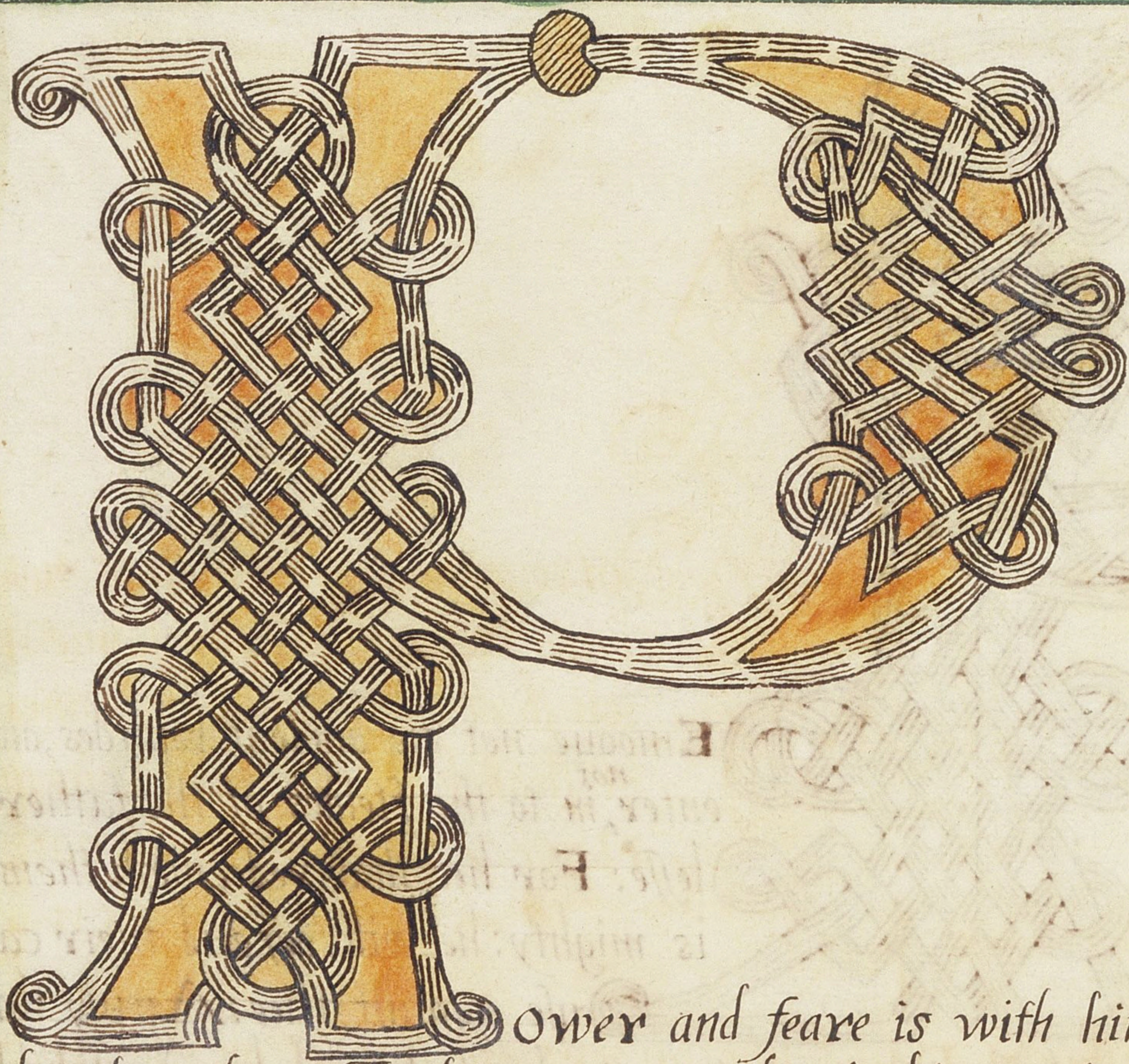
Kyng Salomon anſwered and ſayd to
his mother, And why doeſt yͧ
aſke Abiſhag the Shunammite for
Adoniiah: aſke for him the kyng=
dome alſo: for he is mine elder bro=
ther, and hath for him booth Abi=
athar the prieſt, and Joab the ſonne of zerniah: Then kyng Salomon ſware
by the Lord, ſaying, God doe ſo to me and more alſo, if Adoniiah hath not
ſpoken this word againſt his owne life: 1: kyngs: 2: 22: 23: ſſſſſſſſſſſſ

LEt vs nowe goe to Jorden, that wee may take thence euery man abeame, and make vs aplace to dwell in, And he anſwered Goe: And one ſayde Vouchſafe, J pray thee to goe with thy ſeruants: and he anſwered J will goe: So he went with them, and when they came to Jorden, they cut downe woode: And as one was felling of atree, the yron fell into the water: 2: kyngs: 6: 2: 3: 4: 5:

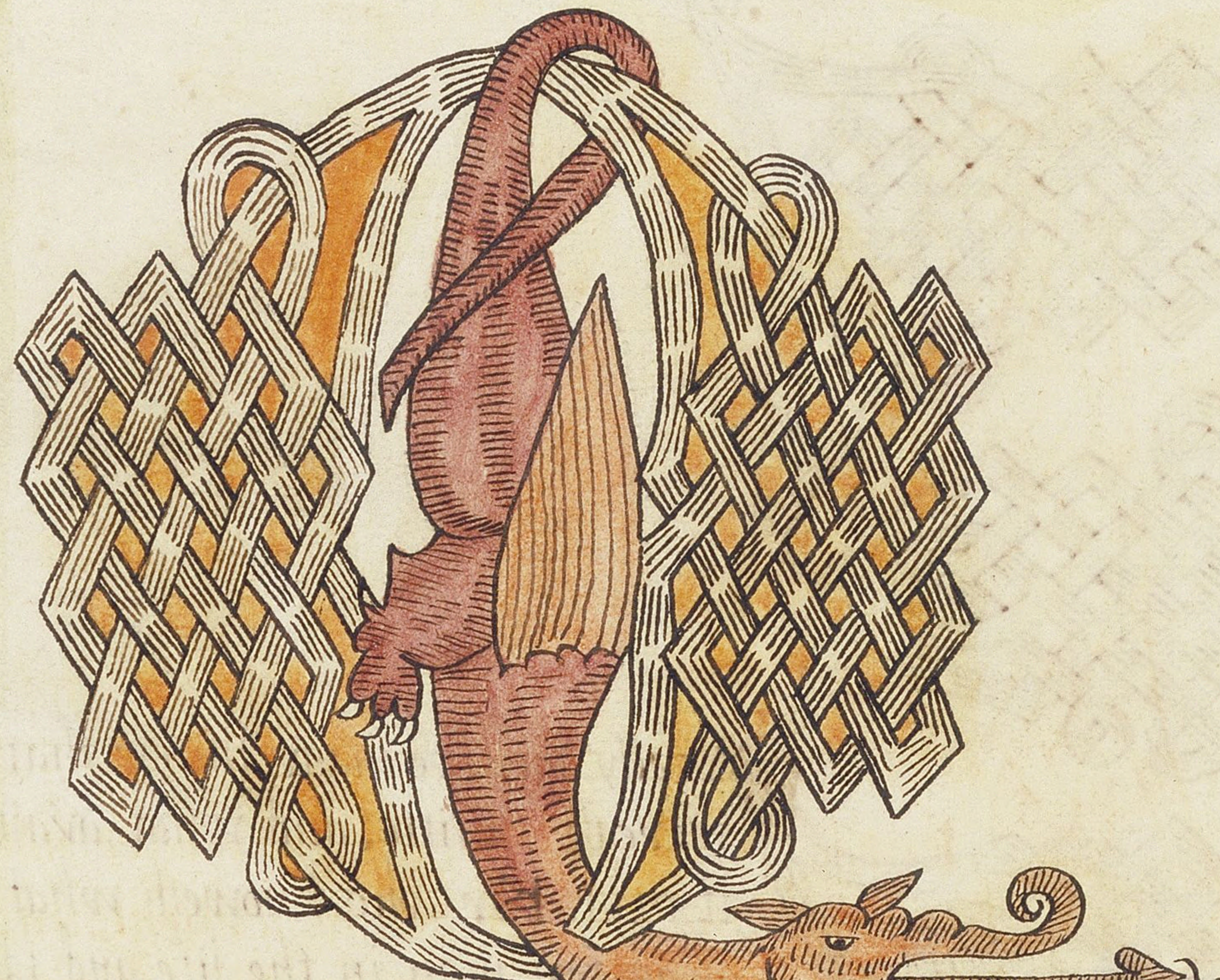
MOreouer, what one nacion in the earth is like thy people Jſrael, whoſe God went to redeeme them to be his people, and to make thy ſelfe aName, and to doe great and terrible things, by caſting out nations from before thy people, whom thou haſt deliuered out of Egipt: For thou haſt ordeined thy people Jſrael, to be thine owne people for euer, and thou Lorde art become their God: i· Chron: i7: 21: 22: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Notwithſtanding thou ſhalt not ſſ build the houſe, but thy ſonne which ſhall come out of thy loines, he ſhall build an houſe vnto my Name: And the Lorde hath performed his word that he ſpake: and J am riſen vp in the roume of Dauid my father: and am ſet on the throne of Jſrael, as the Lorde promiſed. and haue built an houſe to the Name of the Lorde God of Jſrael: 2. Chron: 6: 9: 10: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

O Lorde J beſeech thee, let thine eare nowe harken to the prayer of thy ſeruent, and to the prayer of thy ſeruants, who deſire to feare thy Name, and J pray thee, cauſe thy ſeruant to proſper this day, and giue him fauour in the preſence of this man: for J was the kyngs butler: Nehemiah: 1: 11: ſ



Power and feare is with him, that maketh peace in his hie places: Is there any number in his armies: and vpon whom ſhall not his light ariſe: And how may a man be iuſtified with God: or how can he be cleane, that is borne of woman: Job:25:2:3:4:



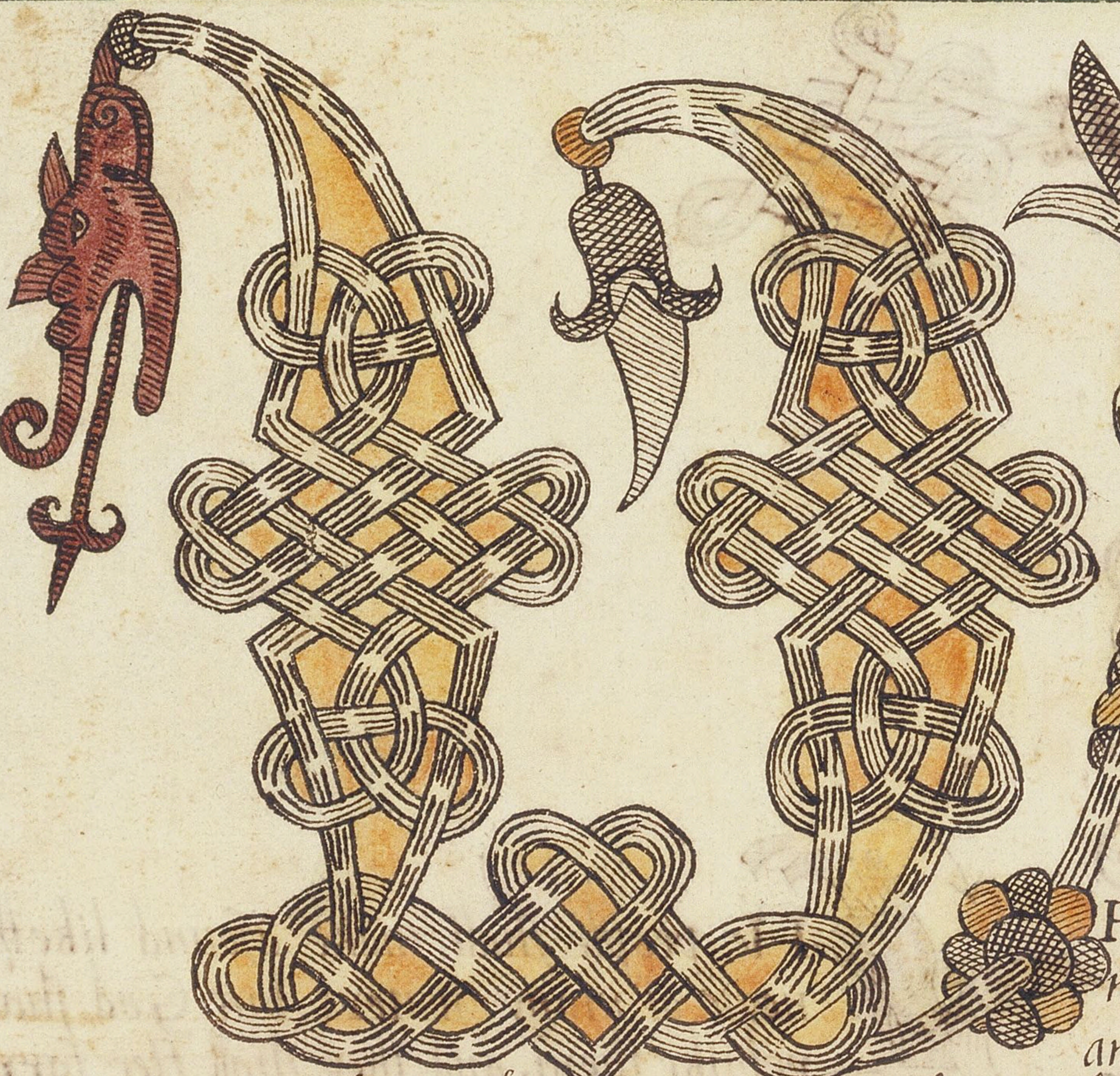
Queene Eſter anſwered, and ſayd. If I haue found fauour in thy ſight, o kyng, and if it pleaſe the kyng, let my life be giuen mee at my peticion, and my people at my requeſt: For we are ſolde, I and my people, to be deſtroyed, to be ſlaine and to periſh: Eſter: 7: 3: 4:

REmooue not the ancient boundes, and enter not in to the fieldes of the fatherleſſe: **For** hee that **redeemeth** them, is mighty: he will defend their cauſe againſt thee: **Apply** thine heart to inſtruction, and thine eares to the words of knowledge: Vvithhold not correction from the child: if thou ſmite him with the rod, he ſhall not die, **Thou** ſhalſt ſmite him with the rod, and ſhalt deliuer his ſoule from hell: prouer: 23: 10: 11

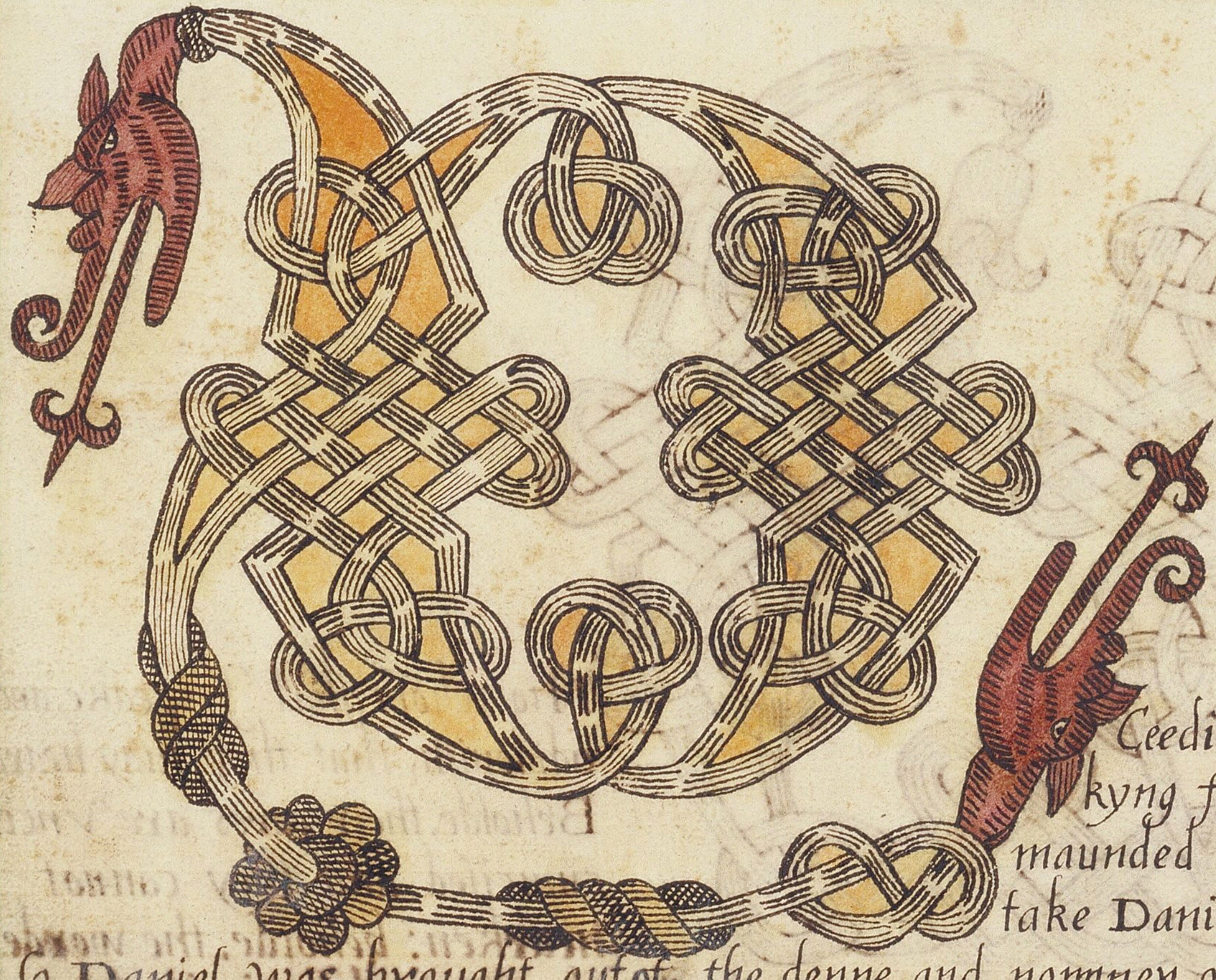
SVrely there be many things that increaſe vanitie: and what availeth it man: **For** who knoweth what is good for man, in the life and in the number of the dayes, of the life of his vauitie, ſeeing he maketh them as a ſhadow: for who can ſhew vnto man: what ſhall be after him vnder the ſonne: Surely there is no man iuſt in the earth, that doth good and ſinneth not: Surely oppreſſion maketh a wiſe man madde: **Ecclesiaſtes**: 7: 1: 2: 6: 22:

THe people ſhall make a ſound like the noyſe of many waters, but God ſhall rebuke them, and they ſhall flee farre off, and ſhall bee chaſed as the chaffe of the mountaines before the winde, and as a rouling thing before the whirlewind: Jſaiah: 7: 13:

VNto whom ſhall J ſpeake, and admoniſh, that they may heare: Beholde, their eares are vncircumciſed, and they cannot hearken: beholde, the worde of the **Lorde** is vnto them as a reproch: they haue no delite in it: therefore J am full of the wrath of the **Lorde**: Jeremiah: 6: 10: 11:



Herefore I will bring the moſt wicked of the heathen, and they ſhall poſſeſſe their houſes: I will alſo make the pompe of the mighty to ceaſe, and their holy places ſhall be defiled: When deſtruction commeth, they ſhall ſeeke peace, and ſhall not haue it: Calamitie ſhall come vpon calamitie, and rumour ſhall be vpon rumour: then ſhall they ſeeke aviſion of the prophet: but the Law ſhall periſh from the Prieſt, and counſell from the Ancient: Ezekiel: 7:24:25:26:



Ceeding glad was the kyng for him, and com=maunded that they ſhoulde take Daniel out of the den̄: ſo Daniel was brought out of the denne, and nomner of hurt was foūd vpon him, becauſe hee beleeued in his God: And by the commaundement of the kyng, theſe men that had accuſed Daniel, were brought, and were caſt into the denne of Lyons, euen they, their children, and their wiues; and the Lyons had the maſterie of them, and brake all their bones in pieces, or euer they came to the ground of the denne: Daniel: 6: 23: 24: ſſſſſſſſſſ

Et I am the Lorde thy God from the lande of Egypt, and thou ſhalt knowe no God but me: for there is no Sauiour but me: I did knowe thee in the wilderneſſe, in the lande of drought: As in their paſtures, ſo were they filled, they were filled, and theire heart was exalted: therefore haue they forgotten me: And I will be vnto them as auery lyon, and as aleopard in the way of Aſſhur; I will meete them as abeare that is robbed of her whelps, and I will briake the kall of their heart, and there will I deuoure them like alyon: the wilde beaſte ſhall teare them: **Hoſea**: 13: 4: 5: 6: 7: 8:

Ion they build vp with blood, and Ieruſalem with iniquitie: The heads thereof iudge for rewards, and the Prieſts thereof teach for hire, and the Prophets thereof pr̄phiſie for money: yet will they leane vpon the Lor: and ſay, Is not the Lord among vs; no euill can come vpon vs: Therefore ſhall Zion for your ſake bee plowed as afield, and Ieruſalem ſhall be an heape, and the mountaine of the **Houſe**, as the hie places of the foreſt: **Micah**: 3: 10: 11: 12:

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8 [illegible]

ANd in thoſe dayes, John the Baptiſt came and preached in the wielderneſſe of Judea: And ſayd, Repent: for the kyngdome of heauen is at hand: For this is he of whom it is ſpoken by the Prophet Eſaias, ſaying, The voyce of him that crieth in the wilderneſſe, prepar yee the way of the Lorde: make his paths ſtraight: And this John had his garment of camels haire, and a girdle of a ſkin about his loynes: his meate was alſo locuſtus and wilde hony: Then went out to him Jeruſalem and all Judea, and all the region round about Jordan: And they were baptized of him in Jordan, confeſſing their ſinnes: Matthewe: 3: 1: 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

BVt the time being conuenient, when Herod one his birth day made a banket to his Princes and Captaines, and chiefe eſtates of Galile: And the daughter of the ſame Herodias came in and daunced, and pleaſed Herode and them that ſate at table to gether, the kyng ſayd vnto the mayde, Aſke of mee what thou wilt, and J will giue it thee, And hee ſware vnto her, Whatſoeuer thou ſhalt aſke of me, J will giue it thee, euen vnto the halfe of my kyngdome: So ſhe went foorth, and ſayd to her mother, What ſhall J aſke: And ſhe ſayd, John Baptiſts head: Then ſhee came in ſtraughtway with haſte vnto the kyng, and aſked, ſaying, J woulde that thou ſhouldeſt giue me euen now in a chargar the head of John Baptiſt: Marke: 6: 21: 22: 23: 24: 25: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Consider the lilies how they growe: they labour not, neither spinne not they; yet I say vnto you, that salomon himselfe in all his royaltie was not clothed like on of these: If then God so clothe the grasse which is to day in the field, and to morrow is cast in to the ouen, how much more will he clothe you, o ye of little fayth: Therefore aske not what ye shall eate, or what ye shall drinke, neither stand in doubt: For all these things the people of the worlde seeke for: and your father knoweth that ye haue neede of these things: But rather seeke yee after the kyngdome of God, and all these things shall be ministred vnto you: Feare not little flocke: for it is your fathers plasure, to giue you the kyngdome: Saynt Luke: 12: 27: to: 33: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Doeth any of the rulers, or of the pharises beliue in him: But this people, which know not the law, are cursed: Nicodemus, sayde vnto th hee that came to Jesus by night, and was one of them: Doeth our Lawe iudg aman before ye heare him, and knowe what hee hath done: They answered and sayde vnto him, Art thou also of galile: search and looke: for out of Galile ariseth no Prophet, And euery man went vnto his owne house: John: 7: 48: to: 53: ſſſſſſ And Jesus went in-to the mount of olives: And early in the morning came againe into the Temple, and all the people came vnto him, and he sate downe, and taught them: Then the Scribes and the pharises brought vnto him a woman taken in adulterie, and set her in the middes: And sayde vnto him, Master, this woman was taken in adultery: 8: Chap 1: 2: 3: 4:

Even the word which came through all Judea beginning in Galile, after the baptiſme which John preached: To wit, how God anoynted Jeſus of Nazaret, with the holy ghoſt, and with power, who went about doing good, and healing all that wer oppreſſed of the deuill, for God was with him: And wee are witneſſes of all things which he did both in the land of the Jewes, and in Jeruſalem: whom they ſlewe, hanging him on a tree: Him God rayſed vp the third day, and cauſed that he was ſhewed openly: Not to all the people, but vnto the witneſſes choſen before of God, euen to vs which did eate and drinke with him, after he aroſe from the dead: And he commanded vs to preach vnto the people, and to teſtifie, that he is ordained of God a iudg of quicke and dead: Actes : 10 : 37 : to : 43 :

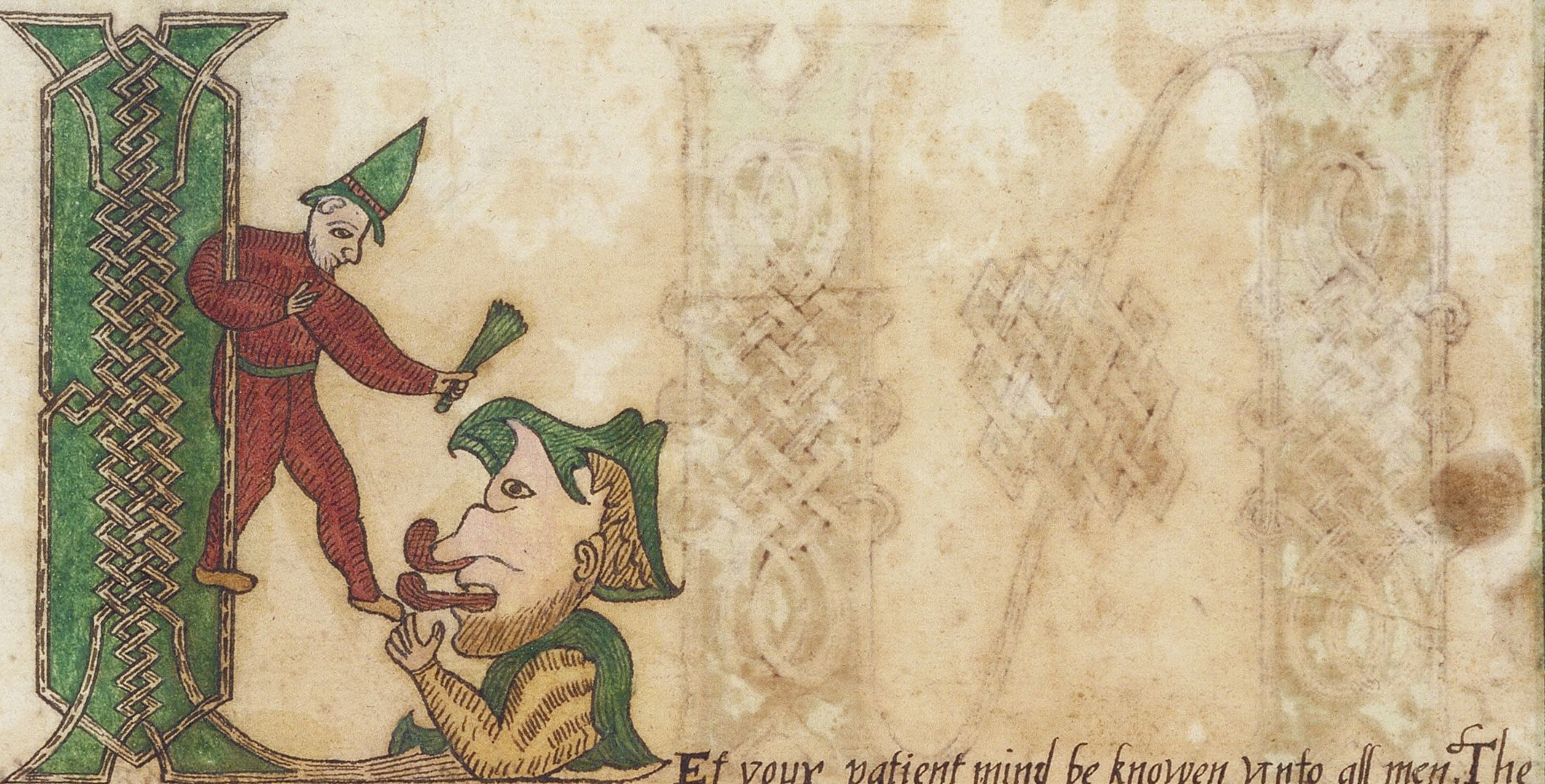
For what though ſome did not beleeue: ſhall their vnbeliefe make the fayth of God without effect: God forbid: yea, let God be true, and euery man a liar, as it is written, That thou mighteſt be iuſtified in thy wordes, and ouercome when thou art iudged: Now if our vnrighteouſneſſe commemd the righteouſneſſe of God, what ſhall wee ſay: Is God vnrighteous which puniſheth, I ſpeake as a man: God forbid; els how ſhall God iudge the world: For if the veritie of God hath more abounded, through my lie, vnto his glory, whie am I yet condemned as a ſinner: What then: are we more excellent: No, in no wiſe; for wee haue already proued, that all, both Jewes and Gentiles are vnder ſinne: As it is written, There is none righteous, no not one: For there is no difference: for all haue ſinned, and are depriued of the glory of God: Romanes: 3: : 3 : to: the: 12 : and: 23

GRace bee with you, and peace from God our father, and from the lord Ieſus Ghriſt: I thanke my God alwayes on your behalfe for the Grace of God, which is giuen you in Ieſus Chriſt: That in all things ye are made riche in him, in all kind of ſpeach, and in all knowledge: As the teſtimonie of Ieſus Chriſt hath bene confirmed in you: So that yee are not deſtitute of any gift: waiting for the appearing of our **Lord** Ieſus Chriſt: Who ſhall alſo confirme you vnto the end, that yee may be blameleſſe in the day of our **Lord** Ieſus Chriſt: God is faithfull, by whom ye are called vnto the fellowſhip of his Sonne Ieſus Chriſt our **Lord**: **Nowe** I beſeech you, brethren, by the **Name** of our **Lord** Ieſus Chriſt, that yee all ſpeake one thing: 1: Corinthians: 1: 3: to: 10:ſſ

How that he was taken vp into Paradiſe, and heard words which cannot be ſpoken, which are not poſſible for man to vtter: of ſuch a man will I reioyce: of my ſelfe will I not reioyce, except it be of mine infirmities: **For** though I would reioyce, I ſhould not be a foole: for I will ſay the trueth, but I ~~w~~refraine leaſt any man ſhould thinke of me aboue that he ſeeith in me, or that he heareth of me: **And** leaſt I ſhould be exalted out of meaſure, through the abundance of reuelations, ther was giuen vnto me a pricke in the fleſh, the meſſinger of Satan to buffet me, because I ſhould not be exalted out of meaſure: **For** this thing I beſought the lorde thriſe, that it might depart from me:ſſſ: 2: Corinthians: 12: 4: to: 9:ſſſ

IF yee bite and deuoure one another, take heede leaſt yee be conſumed one of another: Then I ſay. Walke in the ſpirit, and ye ſhall not fulfill the luſts of the fleſh: For the fleſh luſteth againſt the ſpirit, and the Spirit againſt the fleſh: and theſe are contrary one to the other, ſo that ye cannot do the ſame things that ye would: And if ye be led by the Spirit, ye are not vnder the lawe: Moreouer the workes of the fleſh are manifeſt, which are adulterie, fornication, vncleanneſſe, wantonneſſe; Idolatri, witchcraft hatred, debate, emulations, wrath, contentions, ſeditions, heriſies; Enuie, murthers, drunkenneſſe, gluttonie, and ſuch like, whereof I tell you before, as I alſo haue tould you before, that they which do ſuch things, ſhall not inherit the kyngdome of God: But the fruit of the Spirit is loue, ioy, peace, long ſuffering, gentleneſſe, goodneſſe, fayth: Galatians: 5: 15: to: 23:

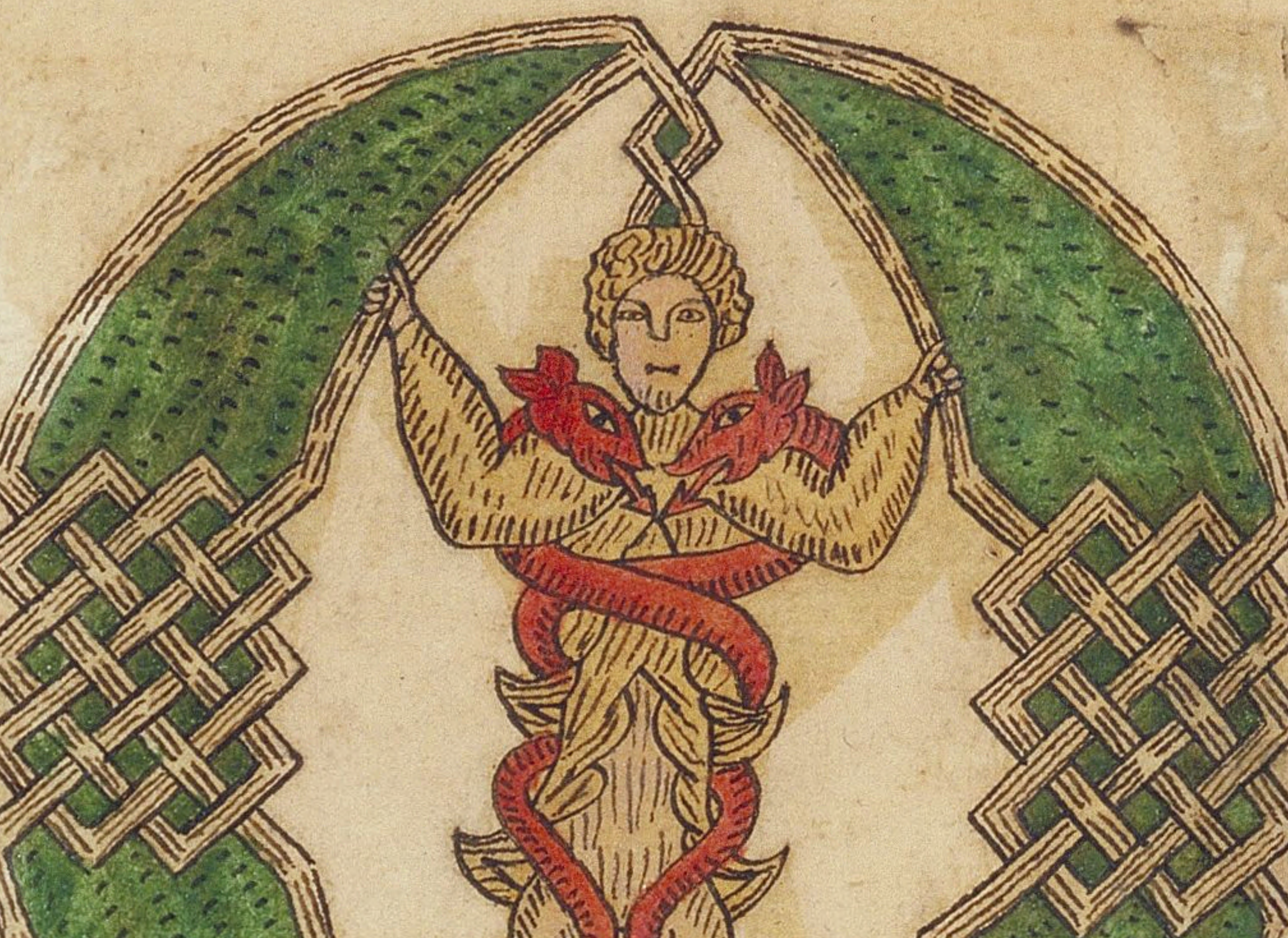
KNow ye this, that no whoremonger, neither vncleane perſon. nor couetous perſon, which is an Idolater, hath any inheritance in the kyngdome of Chriſt, and of God: Let not man deceiue you with vaine words: for, for ſuch things commeth the wrath of God vpon the children of diſobedīce: Be not therefore companions with them, For yee wer once darkeneſſe, but are now light in the Lorde: Walke as Children of light; For the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodnes, and righteouſnes, and truth, Approuing that which is pleaſing to the Lord: Aad haue no fellowſhep with the vnfruitfull workes of darkeneſſe, but euen reproue them rather: For it is ſhame euen to ſpeake of the things which are don of them in ſecret: But all things when they are reprooued of the light, are manifeſt: Epheſians: 5: 5: to: 13: ssssss



LEt your patient mind be knowen vnto all men. The Lord is at hand: Be nothing carefull. but in all things let your requeſts bee ſhewed vnto God in prayer, and ſupplication: with giuing thankes: And the peace of gad which paſſeth all vnder ſtanding, ſhall, preſerue your hearts and minds in Chriſt Jeſus: Furthermore, brethren. whatſoeuer things are true, whatſoeuer things are honeſt. whatſoeuer things are iuſt, whatſoeuer things åre pure. whatſoeuer things pertaine to loue, whatſoeuer things are of good report, if ther be any vertue, or if ther be any prayſe, thinke on theſe things on theſe things: which ye haue learned and reſeiued, and hard, and ſeene in me: thoſe things doe, and the God of peace ſhall be with you: Philippians: 4: 5: to: 10:ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Mortifie therefore your members which are one the earth, fornication, vncleanneſſe, the inordinate affection, euill concupiſcence, and couetouſneſſe which is idolatrie: For the which things ſakes the wrath of God commeth on the Children of diſobedience: wherin ye alſo walked once, when yee liued in them: But now put yee away euen all theſe things, wrath, anger, maliciouſneſſe, curſed ſpeakyng, filthie ſpeakyng out of yōr mouth: Lie not one to another, ſeeing that ye haue put offe the old man with his workes: And haue put on the newe, which is renewed in knowledg after the image of him that created him: Coloſſians: 3: 5: to: 11:ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

Now we beſeech you, brethren, that yee know them which labour among you, and are ouer you in the Lord, and admoniſh you, That ye haue them in ſingular loue for their workes ſake, Be at peace among your ſelues: Wee deſire you brethren admoniſh them that ar vnruly: comfort the feble minded: beare with the weake: be patient toward all men: See that none recompence euell for euill vnto any man: but euer followe that which is good, both toward your ſelues, and toward all men: Reioyce euermore: pray continually: In all things giue thanks: for this is the will of God in Chriſt Ieſus toward you: Quench not the Spiriet: Deſpiſe not propheſying: Trie all things: and kepe that which is good: Theſſalonians: 5: 12: to 22: ſſſſſſ



Ought wee to thanke God alwayes for you brethren, as it is meete, becauſe that your fayth groweth exceedingly, and the loue of euery one of you toward another aboundeth: So that wee our ſelues reioyce of you in the Churches of God, becauſe of your patience, and fayth in all your perſecutions, and tribulations that ye ſuffer: Which is, a token of the righteous iudgement of God: for the which ye alſo ſuffer: For it is a righteous thing with God, to recompence tribulation to them that trouble you: And to you which are troubled, reſt with vs when the Lord Ieſus ſhall ſhewe himſelfe from heauen, with his mighty Angels: In flaming fire, rendring vengeance vnto them that do not know God, and which obey not vnto the Goſpel of our Lord Ieſus Chriſt: Which ſhall be puniſhed with euerlaſting ~~fire~~ perdition, from the preſence of the Lord: Theſſaloni: 1: 3: to: 9:

Paul an Apoſtle of ~~E~~Jeſus Chriſt. be the will of God, according to the promiſe of life, which is in Chriſt Jeſus, To Timotheus my be loued ſonne: Grace mercie and peace from God the father, and from Jeſus Chriſt our **Lorde**: I thanke God, whome I ſearue from mine elders with pure conſcience, that with-out ceaſing I haue remembrance of thee in my prayers night and day: **Deſiring** to ſee thee, mindfull of thy teares, that I may be filled with ioye: when I call to remembrance the vnfained fayth that is in thee, which ~~dwelt~~ dwelt firſt in thy grandmother **Lois**, and in thy mother **Eunise**, and am aſſured that it dwelleth in thee alſo: wherefore I put thee in remembrance ẏ thou ſtirre vp the gift of God which is in thee; i: **Timotheus**: i: i: 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: ſſ

Quenched the violence of fire, eſcaped the edge of the ſword, of weake were made ſtrong, waxed valiant in battell, turned to flight the armies of the aliants: The women receiued their dead rayſed to life, other alſo were racked, and would not be deliuered, that they might receiue abetter reſurrection: And others haue bine tryed by mockings and ſcourgings, yea, more-ouer by bondes and priſonment: They were ſtoned, they were hewen aſondor, they were tempted, they were ſlain with the ſworde, they wandred vp and downe in ſheepes ſkinnes, and goat ſkinnes, being deſtitute, afflicted, and tormented: **Hebrewes**: ii: 34: to: 37: ſſſſſ

Eepent thy ſelfe, or elſe I will come vnto thee ſhortly, and will fight againſt them with the ſword of my mouth: Let him that hath an eare, heare what the Spirite ſayth vnto the Churches; To him that ouercommeth, will I iudge to eate of the Manna that is hid, and will giue him a whit ſtone, and in the ſtone a new name written, which noman knoweth ſauing he that reſeiueth it: And vnto the Angell of the Church which is ~~the~~ at Thyatira write, theſe things ſayeth the Sonne of God, which hath his eyes like vnto aflame of fire, and his feete like fine braſſe: I know thy works and thy loue, and ſeruice, and fayth, and thy patience, and thy workes, and that they are moe at the laſt then at the firſt: Notwithſtanding, I haue afewe things againſt the: Reuelation: 2:16: to: 20:

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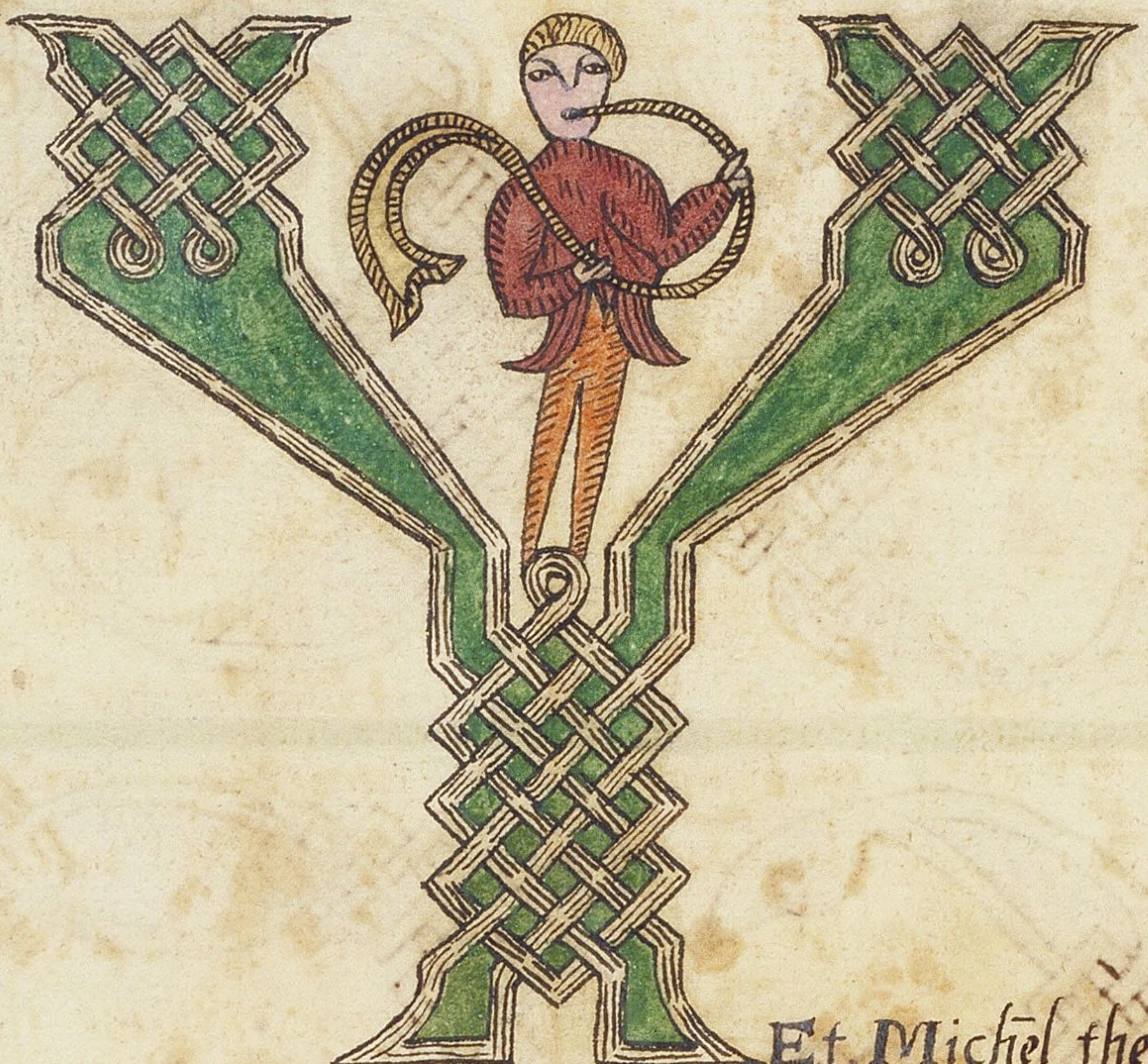
o ſpeake yee, and ſo doe, as they that ſhall be iudged by the Lawe of liberty: For there ſhall be iudgement mercileſſe to him that ſheweth no mercy, and mercie reioyceth againſt iudgement: What auaileth it, my brethren, though aman ſayth he hath fayth, when hee hath no workes: can the fayth ſaue him: For if abrother or aſiſter bee naked and deſtitute of dayly foode: And one of you ſaye vnto them, Depart in peace: warme your ſelues, and fill your bellies, not withſtanding yee giue them not thoſe things which are needefull to the body what helpeth it: Euen ſo the fayth, if it haue no workes, is dead in it ſelfe: Thou beleeueſt that there is one God, thou doſt well: the diuils alſo beleeue it, and tremble: But wilt thou vnderſtand, o thou vaine man, that the fayth which is without works, is dead: James: 2: 12: 13: 14: 15: 16: 17: 19: 20:

To Whome yee come as vnto aliuing ſtone diſallowed of men, but choſen of God and precious: And ye as liuely ſtones be made a ſpirituall houſe, and holy prieſthood to offer vp ſpirituall ſacrifices acceptable to God. by Jeſus Chriſt: Wherefore it is contained in the ſcriptur, beholde, J put in Sion a chiefe corner ſtone, elect and precious, and he that beleeueth therein, ſhall not be aſhamed: Vnto you therefore which beleeue it is precious: but Vnto them which bee diſobedient, the ſtone which the builders diſallowed, the ſame is made the head of the corner: And a ſtone to ſtumble at, and a rock of offence, euen to them that ſtumble at. the word being diſobedient, vnto the which thing they were euen or-dained: i: Peter: 2: 4: to: 9: ſſſſſſſſſſ

VNto you J writt little children, becaſe your ſinnes are for giuen you for his Names ſake: J write vnto you, ~~babes~~ fathers, because ye haue knowen him that is from the begining; J write vnto you, yoong men, becauſe ye haue ouercome the wicked: J write vnto you. babes, becauſe ye haue knowen the father: J haue written vnto you, fathers becauſe ye knowne him, that is from the beginning: J haue written vnto you, yoongmen. becãſe ye are ſtrong. and the word of God abydeth in you. and ye haue ouercome the wicked: Loue not the world, neither the things that are in the worlde, if any man loue the worlde, the loue of the father is not in him; For all that is in the worlde as the luſt of the fleſh. the luſt of the eyes, and the pride of life is not of the father, but is of the worlde: And the world paſſeth away, and yᵉ luſt thereof, but he that fulfilleth the will of God, abideth euer: These things haue J written vnto you, concerning them that deceiue you: i: John: 2: 12: to: 18: and: 26

WHich forſaking the right way, haue gone aſtray, following the way of Balaam, the ſonne of Baſor, which loued the wages of vnrighteouſneſſe, But he was rebuked for hir iniquitie: for the dumbe Aſſe ſpeakyng with mans voyce, forbade the fooliſhneſſe of the prophet: Theſe are weles without water, and cloudes caride about with atempeſt whom the blacke darkeneſſe is reſerued for euer: For in ſpeaking ſwelling wordes of vanitie, they begiule with wantonneſſe through the luſtes of the fleſhe, them that were cleane, eſcaped from them which are wrapped in errour: promiſing vnto them libertie, and are themſelues the ſeruants of corruption: for of whomſoeuer aman is ouercome, euen to the ſame is he in bondage: For if they, after they haue eſcaped from the filthineſſe of the world, through the knowledge of the Lord, and of the ſauiour Ieſus Chriſt: are yet tangled againe therein, the later end is worſe then ẏ beginning: 2: peter: 2: 15: to: 21:

XHort yong men likeſwiſe, that they be ſober minded: Aboue all-things ſhewe thy ſelfe an enſample of good workes, with vncorrupt doctrine, with grauitie: And with the wholeſome worde, which cannot be reproued, that he which withſtandeth, amay bee aſhamed hauing nothing concerning you to ſpeake euill of: Let ſeruants bee ſubiect to there maſters: and pleaſe them in allthings, not anſwering agayne: Neither pikers, butthat they ſhew all good faithfullneſſe, that they may adorne the doctrine of God our ſauiour in all things: For the grace of God, that bringeth ſaluation vnto all men, hath appeared: Titus: 2: 6: to: 12: ſſſſſſſſſ



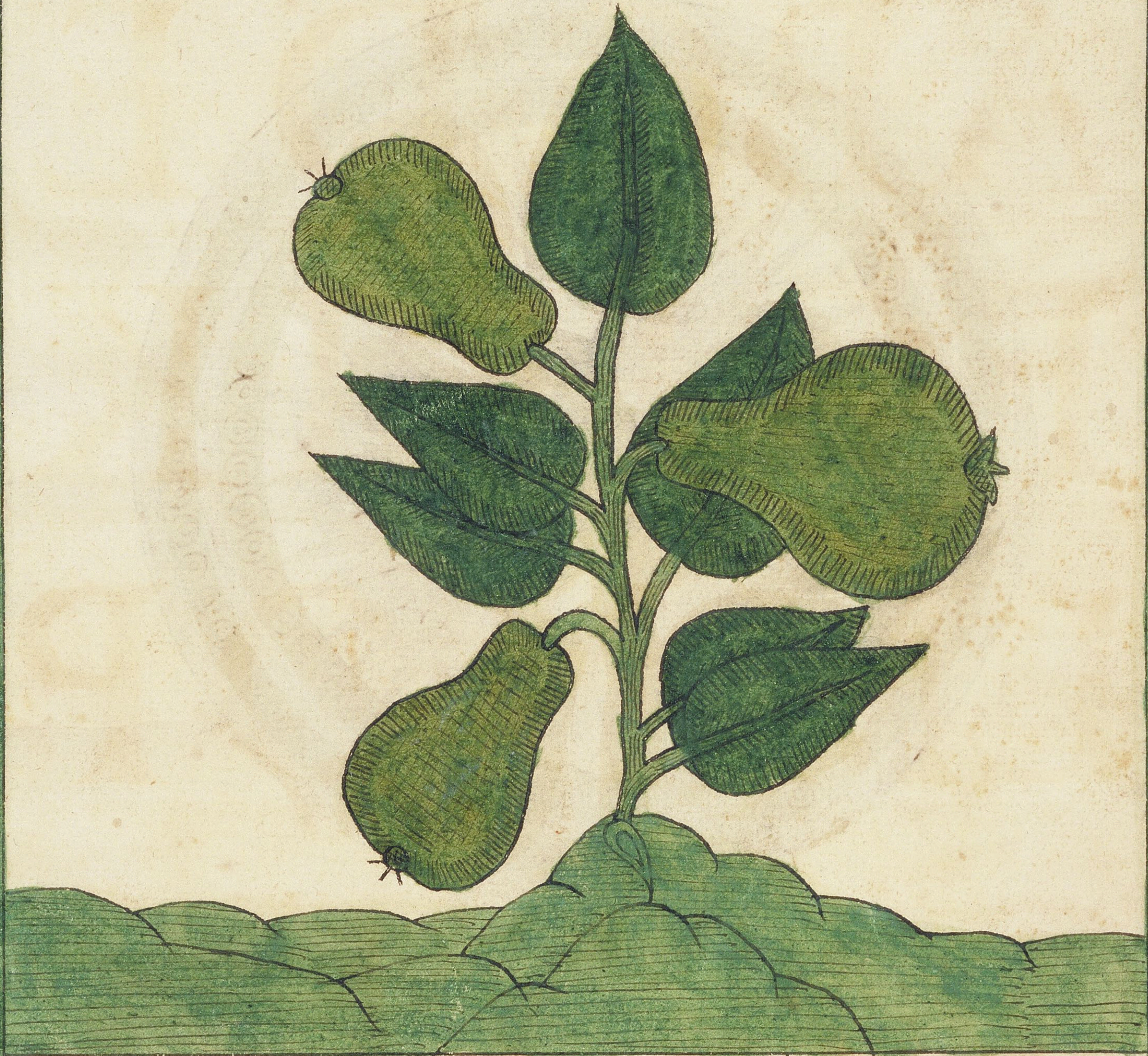
Et Michel the Archangll, when he ſtroue aganiſt the deuill, and deſputed about the body of Moſes, durſt not blame him with curſed ſpeaking, but ſayd the lord rebuke thee: But theſe ſpake euill of thoſe things, which they know not, and whatſoeuer things they know naturally, as beaſts that are without reaſon, in thoſe things they corrupt them ſelues: Woe be vnto them: for they haue followed the way of Caine, and are caſt away by the deceite of Balaams wages, and periſh in the gaineſaying of Core: Theſe are ſpots in your feaſts of charitie, when they feaſt with you, without all feare, feeding themſelues: cloudes they are without water, caried about of windes corrupt trees, and wt out fruit, twiſe dead, and plucked vp by the rootes: Jude: 9: 10: 11: 12:

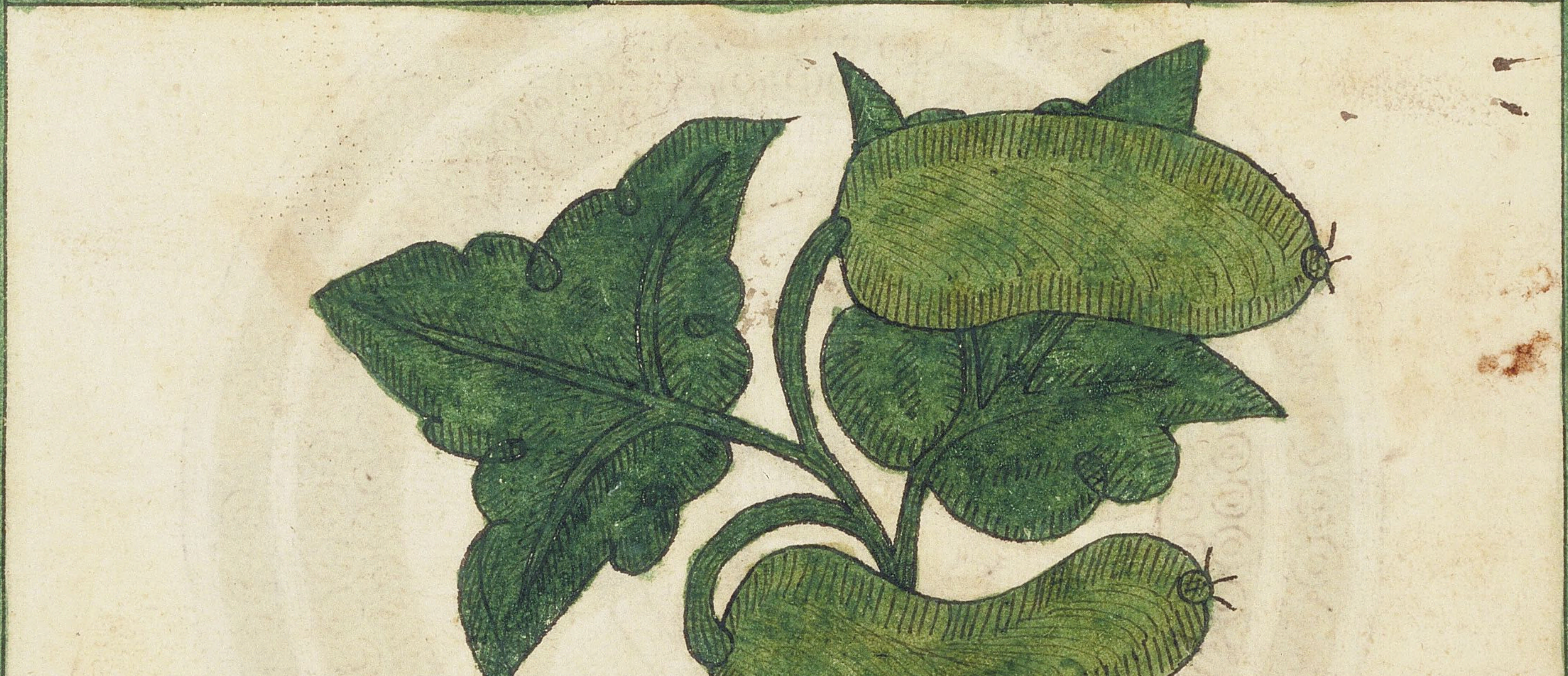
Acharias when he ſaw the Angell, was troubled, and feare fell vpon him: But the Angel ſayd vnto him, Feare not, zacharias: for thy prayer is hard, and thy wife Elyzabeth ſhall beare thee a ſonne, and thou ſhalt call his name John: And thou ſhalt haue ioy and gladnes and many ſhall reioyce at his birth: For he ſhall be great in the ſight of the Lord, and ſhall neuer drink wine nor ſtrong drinke; and hee ſhall bee filled with the holy ghoſt, euen from his mothers wombe: And many of the cheldren of Iſrael ſhall he turne to ther lord God: For hee ſhall goe before him in the ſpirite and power of Elias, to turne the hearts of the fathers to the children: Luke: 1: 12: to: 17:

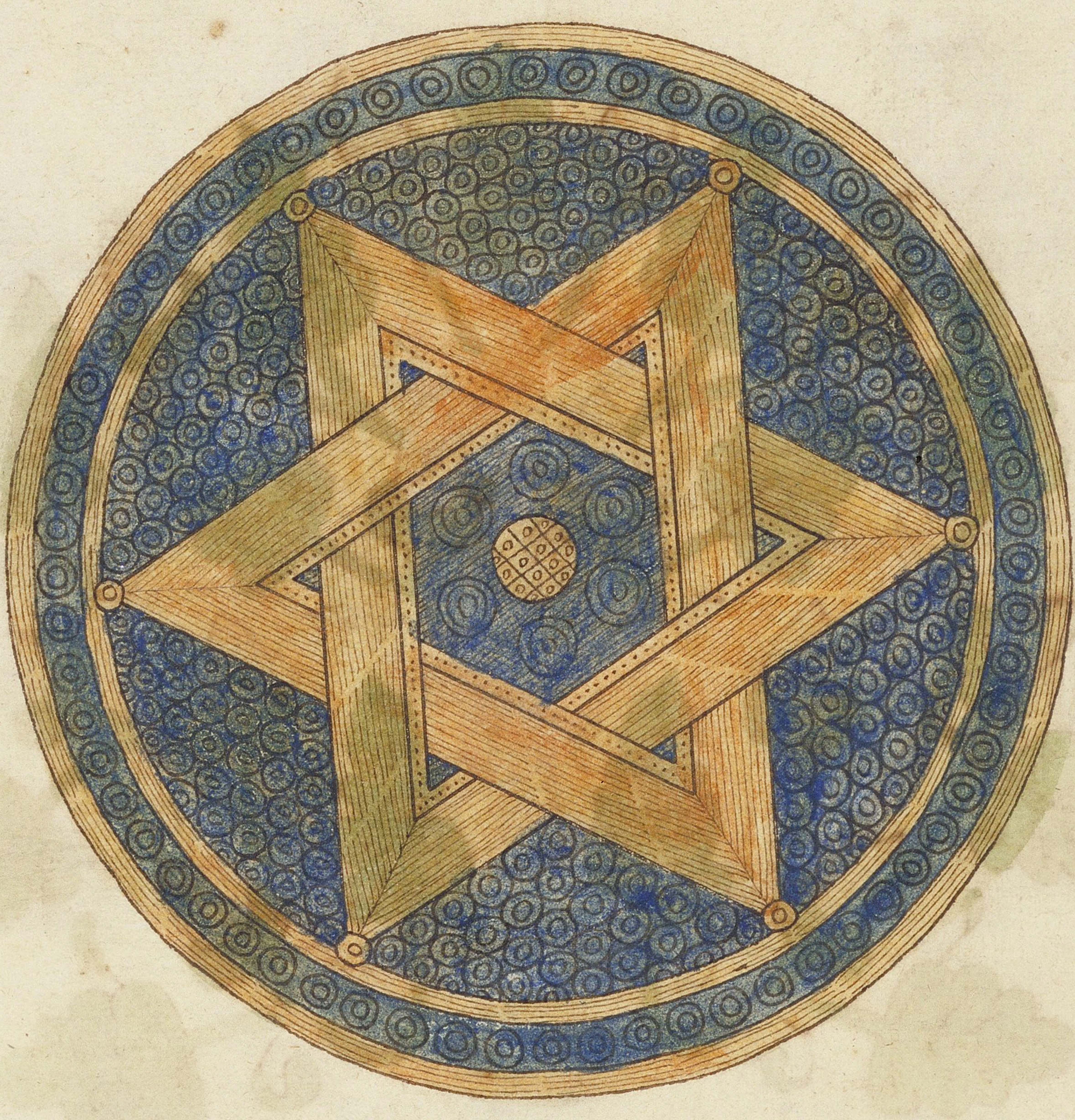
A B C
D E F
G H I
K L M

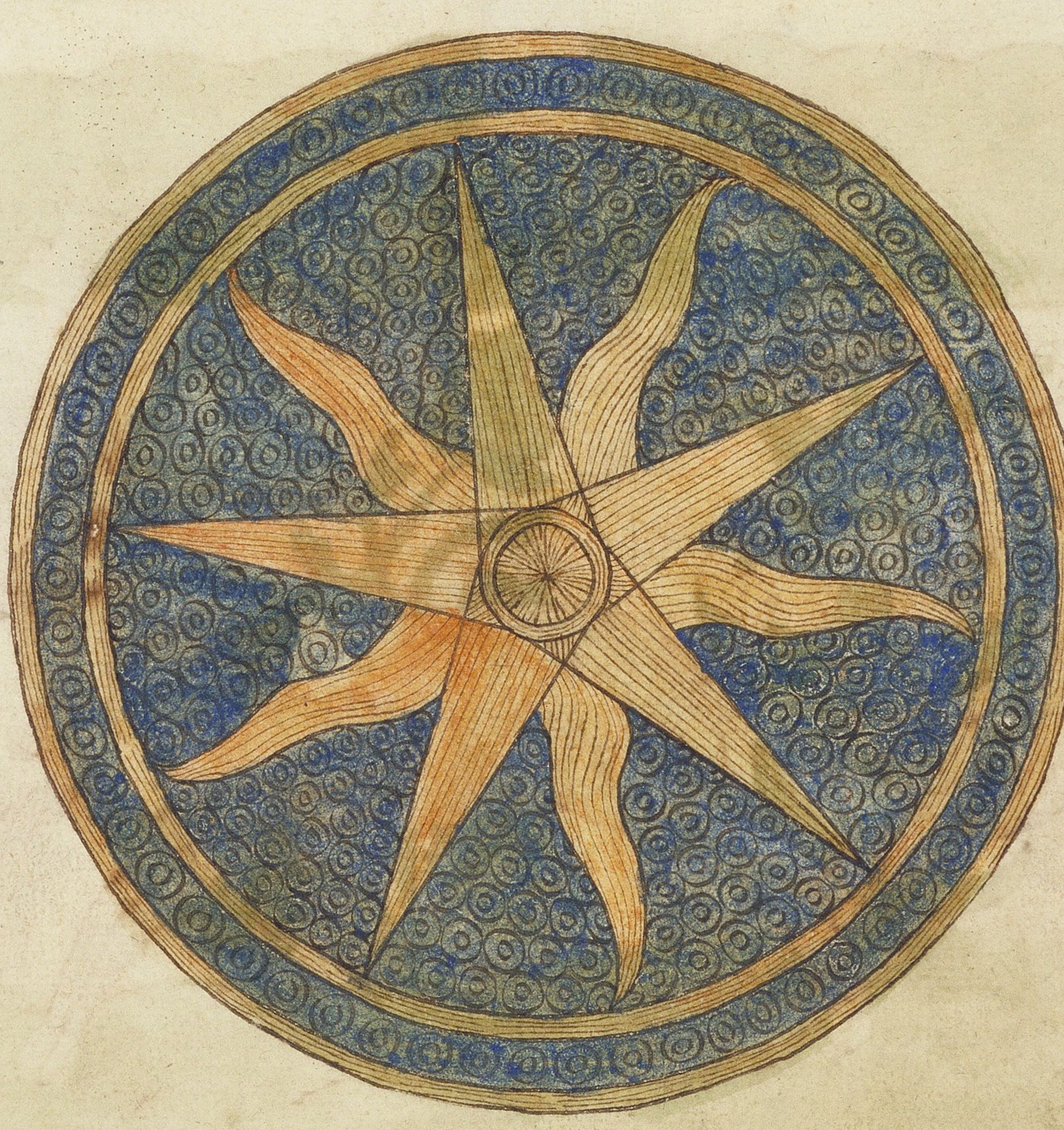
N O P
Q R S
T V W
X Y Z

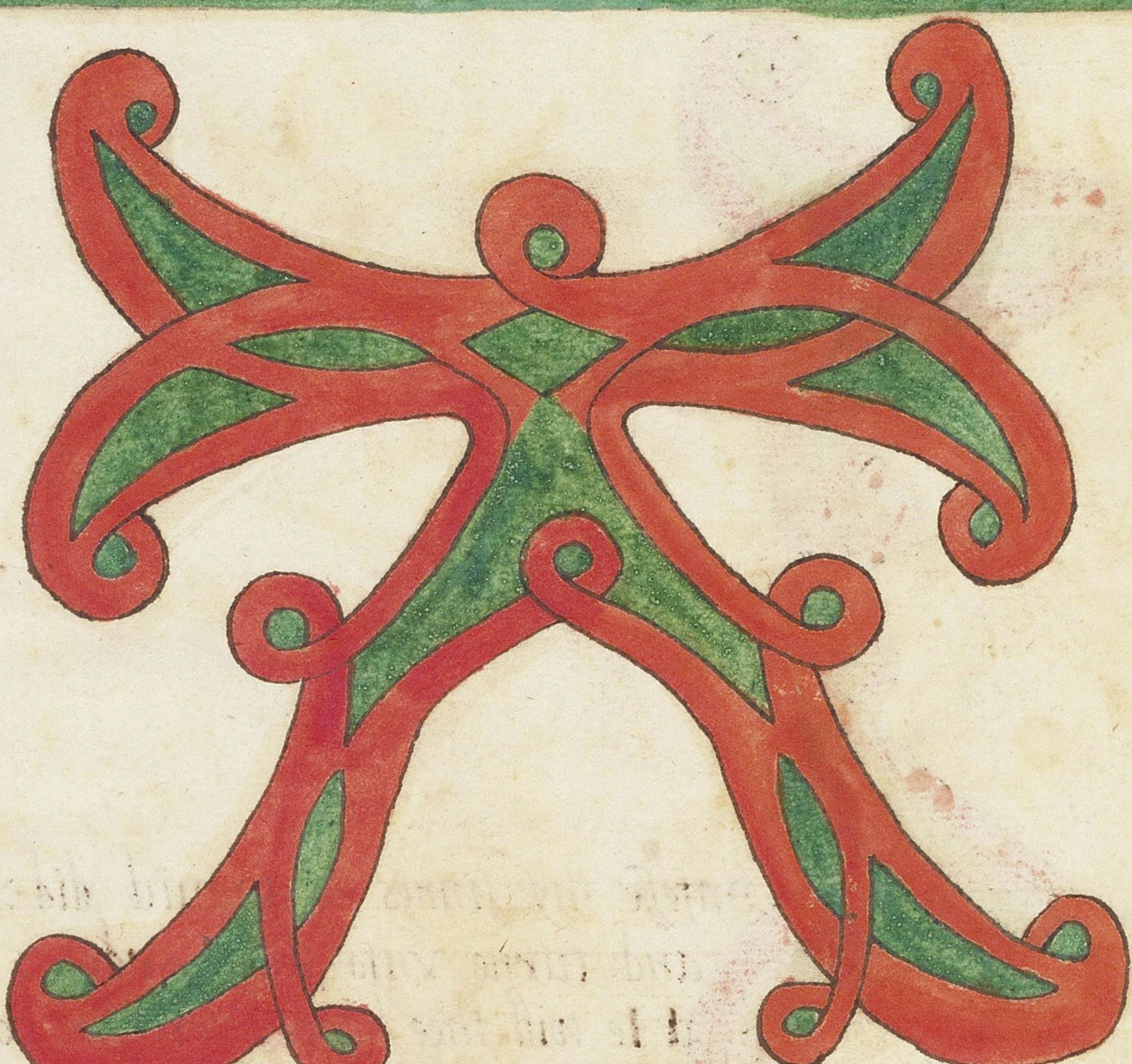
ABCDE
FGHIK
LMNOP
QRSTV
WXYZ



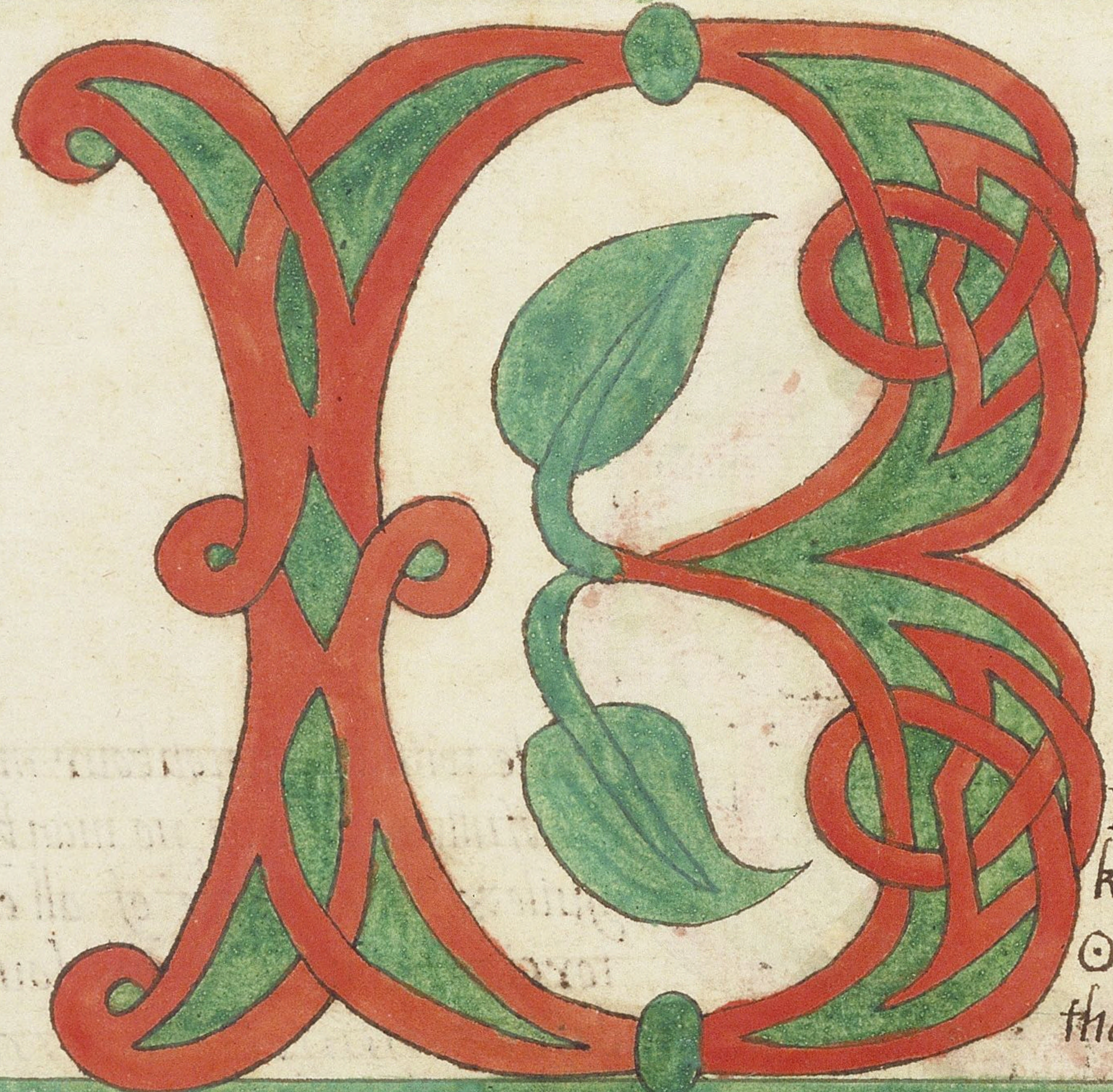




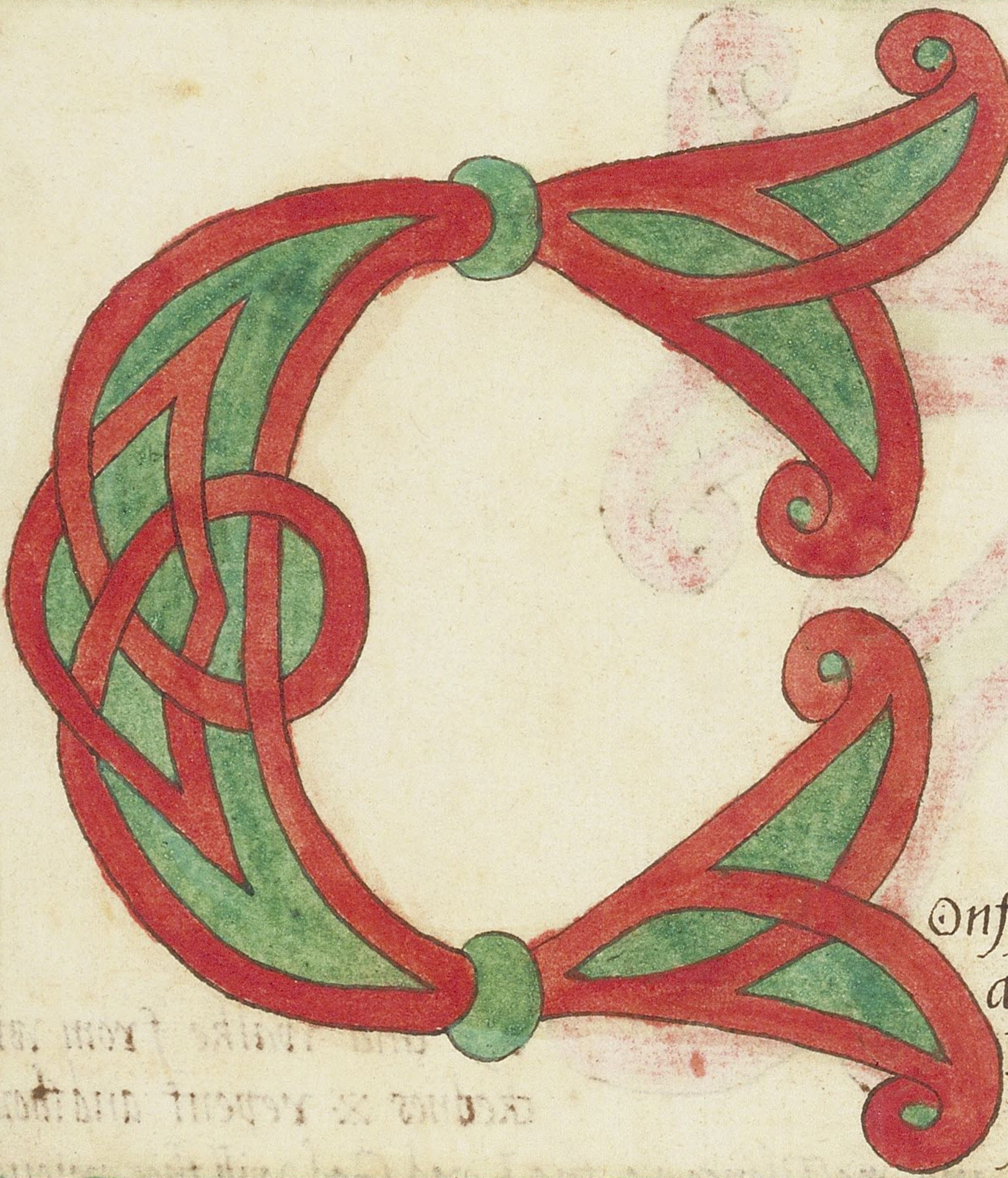




Ariſe and walke from wickednes ※ repent and thou
ſhalt liue ※ Or elſe with ſword and peſtilence ※ the Lord God will thee grieue

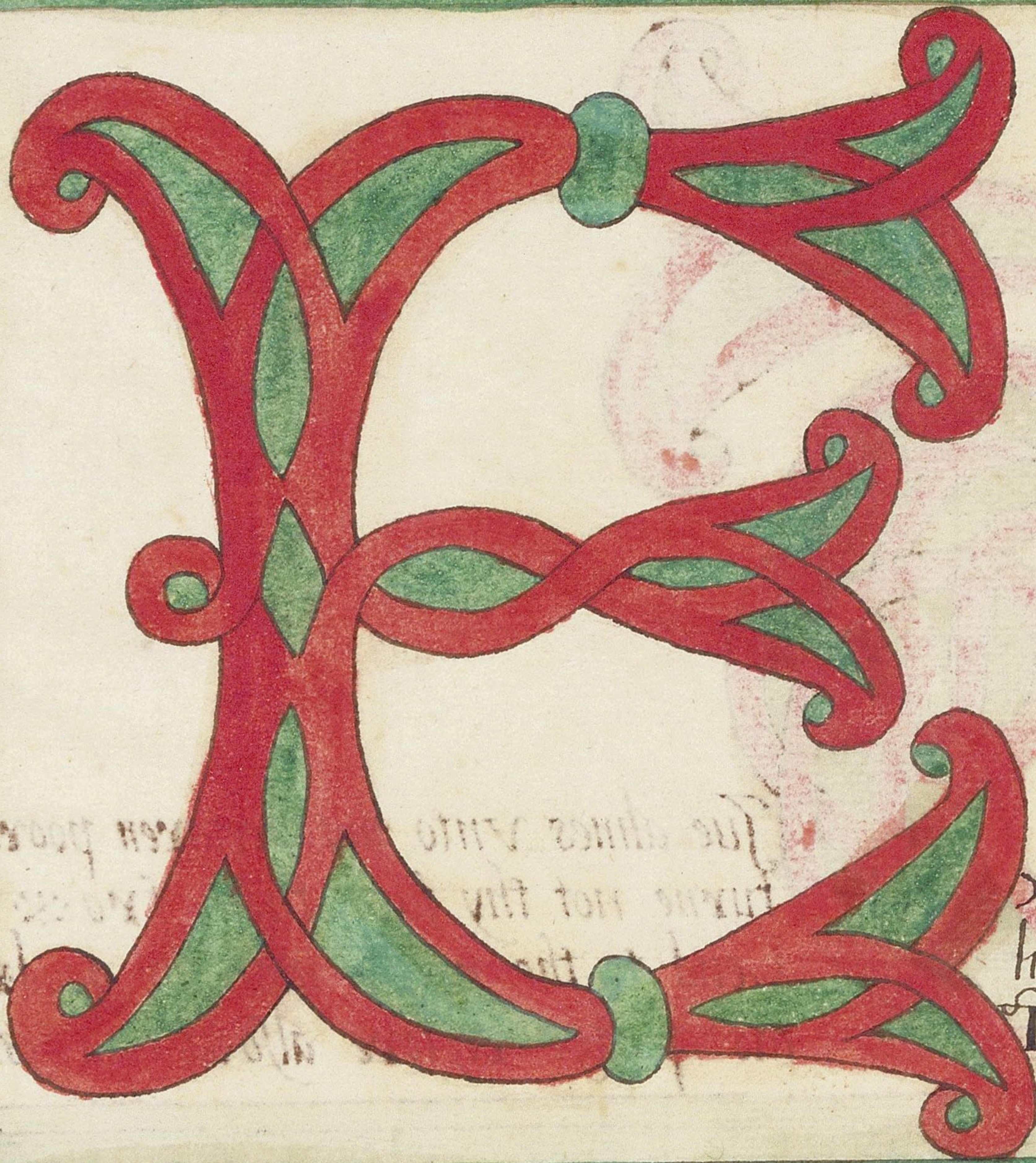


BEware of luſt and letcherie,
keepe thou thy body chaſt ※
Or elſe frequent the remedy ※
that paul doth ſay thou maiſt ※

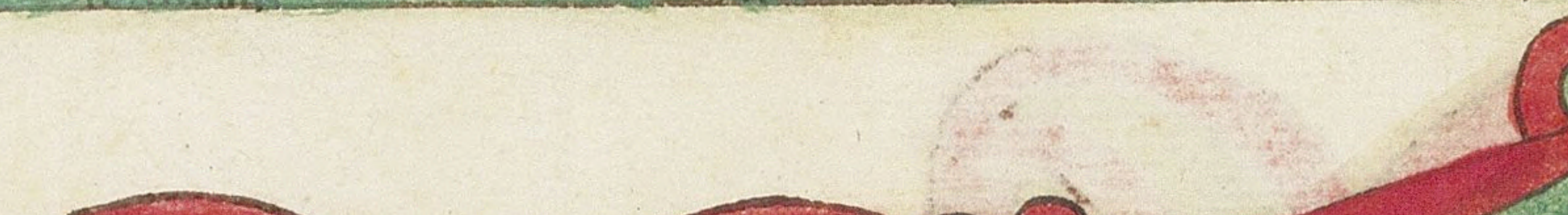


Onfeſſe thy ſinnes as Dauid did ※
and turne vnto the Lorde ※
He will thee heare before thou call:
ſo Eſay doth record ※ ſſſſ

Eale with thy neighbour me=
rcyfully ※ deceiue no man by
guile ※ Take heede of all ex=
torcion ※ it will thy ſoule
defile ※ ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ



Examine well thy wicked life ※
hide not thy counſayle deepe ※
The Lord God threaneth wo to them,
that ſecret ſinnes doe keepe ※



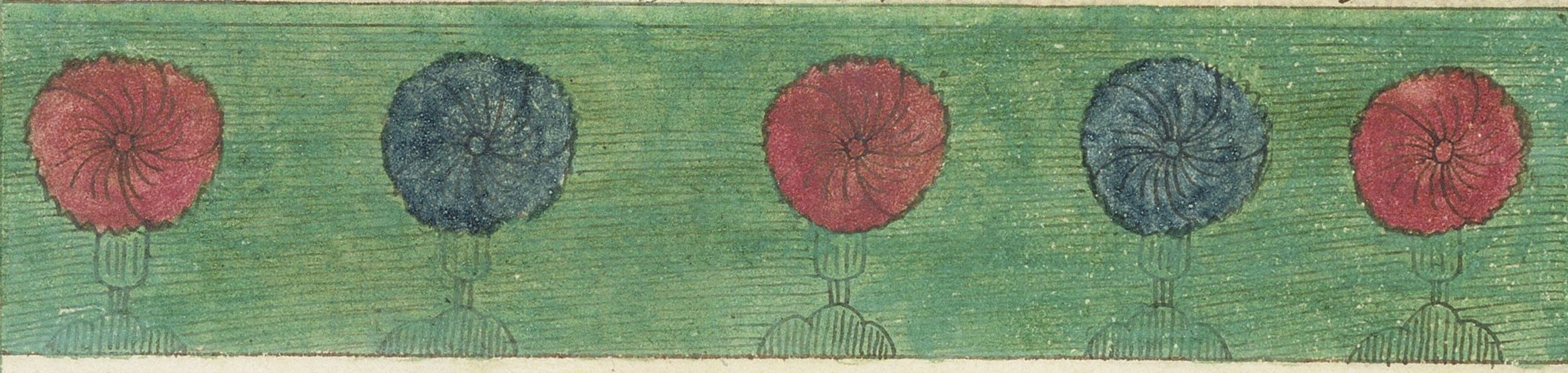
Fly theſt and all vnthriftines ※
and labour in the Lorde ※ ſſſſſ
The ground of ſinne is idlenes ※
with Vices it is ſtord ※ ſſſſſ

GIue almes vnto thy brethren poore
turne not thy face them fro ※
Lend to the needy man thy good ※
his pledge reſtore alſo ※ ſſſſſſſ

HVrt not thy ñighbour willi-
ngly ※ in body goods or nam
let God reuenge the ſame ※

Remit offences willingly ※

IF God doe bleſſe the with his gifts ⁜ ſſſſſ
of worldly goods and ſtore ⁜ ſſſſſſſſſſ
Let not thy hart on them be ſet ⁜ but praiſe the Lord therefore ⁜ ſſſſ



KEepe not the hirelings wages
back ⁜ God will his cry regrd
In poore mens matters be not ſlacke ⁜ the Lord will thee reward ⁜ ſ

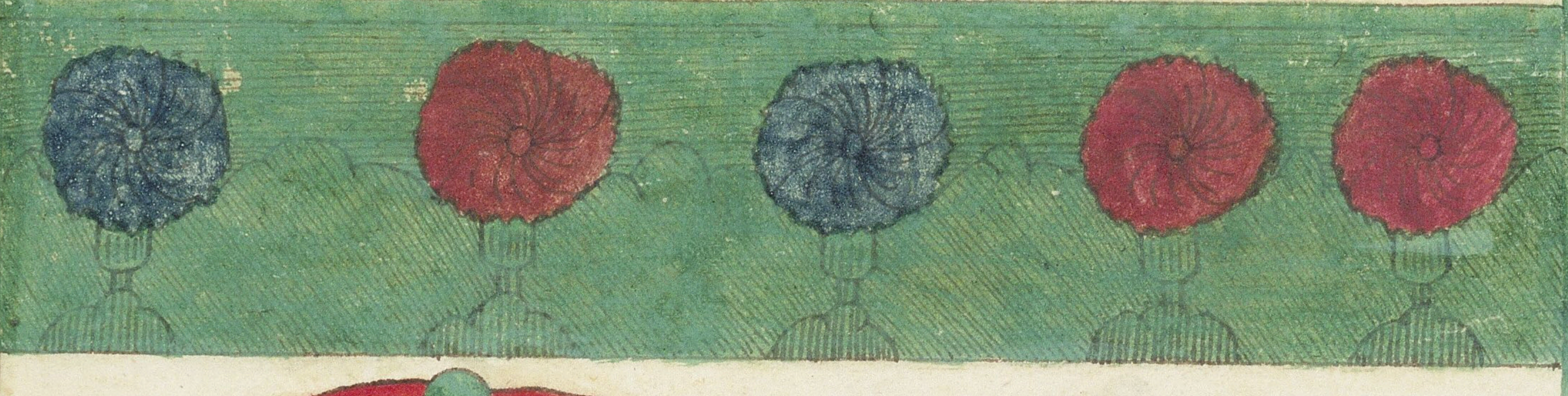
Loue euery man vnfainedly ※
hate no man in thy hart:
Deſpiſe the way of wicked men ※ pray God they may conuert ※ ſſſſ

Miniſter Juſtice maieſtrates ※ you maiſters iuſtly deale ※
you parents all,
leaſt Gods curſe
fall ※ let youth
correction feele ※ ſſſſſſſſ

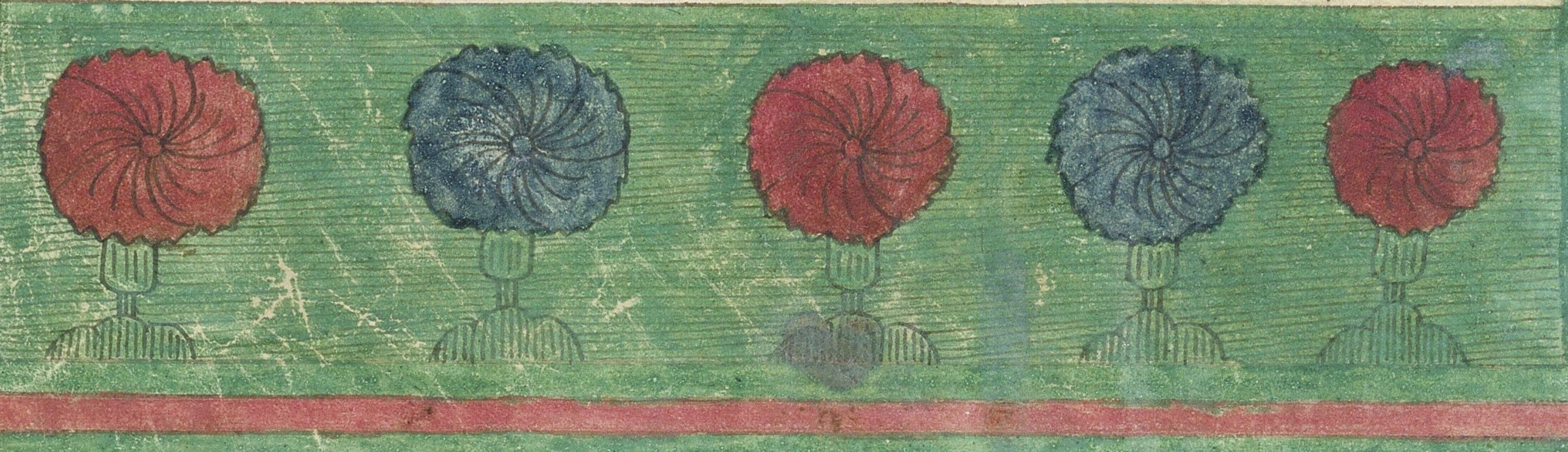
No guilfull ſpeeches nor
lying talke ※ Vſe not
in any wayes ※ ſſſſſ
Eſchew all euill, in goodnes walke ※ if thou wilt ſee good dayes ※

Oppreſſe no man by Vſury ※ ſſſſſſ
refuſe vnlawfull gaine ※ ſſſſſſſſſ
Giue plentiouſly vnto the poore:
Chriſt will thee pay therefore:

Poſſeſſe your ſoules with patience:
againſt this wicked world ※ ſſ
poure out your prayers with reuerence ※ before the liuyng lord ※ ſ



Quārell with none quench ſuch
deſire ※ to anger be not bent ※ Remember God is mercifull ※ when ſinners doe repent ※ ſſſſ

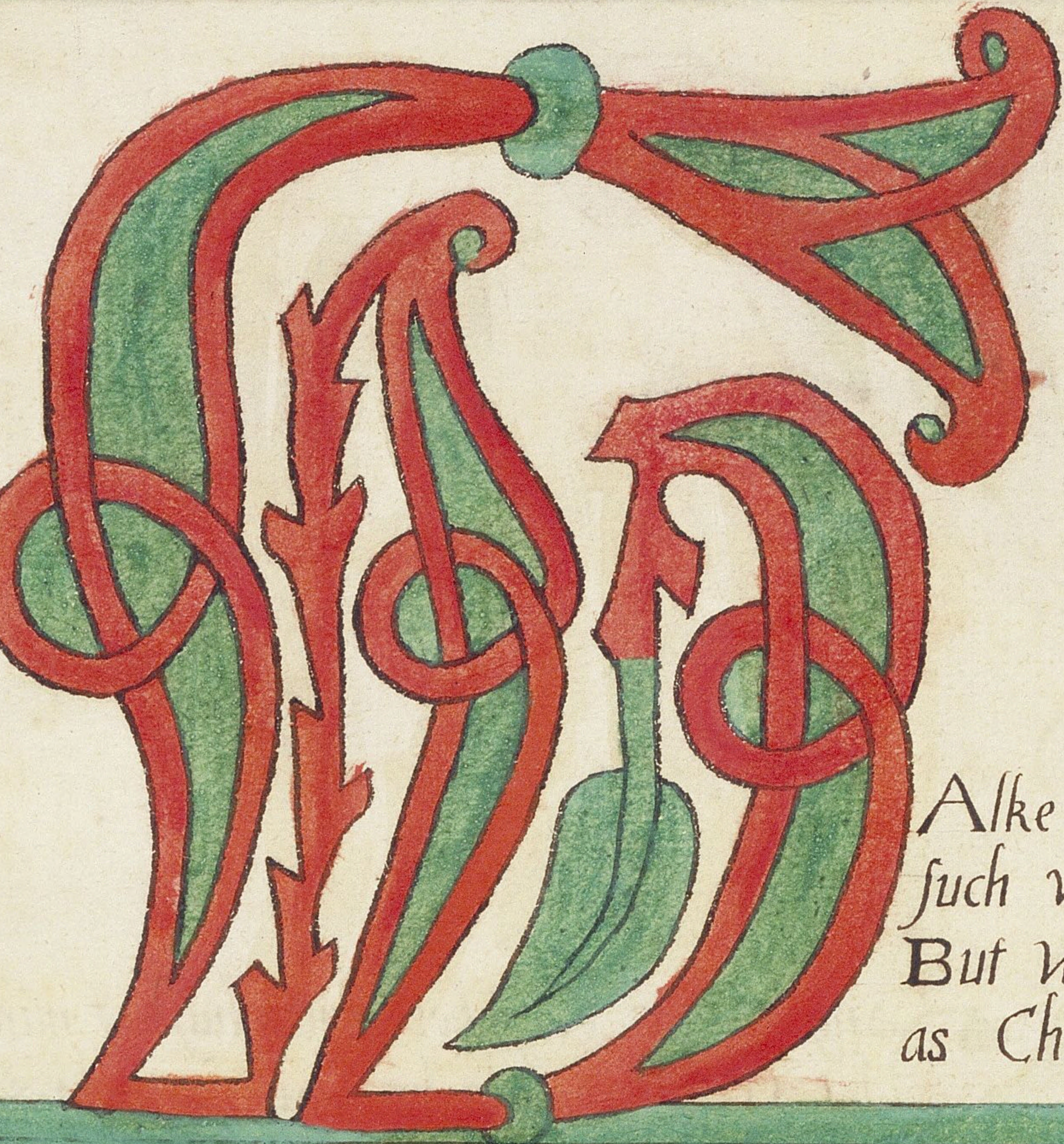


REdeemed from the curſe we are,
by Chriſt to riſe with him ※
Our members let vs mortifie ※ which are all bente to ſinne ※ ſſſſſſſſſſſ

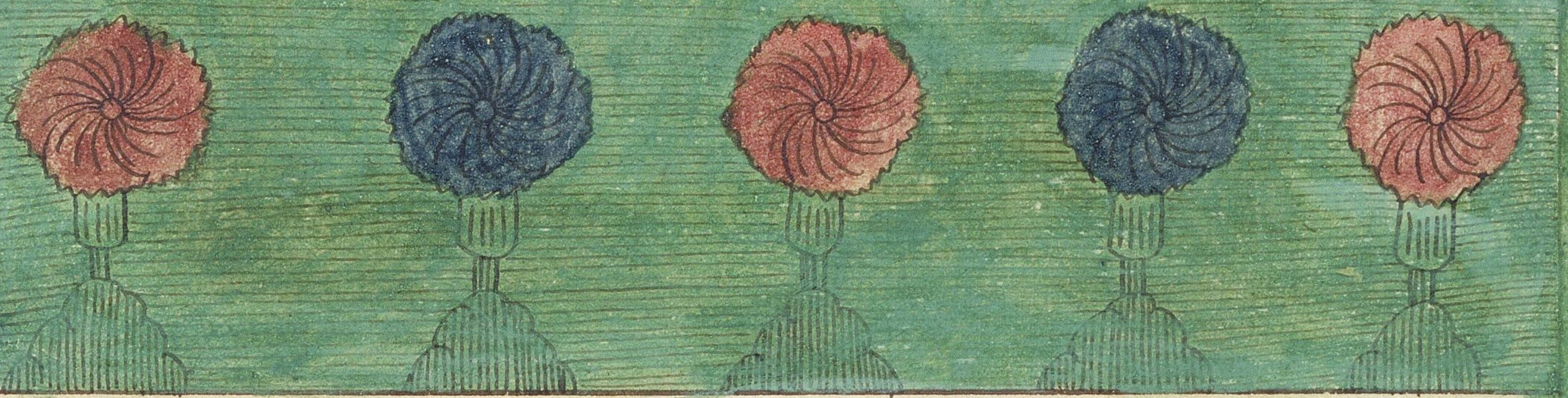
SAnctifie the Sabboth, of the Lord,
from labour ſee thou reſte ※
Then God will haue regard to thee,
and make thy labour bleſt ※

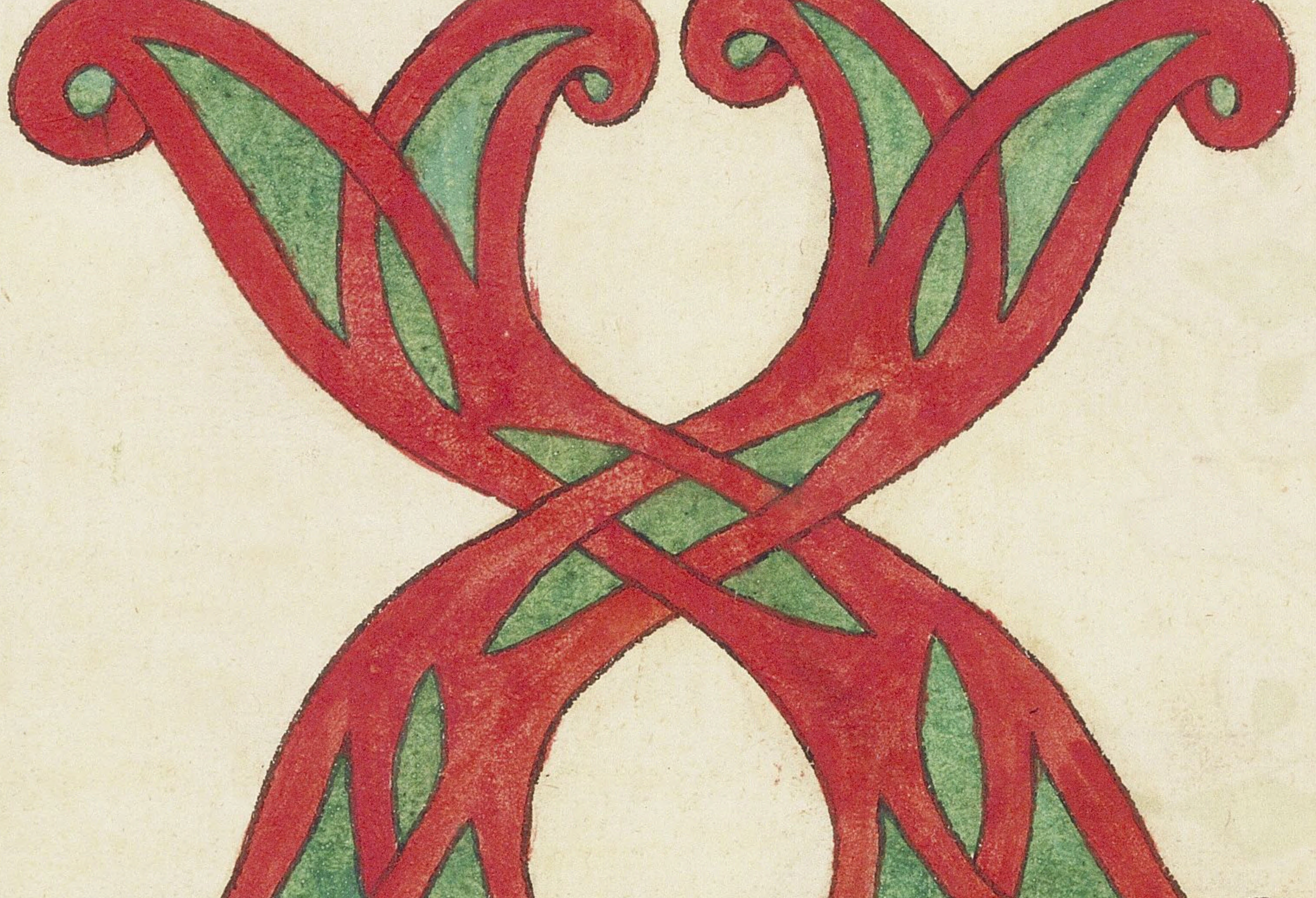
TAke heede you loue no ſwearing‸falſe ※ ſſſſ
ſweare not by God in Vaine ※ ſſſſſſſſſſ
Let all your talke attend Vnto ※ the honour of his name ※ ſſſſſſſſ

USe no deceit nor Vniuſt meanes ※
to compaſſe worldly wealth ※ ſſſ
Extortion, fraud and Vſury ※
and all ſuch things are ſtealth ※

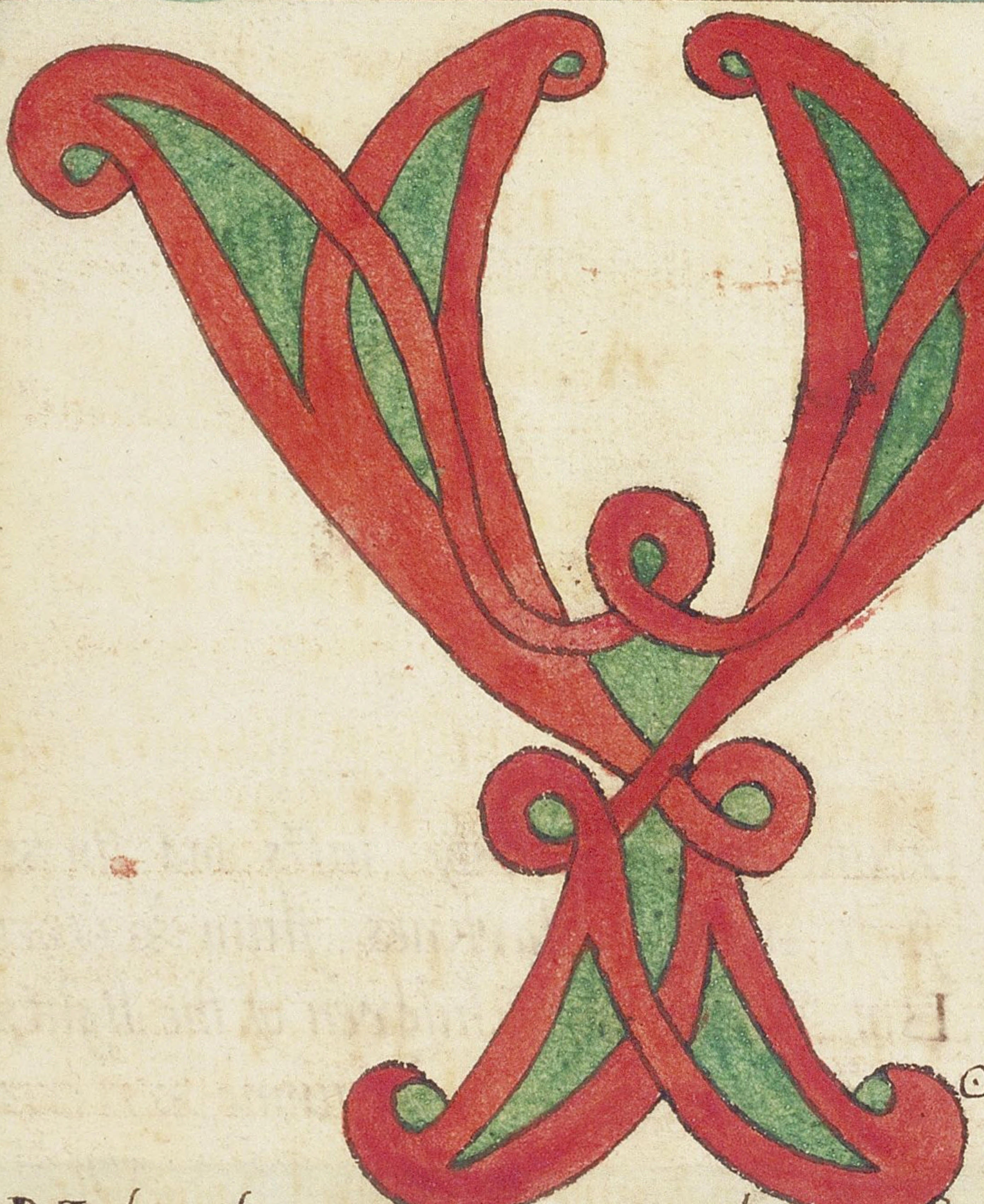


Alke not in fleſhly luſts and ſin ※
ſuch worldly darknes ſhun ※ ſſſſſ
But walke like Children of the light ※
as Chriſt himſelfe begunne ※ ſſſſſſ

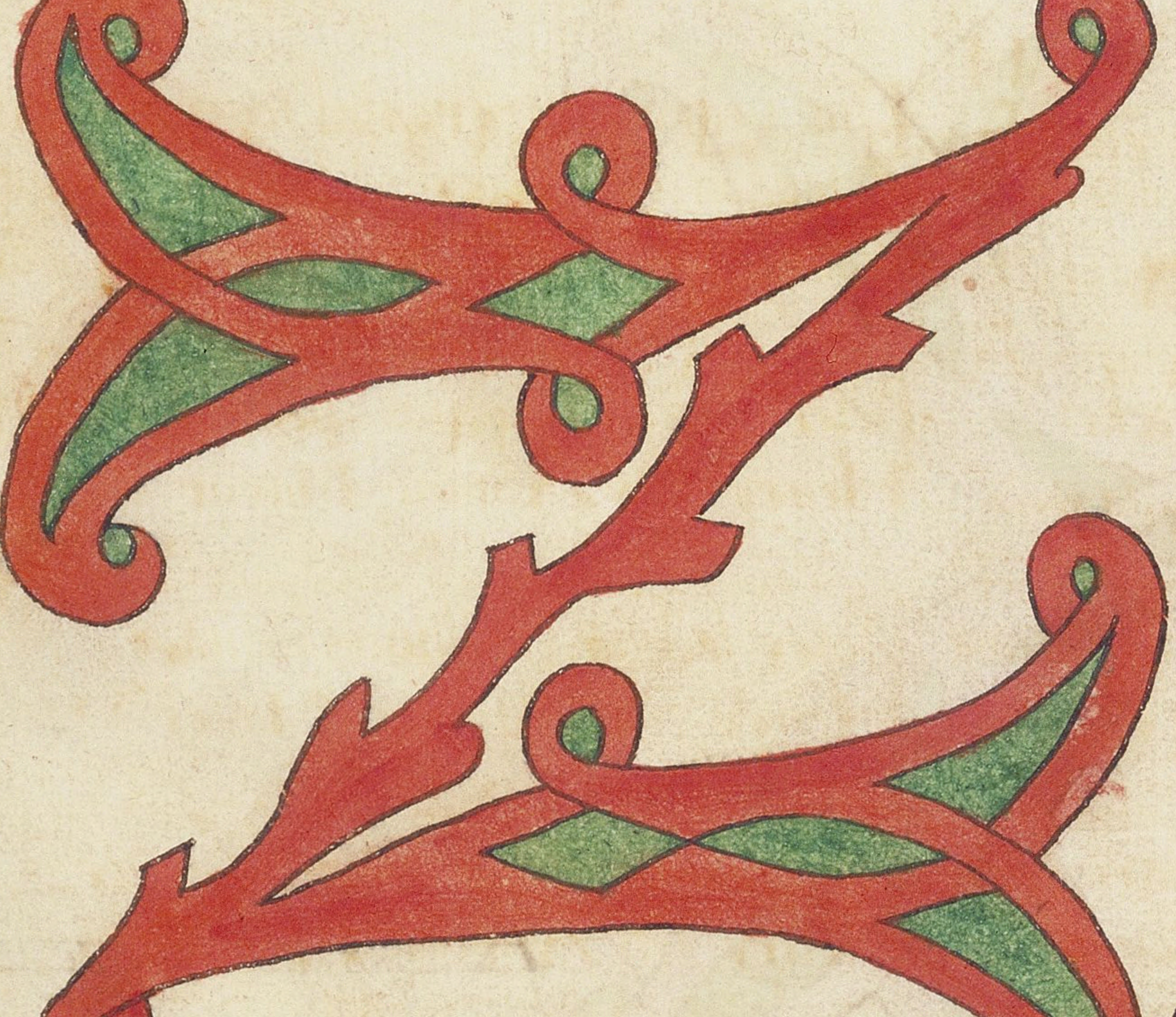




Amples many are ſet
forth ※ againſt the ſſſ
drunken ſort ※ ſſſſſſ
What deadly plagues are due to them ※ the ſcripture doth report:



ong folkes be ſober and chaſt of mind※
let Gods worde be your guide ※
Make cleane your waies before the Lord ※ and neuer from him ſlide ※



Ache the publican, S. Luke doth
tell ※ what zeale to Chriſt he hade
But to behold our Jewiſh hearts ※ alas it is too bad ※ ſſſſſſſſſſſ

Richerd the firſte begane his raigne, the·3·day of September, in the yeare of our Lord God; 1189: In the yeare·1190: the Cittizens of London obtayned to begouerned, by two bailiffes, or Sheriffes and a Mayor: ſſſſſſſſſſſ

Henry cornhill: Rychard Rayneey:
Henry Fits Alwine: Mayor: 1190:

John harlion: Roger duke:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1190:

William haverall: John bocknote:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1191:

Nicholas duke: Peter newlay:
Henry fits Leoſtane: Mayor: 1192:

Roger duke: Richard fits Alwine
Henry fits Leoſtane: Mayor: 1193:

William fits Iſabel: William fits Arnold
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1194:

Roberte beſanut; Joke leioſue:
Henry fits Lōſtane: Mayor: 1195:

Gerard de Antiloch: Robart duram
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1196:

Roger blunte: Nicholas ducket:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1197:

Conſtantine fits Arnold: Robert de Beaw:
Henr fits Alwine: Mayor: 1198:

Kyng John brother to Richard begn̄
his raigne the·26·day of May. in the
yeare of our Lord God: 1199: ſſſ

Arnold fites arnold: Richard fits bartlem̄
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1200:

Roger dorſet: James bartholmewe:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1201:

Walter fits Alis: Simon Aldermanbery

Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1202:

Wormand brundell: John de ely:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1203:

Walter browne: William chamberlayne
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1204:

Thomas haverell: Hamond brond:
Henry fits Alwine Mayor: 1205:

John Walgrane: Richard winchester
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1206:

John holyland: Edmond fits Garrard
Henry fits Alwene: Mayor: 1207:

Roger winchester: Edmond hurdwall
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1208:

This yeare was granted to the Cittizens
of london, by the kyngs letters paterns,
that they ſhould yearly chouſe a Mayor:

Peter duke: Thomas neale: Mayor
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1209:

Peter le loſue. William blund:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1210:

Adam Whitly Stephen le grace:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1211:

John fits peter: John garlond:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1212:

Randolphe eland: Conſtantine loſue:
Henry fits Alwine: Mayor: 1213:

Martine fits alis: Peter bate:
Roger fits Alwine: Mayor: 1214:

Salomon Baſing, Hugh Baſing.
S^{a}erle Merſer, ss Mayor .1215.

John Trauers, Andrewe Newland,
William Hardell, Mayor: :1216:

Kyng henry^{3} of Wencheſter, the eldeſt
Sonne of John, of the age of .9. yeares
begane his raigne, the .19. of october:1216

Benet Seinturer, Wyllim̄ Bluntyvers
James Alderman, Mayor: :1217:

Thomas Bokerell, Ralph Eland.
Searle Merſer, Mayor. :1218:

John Viell, John le ſpiſer:
Searle Merſer, Mayor, :1219:

Richard Wimbleton, John Viell:
Searle Merſer, Mayor, :1220.

Richard Renger, John Viell:
Searle Merſer, Mayor, :1221:

Richard Renger, Thomas Lambart
Searle Merſer, Mayor. :1222:

Richard Renger, Thomas Lambart.
Searle Mercer, Mayor, :1223:

John Trauers, Andrew Bokerell:
Richard Renger, Mayor, .1224.

John Trauers, Andrew Bokerell:
Richerd Renger, Mayor. :1225:

Roger Duke, Martin fites william:
Richerd Renger, Mayor: :1226:

Roger Duke, Martin fites William
Richard Renger, Mayor, :1227:
Stephen

Stephen Bokerell, Henrie Cocham
Roger Duke, Mayor, :1228:

Willyam wincheſter, Roberte fites John,
Roger Duke, Mayor, :1229:

Stephen Bokerell, Henry Cocham,
Roger Duke, Mayor. :1230:

Rychard Walter, John of Woborn,
Roger Duke, Mayor. :1231:

Mychael of .S. helen, Walter de ruſſell:
Andrew Bokerell, pepperer, M. :1232:

Henry Edmonton, Gerard Bat,
Andrewe Bokerell, pepperer :1233:

Simon fites Mary, Roger Blunt.
Andrewe Bokerell. pepperer, :1233^{4}:

Ralphe Aſhie, John Norman,
Andrewe Bokerell, pepperer, :1234^{5}

Gerard Bate, Robert Hardell:
Andrew Bokerell, pepperer, :1236:

Henry Cocham, Jordan of Couentry
Andrewe Bokerell, pepperer, :1237:

John Toloſon, Gruas the Cordwainer
Andrewe Bokerell, pepērer, :1238:

John Corders, John de wilehale:
Richard Renger, Mayor, :1239:

Roger Bongry, Ralphe Aſhye:
William Loyner, ,Mayor, :1240.

John Gifere, Michaell Tony:
Gerard Bate, ,Mayor, :1241:

John Viell, Thomas Dureſme:
Roger Bongey, ,Mayor. 1242

John fites John, Ralphe Aſſwye,
John Bongey, ,Mayor, :1243:

Hugh Blunt, Adam Baſyng;
Ralphe Aſhine, Mayor, :1244:

Ralphe Foſter, Nycholas Bate:
Mychell Tonye, Mayor, :1244

Robert of Cornehill, Andrew Benley
John Giſers. pepperer :1246:

Simon fites Mangar, Lawrence frowike
John Giſers, pepperer. :1247

John Viell, Nicholas Bate:
peter fites Alwine, :1248

Nycholas fites Joſie, Geffrey winchester
Mynchaell Toney, :1249:

Richardell, John Tollaſon,
Roger fites Roger, :1250:

Humfrey Beas, william fites richard
John Norman, Mayor. :1251:

Lawrence Frowicke, Nicholas Bate
Adam Baſyng, :1252:

william Durham, Thomas wymburne
John Toloſon, draper, :1253:

John Northamton, Richard pickard.
Rychard Hardell, draper, :1254:

Ralph Aſhwy, Robart of Lymon,
Rychard Hardell, draper, :1255:

Steuen Doe, Henry walmond,
Rychard Hardell, draper, :1256:

Mycheall Bokerell, John the Mynor,
Rychard Hardell, draper, :1257:

Rychard Owell, william Aſkwy:
Rychard Hardell, draper, :1258:

Robert Cornhill, John Adryan,
Rychard Hardell, draper, :1259:

John Adrian, Robert Cornhill,
John Gyſers, pepperer, :1260:

Adam Browning, Henry Couentry
william fites Rychard, :1261:

John Northampton, Rychard pickerd,
william fites Rychard, :1262:

John Taylor, Rychard walbroke,
Thomas fites Thomas, :1263:

Robert Monpilet, Oſbert Suffolke,
Thomas fites Thomas, :1264

Grigory Rokeſley, Thomas of Lafford
Thomas fites Thomas. :1265:

Edward Blund, peter Angar
Thomas fites Thomas fites Rychard, 1266

John Hende, John walrauen:
william Rychard, :1267:

John Adrian, Lucaſ Batecourte:
Allyne Souche: :1268:

walter Maruye, william Dureſme.
Allyne Souche, :1269:

Thomas Baſing, Robert Cornehill:
Hugh fites Thomas. :1270:

walter potter, philip Taylor,
John Adryan, vintner, :1271:

Grigori Rokeſſley, Henry waldys:
John Adryan, vintner, :1272:

Rychard parye, John Bedell,
Sir walter Haruey, :1273:

Ed, the firſt ſonne to Henry the .3.
began his raigne, 16: day of Nouembe
in the yeare of our Lord God, 1272

John Horne, walter porter,
Sir William M Haruye, :127 4

Nicholas Wincheſter, Henry Couentry
Henry Welles, :1275:

S. Lucas Batecourt, Henry Frowecke
Grigory Rokeſlye, M. of the .K, mintes

John Horne, Ralph Blunt,
Grigory Rokeſlye, :1277:

Robert de Arya, Ralph le feuere,
Grigory Rokeſlye, :1278:

John Adrian, walter Langley
Gregory Rokeſlye, :1279:

Rabert Baling, william Mazaliuer
Grigory Rokeſley; :1280:

Thomas Boxe, Ralph le Lamere.
Grigory Rokeſley :1281:

william Farrendon, Nycholas wincheſte
Grigory Rokeſley, :1282:

william Mazaliuer, Rychard Chigwll
Henry de Waleis, :1282:

Ralph Blunt, Anketin de Beteuell.
Henry de Waleis, :1283:

Jordan Gōdcheape, Martin Boxe
Henry de Waleis, :1284:

Stephen Cornhill, Rokeſley,
Grigory Rokeſley, :1285:

walter Blunt, John Wade,
Ralph Sandwhich, :1286:

Thomas Croſh, walter Haurayne
Ralph Sandwhich, :1287:

william Heryford, Thomas Staynes,
Ralph Sandwhich, :1288:

william Betayne, John of Canterbury
Ralph Sandwhich, :1289:
Falke of ſaint Edmond, Salomon Sotell,
Sir John Breton, :1291:

Thomas Romaine, william de Leir
John de Breton, :1292:

Ralph Blunte, Hamon Boxe:
Ralph Sandwhich, :1293:

Henry Bole, Elias Ruſſell,
Ralph Sandwhich, 1294:

Robart Rokeſley, Martin Aunbreſ
Ralph Sandwich, :1295.

Henry Boxe, Rychard Gloceſter
Sir Ralph Sandwhich :1296:

John of Donſtable, Adam. halingbury
Sir John Briton :1297:

Thomas of Suffolke. Adam of Fulham
Sir John Briton, :1298:

John de Stortford, william de Stortfor
Sir John Briton, :1299:

Rychard Boſham, Thomas Selye,
Henry Waleis, :1300:

John de Armentiers, Henry de fingry
Henry Waleis, :1301:

Lucas Hauering, Rychard Camps.
Elyas Ruſſell, :1302:

Robert Colleuer, peter de Boſcuho,

Elias Ruſſell, 1303.

Hugh port, Simon paris,
S. John blunt, ,1304.

William de Combemarin, John Beriſor
S. John Blunt .1305,

Roger paris, John Lincolne
S. John Blunt .1306.

William Coſer, Reginald Thunderel
S, John Blunt, .1307,

Edward the ſecond borne at Carnar=
uen, begane his raigne the 7 daye
of July in the yeare of our lord, 1307,

Nicholas Pigot, Nicholas drury,
S. John Blunt ,1308,

william baſing, James botener,
Nicholas faringdon, goldſmith, 1309,

James of ſaint edmond, Roger palmer
Thomas Romayne, ,1310.

Simon de Corpe, peter blackeneie,
Richard reſſam. mercer, 1311,

Simon merwood, richard gilford
S. John giſors pepperer, 1312,

John lambin, Richard gilford,
S. John giſors pepperer, 1313,

Rabert gurdoine, Hugh garton,
Nicholas farendon. goldſmith, 1314,

Stephen abingdon, Hamond Chigwell,
S. John giſors. pepperer ,1315,

Hamond good-cheap, william bodele,
Steuen abington, 1316,

william cauſton, raſe balencer,
John wengrane, ,1317,

John brior, william furneis,
John wengrane, .1318.

John pointell, John dalling,
John wengrane, ,1319,

Simon abingdon, John preſton,
Hamon chickwell, pepērer, 1320,

Richard at conduit, william prodon
Nicholas farindon, goldſmith, 1321.

Richard conſtantine, richard hakenei
Hamon chickwell, pepperer, 1322.

Jran grantham, Richard of elye,
Hamon chickwell, pepperer, 1323,

Adam of ſariſbury, John of oxford
Nicholos farindon, goldſmith, 1324,

Bennet of fulham, John cauſon, 1325
Hamon checkwell, pepperer, 1325

Gilbert mordon, John cotton,
Richard britaine, goldſmith. 1326

Richard rothing, Roger chantyclere,
Richard britayne, golſmith, 1327

Edward therd about the age of .14, yeār
begane his raigne the .25. day of Ja=
nuary, in the yeare of our lord. 1326.

Henry darey, John hanten ,
Hamon chickwell, grocer, 1328,

Richard lazar, henry gilors,
John ſwanland, 1329,

Robart of ely, Thomas whorwood,
John pultney, draper, 1330.

John mockyng, Andrew aubury,
S. John pultney draper, .1331,

Nicholas pike, John husband,
John preſton, draper, ,1332.

John haman, william hauſard,
S. John pultney, draper, 1333,

John kingſton, walter turke,
Reignold at conduit Vintner, 1334.

walter morden. Richard Vpton,
Richard wotton, ,1335.

John clarke, william Curtes,
S. John pultney. draper, 1336,

walter beale. Nicholas Crane,
Henry darcie, ,1337,

william pomfret, hugh marberell
Henry darcie, ,1338.

william thorneie, Roger forsham
Andrew aubury, grocer, ,1339,

Adam lucas. bartholomer maris,
Andrew aubury. grocer, 1340,

Richard of barkng, John of rokeſlye
John of oxford, Vintner, 1341

John louekin, Richard keſlenbury.
Simon frances, mercer. .1342,

John ſteward, John aylſham,
John hamond, ,1343,

Geffrei wickingham, thomas legge,
John hamond, ,1344,

Edmond hemenhall, John of gloſter,
Richard leger, ,1345,

John croydon, william Clopton,

Gefferey whichingham. .1346.

Adam braſon, Richard baſe,
Thomas legge ſkinner. .1347,

Henry pichard, Smon dolſeby,
John loukyn, fishmonger, 1348.

Adam of bury. Ralph of lynne,
walter tyrke. fishmonger, 1349.

John notte, william worceſter, 1350.
Richard killingbury. .1350,

John worth, Gilbeart ſtineſthorpe,
Andrew aubury, grocer; 1351.

John peach, John ſtotlye,
Adam frances, mercer, 1352.

william wolde, John liſtle,
Adam frances, mercer. .1353.

william tottingham, Richard ſmallte
Thomas ligge, ſkinner, ,1354,

walter foſter, Thomas brandon,
Simon frances. mercer, 1355.

Richard nothingham, Thomas dolyell.
Henry pichard, vintner. 1356,

Stphen candish, barthelomew. froſtling
S. John ſtodie Vintner. 1357,

John barnes. John buris,
John lonkin, ſtockfishmaker. 1358.

Simon of benington, John chicheſter
Simon doſeby, grocer, .1359.

John dinis. walter bernei,
John worth. fishmonger. 1360.

william holbech, James tame,
John peth, fishmonger, .1361,

20/4 fcol

John of. S.albons, James andrew,
Stphen candish, draper, 1362.

Richard croydon, John hiltoſte,
John notte, pepperer, .1363.

John de metford, Simon de mordon,
Adam of bury, ſkinner, 1364.

John buckleſwoth, Thomas Jreland.
John lonkin, fismonger. ,1365.

John ward, Thomas attaly,
John lonkin, fishmonger, 1366.

John torngold, william dickman,
James andrew, draper. 1367,

Robart gerdler, Adam wimondhom
Simon mordin, ſtockfishmonger, 1368,

John piell, Hugh holditeh,
John chicheſter, goldsmith, 1369.

william walworth, Robert gairon,
John barnes, merſer, .1370,

Robert hatfield; Adam ſtaple,
John barnes, merſer, ,1371,

John philpot, nicholas brember,
John piell, merſer, .1372,

John auburie, John fiſbed,
Adam of bury, ſkinner, ,1373.

Richard lions, william woodhouſe,
william walworth, fishmonger, 1374

John haddle, william newport,
John ware grocer, ,1375,

John northampton, Robert lande
Adam ſtaple, mercer, .1376,

Richard the ſecond, the ſonne of prince Edward, being but. 11, yeares of
age, begane his raigne, the 21·daye
of June, in the yeare of ō lord, 1377.

Andrew pickeman, Nicholas twiford.
S.Nicholas brember, grocer, 1377.

John boſeham, Thomas cornewalie.
S.John philpot, grocer, 1378.

John haliſdon, william barret,
John hodley, grocer, 1379.

walter ducket, william knighthood.
william walworth, fishmonger, 1380.

John rote, John hendie,
John northampeton. draper, 1381.

Adam bawme, John ſely,
John northampton, draper, 1382.

Simon winchcome, John more,
Nicholas brimber, grocer, 1383.

Nicholas exton, John french
S.Nicholas brember, grocer. 1384.

John orgain, John Churchman,
S.Nicholas brember. grocer, 1385:

william ſtondon, william moore,
Nicholas exton, fishmonger, 1386.

william venour, Hugh forſtalfe.
S,Nicholas exton, fishmonger. 1387.

Thomas auſtine, Adam corlohull,
S,Nicholas twiford, goldſmith, 1388.

John walcot. John lovey,
S. william venour, grocer, 1389.

John frances, Thomas vineut,

Adam bawme. goldſmith, 1390

John chadworth, Henry yamer,
S. John hiud. draper. 1391.

Gilbert maghfield, Thomas newingt
S. william ſtondont, grocer, 1392.

drew barentine, Richard wittington
S. John hadley. grocer, 1393

william brumſton, Thomas knowles
S. John froshie, mercer, 1394

Roger ellis. william ſkirrington
S. william moore. Viñer, 1395

Thomas wilford, william parker,
S Adam bame, goldſmith, and, 1396
Richard whittnigton, mercer,

william aſkam, Jaho woodcocke
S. Richard whittington, grocer, 1397

John made, John warner, 1398
S: drew barentine, goldſmith, 1399.

Henry th fourt, ſonne to John of
gaunt duke of lancaſter was kyng
of Eñland, more by force then by
lafull ſucceſſeon, he begane his raigne the. 29. day of September. in
the yeare of our lord. :1399:

william waldren, willim hide
S. Thomas knowles, grocer, 1400

John wakell, william ebot,
John frances, goldſmith, 1401,

william venor, John eremingham
S: John chadworthe, mercer, 1402

Richard marlow, Robert chicheſter

John walcot, draper, .1403.

Thomas falconor, Thomas poole,
S: william asham, fishmonger, .1404,

william louth, st̄phen ſpilman,
S: John hende, draper, .1405.

Henry barton, william, cronme,
S: John woodcocke, mercer, 1406.

Nicholas wotten, Gefferey. broke,
S: Rychard. whittington, .1407.

Henry pomfret, henry halton,
william ſtondon, grocer, .1408.

Thomas ducke, william norton,
Drew barentine, Goldſmith, .1409:

John lawe, william chicheley.
S: Richard marlowe, Iromonger, 1410

John pene, Thomas peke,
S: Thomas knowles, grocer, 1411:

John rainewell, william cottan:
S: Robert chicheley, grocer, 1412

Ralph leuenhind, william ſeuenoke.
S: william waldren, mercer, 1413:

Henry the .5. begane his raigne. the :21:
daye of march. in the yeare. anno. 1412:

John ſtutton, John mychell:
S: william cromer, draper, 1414

John mychell, Thomas allin:
Thomas fancoter, mercer, 1415

william cambridg, Allin euererd:
S: Nicholas wotton, draper, 1416:

Robert whittington, John couentrie
Henry barton, ſkinner, .1417.

Henry read, John gedney
S:Richard marlow, Jronmonger, 1418.

John brian, Ralph barron, John perneſſe, ſucc
S: william ſevenoke, grocer, 1419

Rychard whittington, John butler,
S: Ry whittington, mercer, 1420

John butler, John walles,
S: william cambridg, grocer, 1421

Rychard goſſelin, william weſlon,
S: Robert chichely, grocer, 1422.

Henry the sixt being an infant of
eight monethes of age begane his raigne
the laſte of auguſte in the yeare
of our lord god, .1422.

william eſtfeild, Robert tatarſale,
S: william walderne, mercer, 1423.

Nicholas James, Thomas wanſord,
S: william cromer, draper, 1424,

Simon ſeaman, by water,
S: John mychell, ſtocke fishmonger, 1425.

william myldred. John brokell,
S: John Coventrie, mercer, 1426.

John arnold, John higham,
S: John rainewell, fishmonger, 1427.

Henry frowicke, Robart otleye,
S: John gidney, draper, :1428:

Thomas buſhouſe, John abbot,
S: Henry barton, ſkinner, 1429:

william roſſe, Ralph holland,
S: william eaſtfield, mercer, :1430:

walter curteſie, Robert large,
S: Nicholas wotten, draper, 1431:

John adriſe, Stphen browne,
S: John walles. grocer, .1432:

John olney, John paddeſly,
S: John perneis, fishmonger, 1433:

Thomas chalron, John kyng,
S: John brockly, draper, .1434:

Thomas barnwell, Simon eyer,
S: roger otley, grocer, .1435,

Thomas catworth, Robert clopton
S: Henry frowicke mercer, 1436:

Thomas norſted, william gregory,
S: John mychell, fishmongen, .1437:

william halles, william chapman,
S: william eſtfield, mercer, 1438,

Hugh diker, Nicholas yoo,
S: ſtphen brawne, grocer, .1439:

phillep mapas, Robert marſhall.
S: Robert large, mercer, 1440:

John ſutton, william whittinhall:
S: John paddeſley, goldſmith, 1441:

william combis, Rychard rich,
Robert clopton, draper, 1442.

Thomas beaumont, Richard mordin.
S: John athirle, Jromonger, 1443:

Nycholas wilford, John norman:
S: Thomas catworth, grocer, 1444

Stphen foſter, Hugh wich :

Henry frowicke, mercer. 1445.

Thon darby. Godfrey filding.
Simon eyer, draper, .1446.

Robert borne. Godfrey boleine,
S: John olney, mercer, .1447.

William abraham, Thomas ſcote,
S: John Sidneie, draper, .1448.

William caſlow, William marow,
S: Stephen browne, grocer, 1449.

William hulin, Thomas cannings,
S: Thomas chalton, mercer, 1450.

John midleton, William deere,
S: Nicholas wilford, grocer, 1451,

Mathewe phillip, christopher, watton
S: william grigory, ſkinnor, 1452.

Rychard lee, Rychard alley,
S: Godfrey felding, mercer, 1453,

John walden, Thomas Cooke,
S: John norman, draper, 1454,

John field, William taylor,
S: Stephen foſter, fishmonger, 1455.

John young, Thomas owlgrane,
S: William marow, grocer, 1456.

John ſteward, Ralph vernye,
S: Thomas Caninges, grocer, 1457

William edrard, Thomas reynet.
S: Godfrey bolein, mercer, 1458.

Ralph leſſelin, Rychard medthā
S: Thomas Scote, draper, 1459.

John plummer, John ſtocker,
S: William hulin, fishmonger, 1460

Rychard fleming, John lambord,
S: Richard lee, grocer. 1461.

Eedward earle of march. began his
raigne the .4. daye of march, by the
name of Edward the .4. in the
yeare of our lorde. 1460:

George Ireland, John locke,
S: Hugh wich, mercer, .1462:

William hampton, barthelmewe James
Sir: Thomas Cooke, draper, 1463:

Robert baſſet, Thomas muſcampe.
S: Matthew phillip, goldſmith, 1464:

John tate, John ſtone,
S: Ralph Joſſelime, draper, 1465:

Henry waver, William Conſtantine
S: Ralphe verney, mercer, 1466:

John browne, Henry brice, John ſtocton.
S: John young, grocer, 1467:

Thomas ſtalbroke, Humfrey hayford.
S: Thomas olgrane, ſkinner, 1468.

Simon ſmith, William hariot,
S: William taylour, .1469:

Rychard gardiner, Robert drope:
S: Rychard lee, grocer, .1470:

John Croſby, John warde,
S: John ſtocton, mercer, 1471.

John allein, John sherlye.
S: William edward, grocer, 1472.

John browne, Thomas bledlow:
S: William hampton, fishmonger, 1473

William ſtocker, Robert billindon:
S: John tate mercer, .1474:

Edmond ſhaw, Thomas hill,
S: Robart drope, draper, .1475.

Hugh brice, Robert Colwich,
S: Robert brice, ſalter, .1476.

Rychard rawlon, William horne,
S: Ralph Joſſcoline, draper, 1477

Henry collet, John ſtocker,
S: Humfrey. hayford goldſmith, 1478

Robart harding, Robeart byfield,
S: Rychard gardiner, mercer, 1479.

Thomas Jlame, John ward,
S: Bartholomewe James, draper, 1480,

Thomas daniell, William bacon,
S John browne, mercer, 1481,

Robart tate, William weking, Richā chawr
S: William harriot, draper, .1482.

William White, John matthew,
S: Edmond Shawe, goldſmith, 1483

Edward the fifth, about the age of
13: yeares, begane his raigne, the .9.
daye of aprill, in the yeare of our
lord: 1483: Rychard^{the} third, brother
to Edward the .4. was proclaimed
kyng the .22. daye of June, in the
yeare of our lorde, 1483 . ~~1485~~.

Thomas norlahd, William martin,
S: Robert bylyſdon. haberdasher, 1484

Rychard cheſter, thomas brytein, ralph aſtry
thomas hill, grocer, John warde,
grocer; William ſtocker, drapor^{1485}

Henry the ſeuenth, borne in penbrooke
Caſtle, begane his raigne the .22. daye of
in the yeare of our lorde, .1485,
John tate, ſwane,
S: Hugh brice: .1486.

John perciuall, Hugh clopton
S: Henry collet, mercer, .1487.

John finkill, William remyngton,
William horne, ſalter, .1488:

William Jſacke, Ralph finley.
S: Robāt tate, mercer, .1489:

William capell, John brooke,
William White, draper, .1490:

henry coote, richard riuall, hugh, pember^{ton}.
John matthewe, mercer, 1491:

Thomas wood, William browne:
S: Hugh clopton, mercer, and bacheler, 1492

William purchaſe, William Wilbecke:
S: William martin, ſkinner, 1493

Robert fabyon, John Winger.
Ralph auſtry, fishmonger, 1494.

Nicholas alwine, John warner
S: Richard, Chawrie, ſalter, 1495:

Thomas kenilworth, Henry ſomor:
S: Henr colet, mercer, .1496:

John ſhawe, Richard haddon:
S: John tate, mercer, 1497:

Bartholomewe, rede, Thomas windong
S: William purches, mercer, 1498.

Thomas bradbury, Stephen Jinnyus;
S: John perciuall, tayler, 1499:

James wilford, Rychard brode,
S: Nicholas alwine, mercer, 1500:

John hawes, William ſteede,
S: William remington, fishmonger, 1501

Laurence ailmer, Henry hide,
S: John ſhawe, goldſmith, .1502:

Henry ſible, Nicholas. nynus,
S:Bartholmewe rede, goldſmith, 1503.

Chriſtopher hawes, Richard wattes, Thom̃ grãger
S: William. Capell. draper, 1504

Roger acheley. william browne.
S: John wingre, grocer, 1505.

Richard ſhore, Roger grone,
S: Thomas kneiſworth, fiſhmonger, 1506

william ~~fi~~Copinger, Thomas Johnſon.
william fits williams, marc̃ tay, Richard haddon, m̃

william butler. John kerkeby.
william browne, Laurence ailmer, 1508.

Thomas excmew, Richerd ſmith,
S: ſtephen genings, marchanttaylor, 1509.

Henry the eight. at the age of 18. yeare
begane his raigne, the. 22. daye of aprill,
in the yeare: of our lorde, .1509.

George monex, John ducket,
Thomas bradbury, william capell. 1510.

John ~~w~~milburne. John reſte,
S: Henry kebell, mercer, .1511,

Nycholas ſhelton, Thomas merſyn,
S: Roger acheley, draper, .1512.

Robert holdernes, Robert femtother,
william copinger, Rychard baddin, merc̃, 1513.

John daws. John bridges. Roger befford
william browne, John tate, mercer, 1514.

James yarford, John monday,
George monox, draper, .1515.

Henry worley, Rychard gray, william baily.
S: william butler, grocer, .1516.

Thomas Seimer, John thurſtone,

S: John Reſte, grocer, .1517:

Thomas baldry, Rychard Simon,
S: Thomas exmewe goldſmith. 1518,

John allen, James ſpencer,
S: Thomas, merfine, .1519..

John wilkenſon, Nicholas parttridge:
S: John yarford; mercer, .1520:

John ſkenington, John kieme,
S: John bruges, draper, .1521:

John britane, Thomas pergetter,
S: John milborne, draper. .1522:

John budſton, John campneis,
S: John monday, goldſmith, 1523:

Mychaell englishe, Nicholas Jennings:
S: Thomas baldry, mercer, .1524:

Ralph dodmer, willīm roche,
S: william bayly. draper, .1525:

John Caunton, Chriſtopher aſkew,
S: John allen, mercer, .1526:

Stephen pecocke, Nicholas, lamberd
S: Thomas ſeymer, mercer, 1527:

John hardye, william hollie,
S: James ſpencer, vintner, 1528:

Ralph warren, John longe.
S: John rudſtone, draper. .1529:

Michell dormer, walter Champion.
S: Ralph dodmer, mercer, 1530

william daucy, Rychard chopinge.
S: Thomas pargetor, ſalter, 1531:

Richard gresham, Edward altame
S: Nicholas lambart, grocer, 1532.

Rychard raynold, Nicholas pichon, John marten,
S: Stephen pecocke, haberdaher, 1533,

William forman, Thomas kitſon,
S: Chriſtopher aſken, draper, 1534.

Nycolas lueſton, William, denham,
S: John champnes, ſkinner, 1535,

Humfrey monmouthe, John cotes,
S: John allien, mercer, .1536.

Richard. paget, William bowyer,
S: Ralph warreine, mercer, 1537,

John gresham, Thomas lewne,
S: Rychard gresham, mercer, 1538.

Wilkinſon, Nicholas. gibſon,
S: William foreman, haberdaſher, 1539.

Thomas feiere, Thomas hunlow,
S: William holleis, mercer, 1540

William laxton, Martyn bowes,
S: William roch, draper, 1541

Rowland hill, Henry ſucley,
S: Mychaell dormer, mercer, 1542.

Henry hoblethorne, Henry hancotes
S: John coates, ſalter, .1543.

John tolous, Richard dobs,
William bower, Ralph warren, 1544

John Wilford, Andrew Judde,
S: William laxton, grocer, 1545,

George barne, Ralph allyn,
S: Martyne bowes, goldſmith, 1546

Rychard gervace, Thomas courtes
Henry hoblethorne, marchanttay, 1547

Edward the 6. begane his raigne the
28: daye of January, in the yeare of
our lord. 1546: being but nine yeare of age

Thomas Whit, Robert cherſie,
S: John gresham, mercer, 1548,

William locke, John ailif, knightes,
S: William amcots, fiſhmonger, .1549.

Rychard tucke, John yorke,
S: Roland hill, mercer, .1550,

Auguſtin hind, John lyon,
S: Andrew Jude, ſkinner, .1551,

John lambart, John cowpet,
S: Richerd dobs, ſkinner, .1552,

William garrard, John maynord,
S: George barne, haberdaſher, 1553,

Queene Mary, the eldeſt daughter to
Kyng Henry the eight, begane here
raigne, the .6. daye of Julye in the
yeare of our lord God, .1553,

Thomas ofley, William hewit,
S: Thomas Whit, marchantaylor, 1554.

David wodrofe, William cheſter,
S: John lyon, grocer, .1555.

Thomas leigh, John machill,
S: William garrard, haberdaſher, 1556.

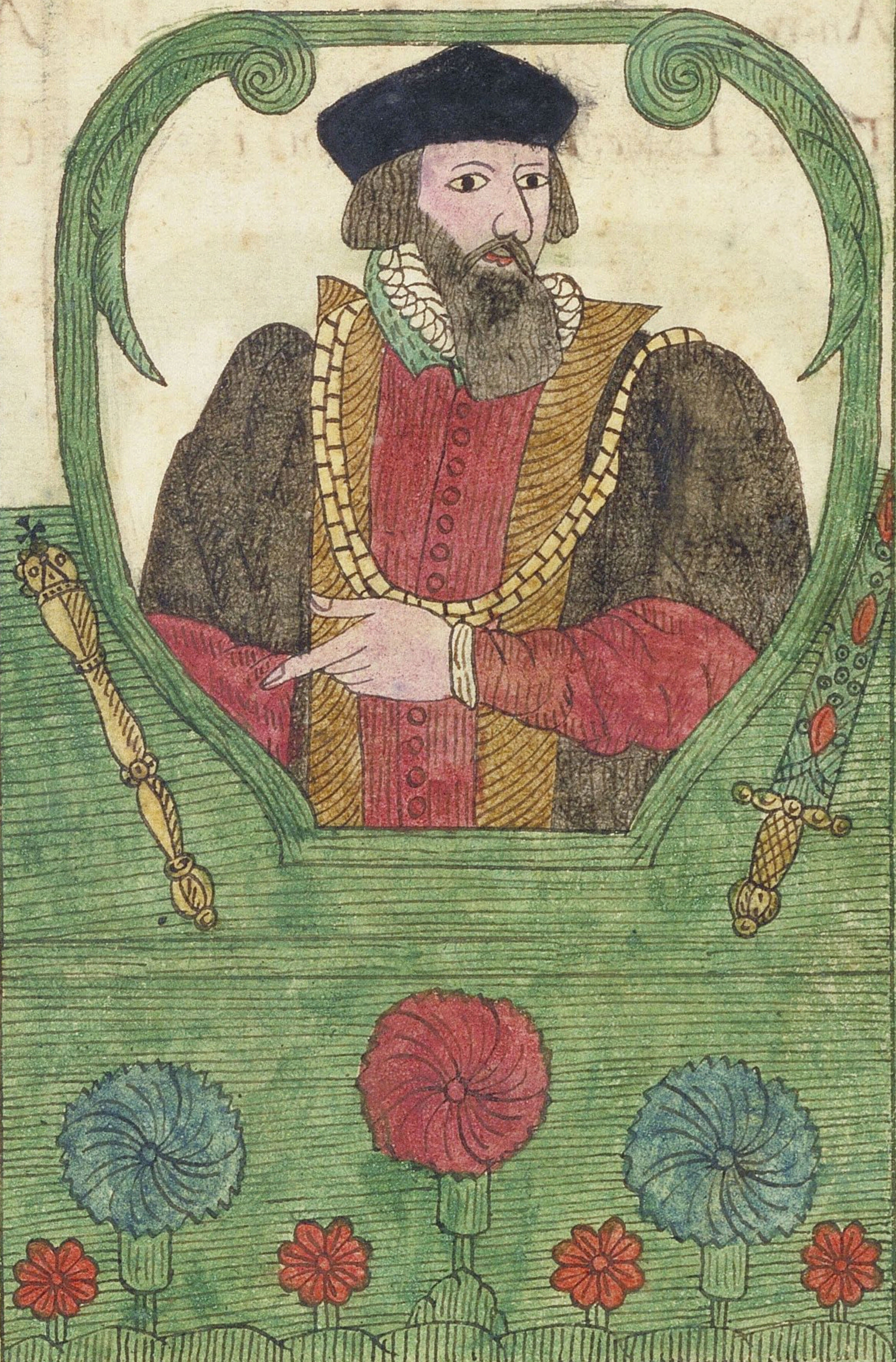
William harper, John Whit
S: Thomas Offley, marchanttaylor, 1557

Richard malery, James altam,
S: Thomas curteis, fiſhmonger, 1558.

John halſe, Rychard. champion,
S: Thomas leigh, mercer, 1559.

A viw of all the right Honourable the Lord Mayors of this Honorable Citty of London; with the perſonages, and allſo ſuch chiefe occaſions as happened in euery ſeuerall mayors time, as alſo their charitable gifts are ſet downe, and the places of their burials: Beginning at the firſt yeare of her maieſties happy raigne, and continued vnto this preſent yeare of our Lord God: 1601: ſſſſſſſſſſ

Printen at London for William Jaggard, and Thomas pauiar, dwelling in Cornhill at the Cat and two Parats

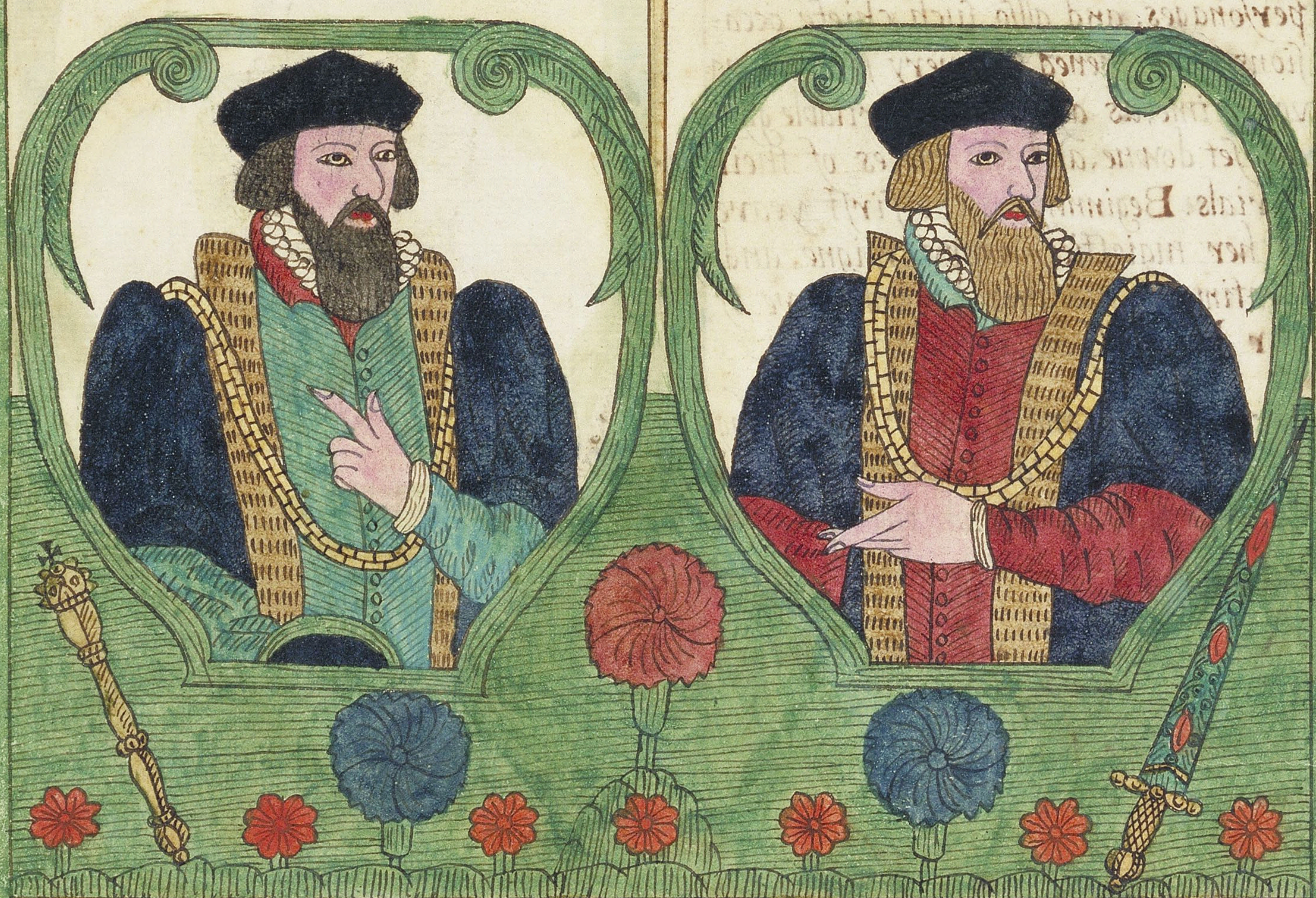


An. reg. i. Sir Thomas Lee Mercer
Sheriffes 1558
John Hlaſe: Richard Champion:
:1559:

THis yeare our gracious Soueraigne Lady Elizabeth began her raigne, the 17 of November, and on the 15 of January folowing was crownd at Weſtminſter, the 20 of January began a Parliament, this yeare was a conference held amongſt the learned concerning Religion; A peace proclaimed betwixt England, and France, and Scotland. The Citizens of London muſtered before the Queene at Greenewich, This Mayr was butler at the queenes Coronation, for which ſhee gaue vnto him for his paines takeing a cup of gold, Alſo all houſes of Religion erected by Queene Mary were ſuppreſſed: ſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſſ

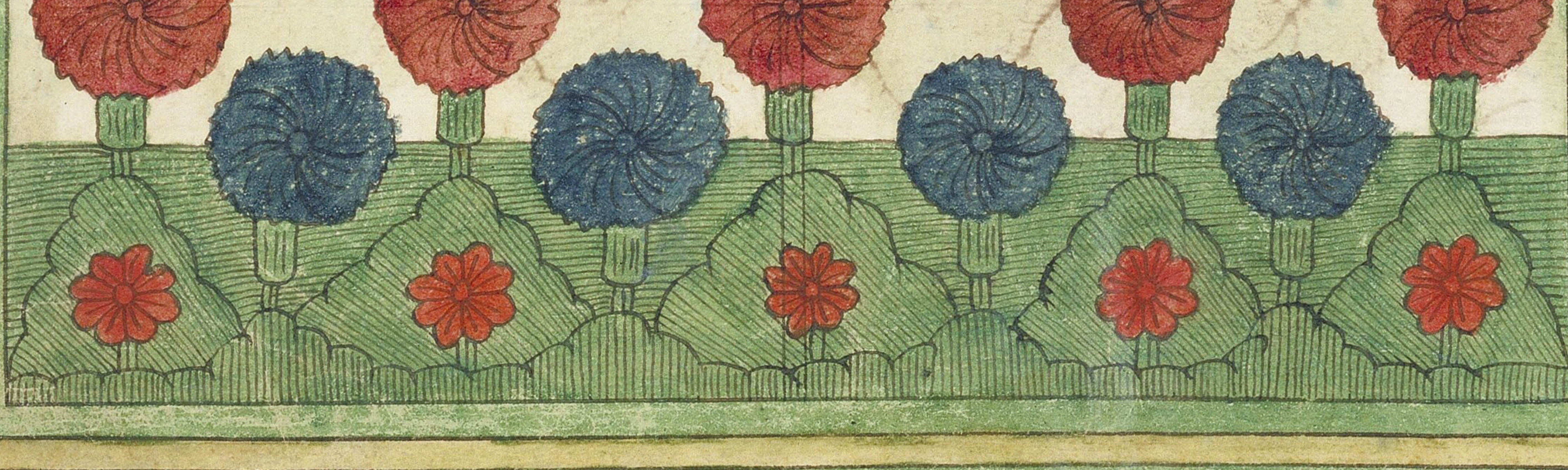
An·reg·2·Sir·william·Huet·Clothworkē
Sheriffes
Thomas Lodge; Roger Martin: 1559:

An·reg:^{3} Sir·william·Cheſter, Draper
Sheriffes 1560
Chriſtopher Draper: Thomas Rowe



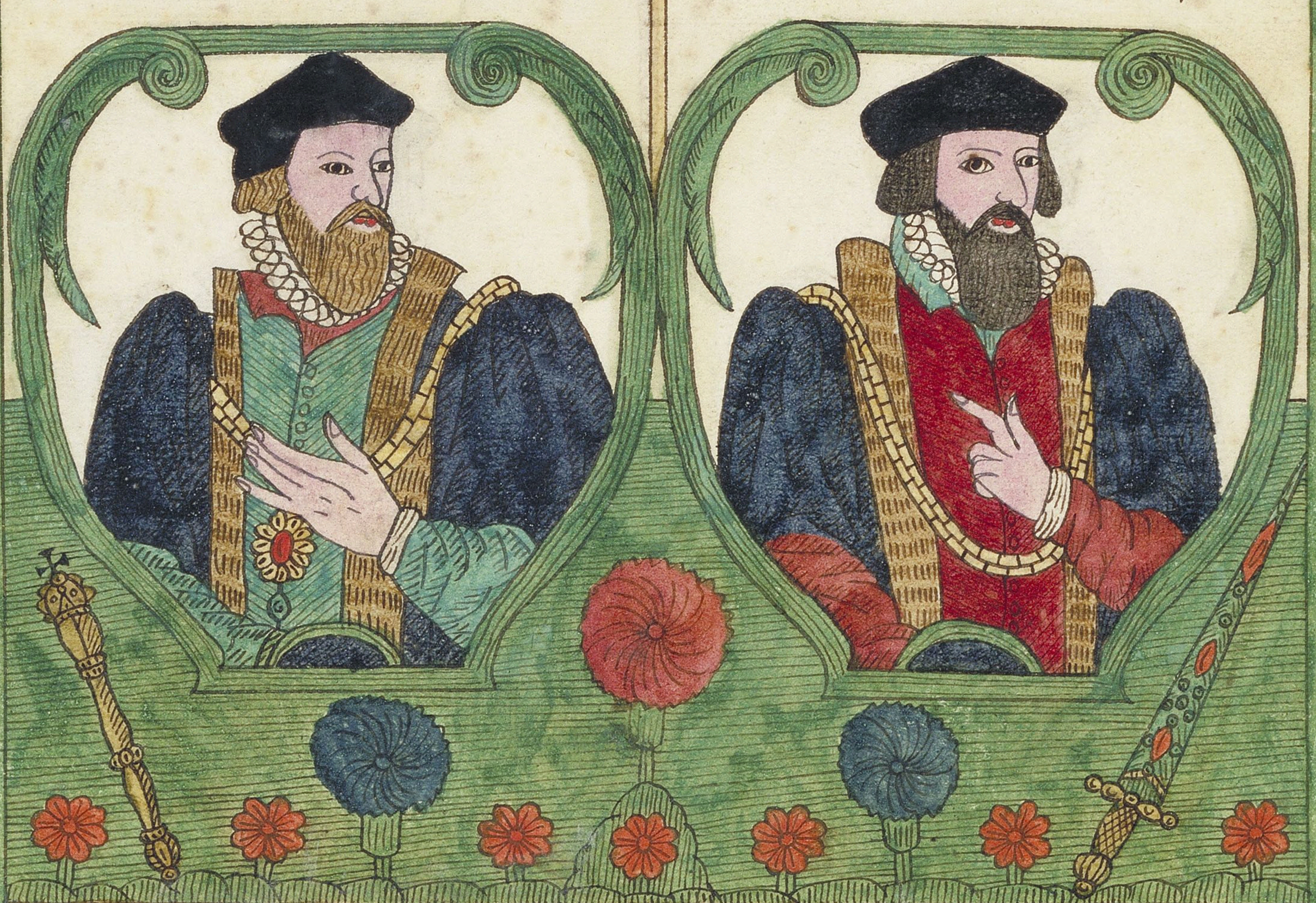
IN this yeare by rēſon of the french men the Duke of Norfolk want towards Scotland as generall with an Army who remayned at Barwick: And in Aprill following the Lord Gay entred Scotland with an Army of ten thouſand beſeeging the towne of Leith, where were many Skirmiſhes betwine the Frenche men and Engliſh, In July in Crooked lane nine men and women were ſlain by a barr̄ll of gunpowder that was by miſchance ſet on fire, on Michelmas euen was aproclāmtion for new coyne of fine ſiluer, this knight was buried at Saint mary Orger in lond

Sir william Cheſter was this yeare Mayor of London: In which yeare in the moneth of Aprill, one william Geffrey was whipped, through the Citty for that he pr̄feſſed one John more to be our Sauiour Chriſt, and John more was whipped till he confeſſed Chriſt to be in heauen, the fourth of June betwine the houres of foure and fiue of the clocke in the after noone, Palles ſteeple was ſet on fire by lightning ſo terrible, that with the ſpace of foure houres, the ſteeple with the roofes of the Church were conſumed, This Knight lyeth buried at Saint Dunſtons in the Eſte:



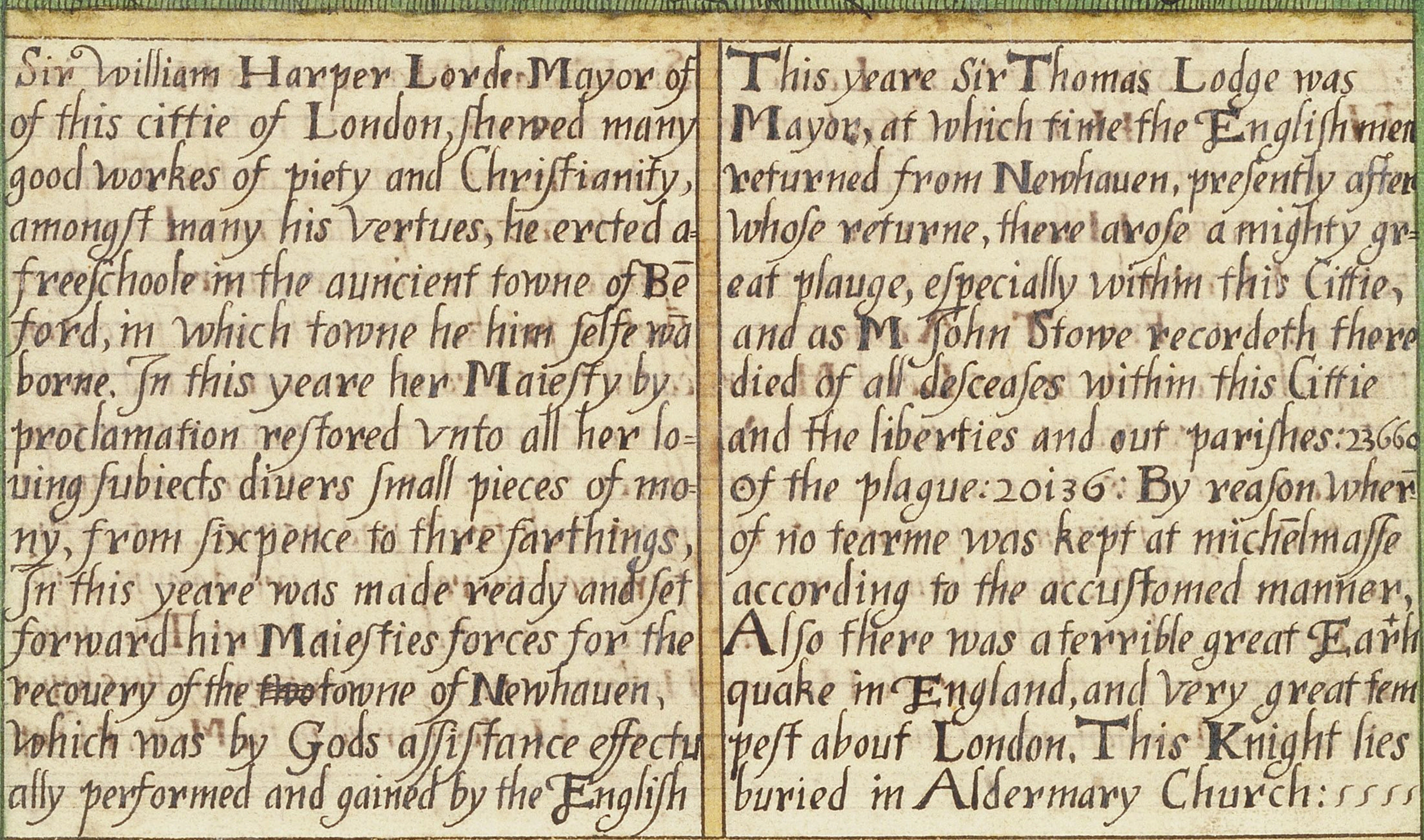
An·reg·4·Sir William Harper: marchantaylor: :Sheriffes: 1561
Alexander Auenon: Humfrey Baſkerūl

An·reg·5·Sir thomas Lodge Grocer:
Sheriffes: 1562:
William·Allin: Richard·Champion:



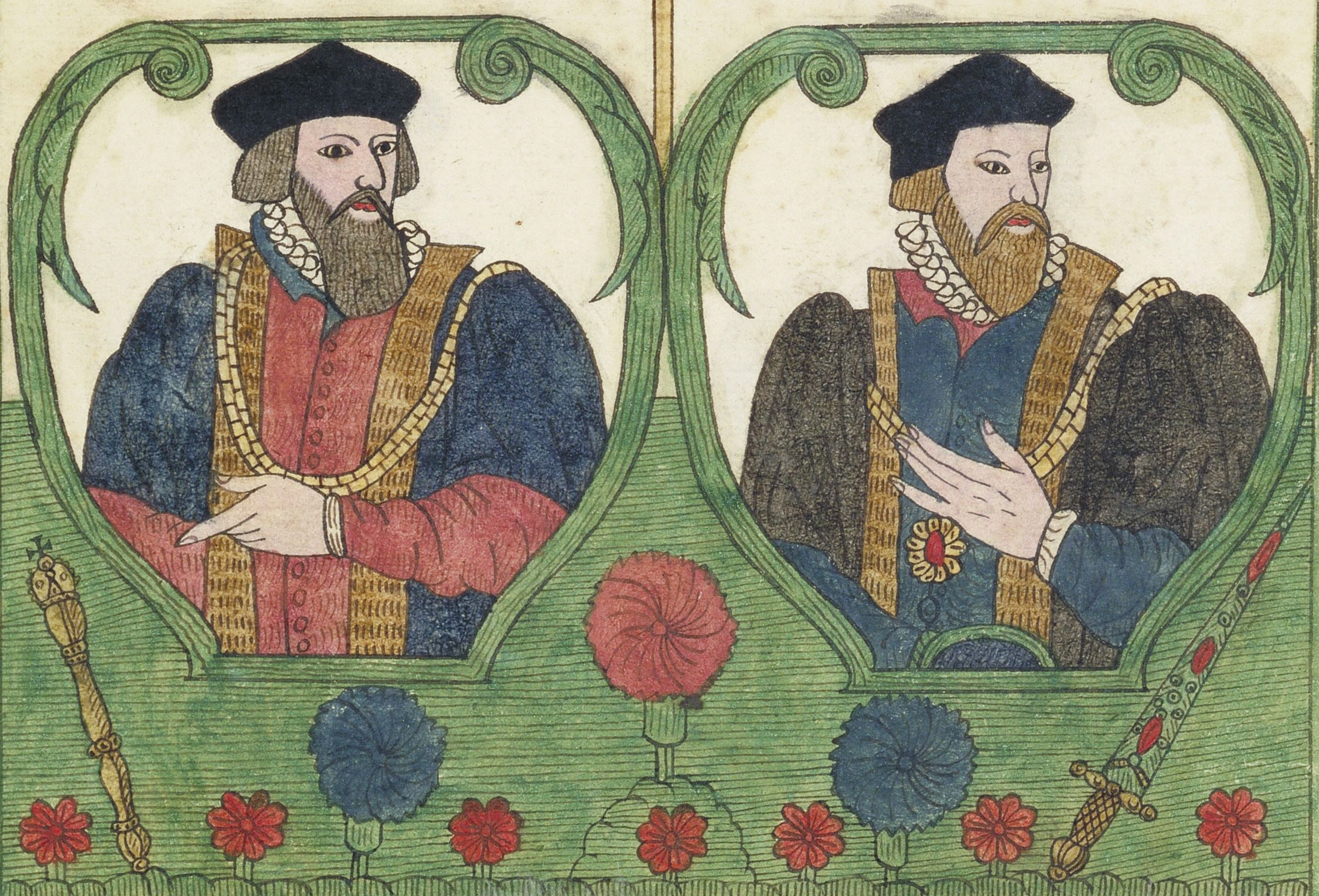
Sir William Harper Lorde Mayor of of this cittie of London, ſhewed many good workes of piety and Chriſtianity, amongſt many his vertues, he ercted a freeſchoole in the auncient towne of Be̅ford, in which towne he him ſelfe wa borne. In this yeare her Maieſty by proclamation reſtored vnto all her louing ſubiects diuers ſmall pieces of mony, from ſixpence to thre farthings, In this yeare was made ready and ſet forward hir Maieſties forces for the recouery of the ~~two~~ towne of Newhauen, which was by Gods aſſiſtance effectually performed and gained by the Engliſh

This yeare Sir Thomas Lodge was Mayor, at which time the Engliſhmen returned from Newhauen, preſently after whoſe returne, there aroſe a mighty great plauge, eſpecially within this Cittie, and as M John Stowe recordeth there died of all deſceaſes within this Cittie and the liberties and out pariſhes: 23660 of the plague: 20136: By reaſon wherof no tearme was kept at michelmaſſe according to the accuſtomed manner, Alſo there was a terrible great Earhquake in England, and very great tempeſt about London. This Knight lies buried in Aldermary Church: ſſſſ



An · reg · 6 · Sir John White : Grocer :
Sheriffes 1563 :
Edward Bankes : Rowland Heyward

An · reg · 7 · Sir Richard Mallary : Merc̄r
Sheriffes : : 1564 :
Edward Jackman : Lyonell Dueket :

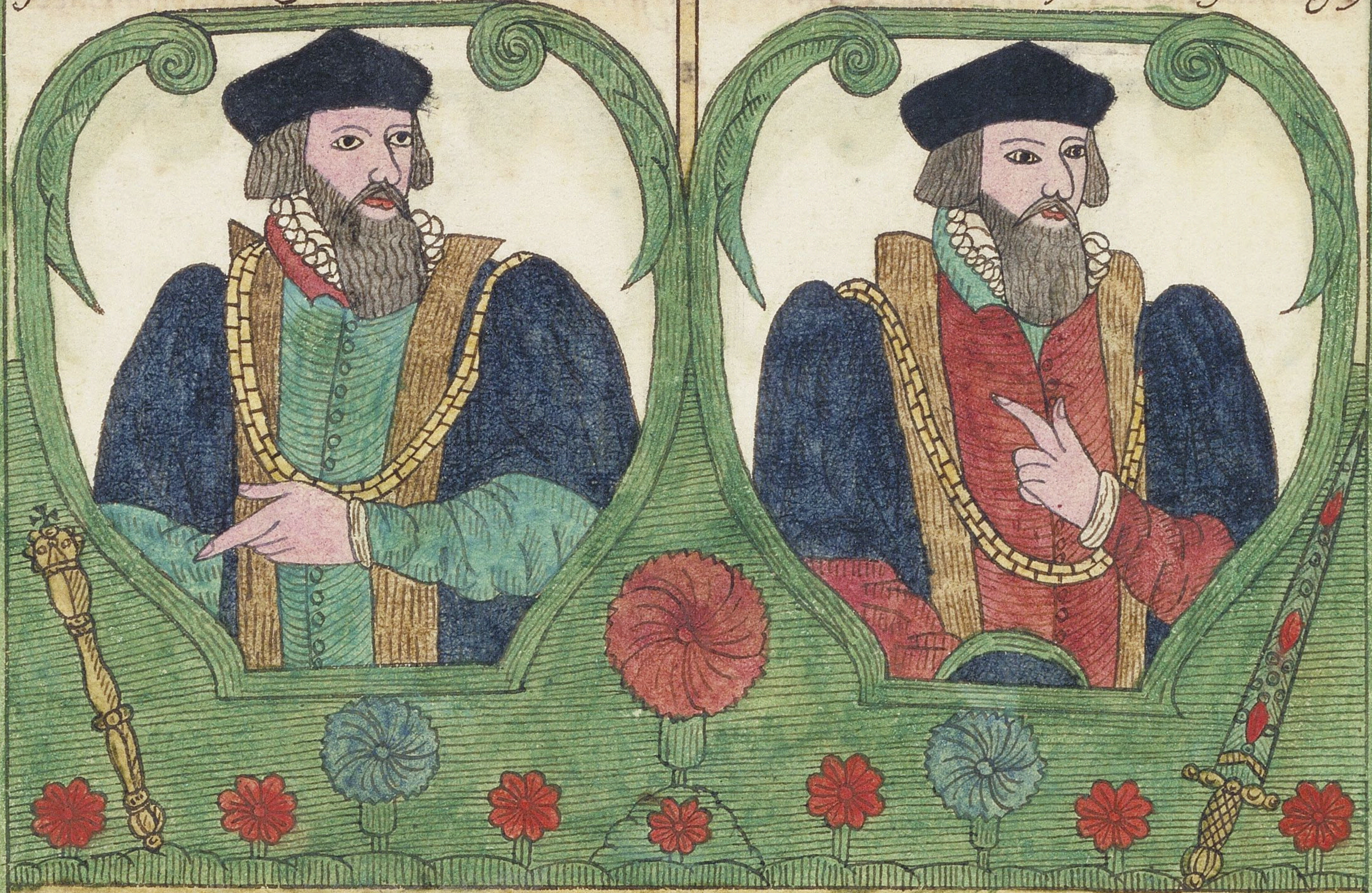


In this yere was Sir John White Lorde Mayor of this Honorable Citty, but the peſtilence ſtill continuing he had his oath at the tower, Hillary tearme was kept in Hartford Caſtle, peace was proclaimed with Fr̄nce, The Armorers thorough ſute made to this Lord Mayor, got a watch granted them vpon ſaint Peters eeuen, It was alſo enacted by a counſell, that any Cittizen being forced to ſell his houſhould ſtuffe, ſhould haue it cryed by a Bellman, and then ſold by a common out cryer appōnted for that purpoſe, He was not burid in London, as I find : ſſſſſſ

Sir Richard Mallary was Mayor; in this yeare was a great froſt, being ſharpe and extreame, inſomuch as the Thames was ſo frozen vp, that from London bridge to Wſtminſter, diuers courtyer ſhot at prickes vpon the yce, It continued till the third of January, and then came ſo ſwift a thaw, that within two dayes the yce was ſo cleane conſumed, as if no ſuch froſt had hapned, but in the farewell thereof it bare downe owſe bridge, and did much hurt, The which Nothing can I ſay further of this knight as yet, He lies buried in the Mercer Chap

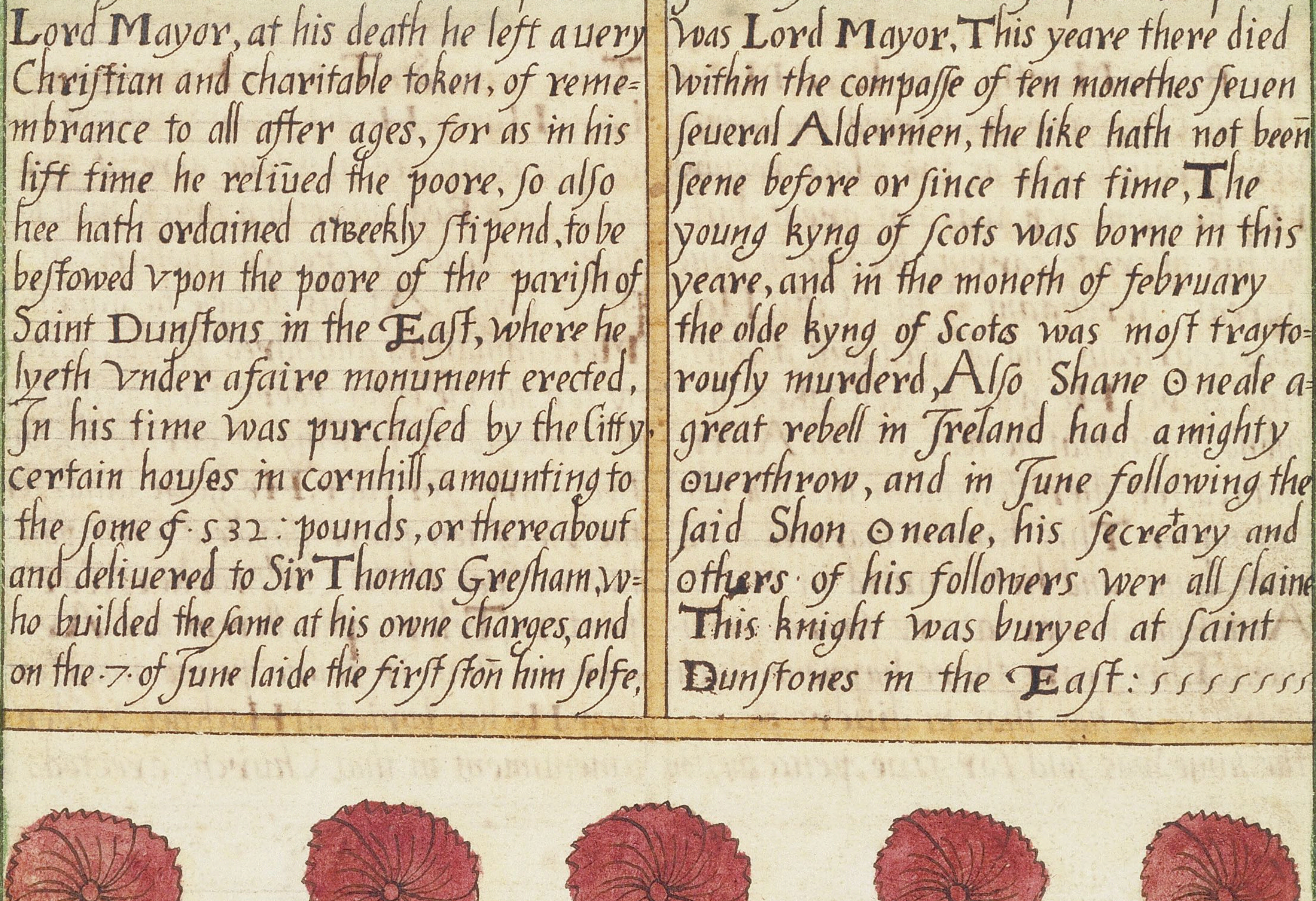
An·reg·8·Sir·Richerd Champion: Drape
Sheriffes· :~~1605~~:
John Riuers: James Hawes : 1565:

An·reg·9·Criſtopher Draper: Jronmonger:
Sheriffes: 1566:
Rich Lambeit died. Ambroſe Nicholas: Joho Langley



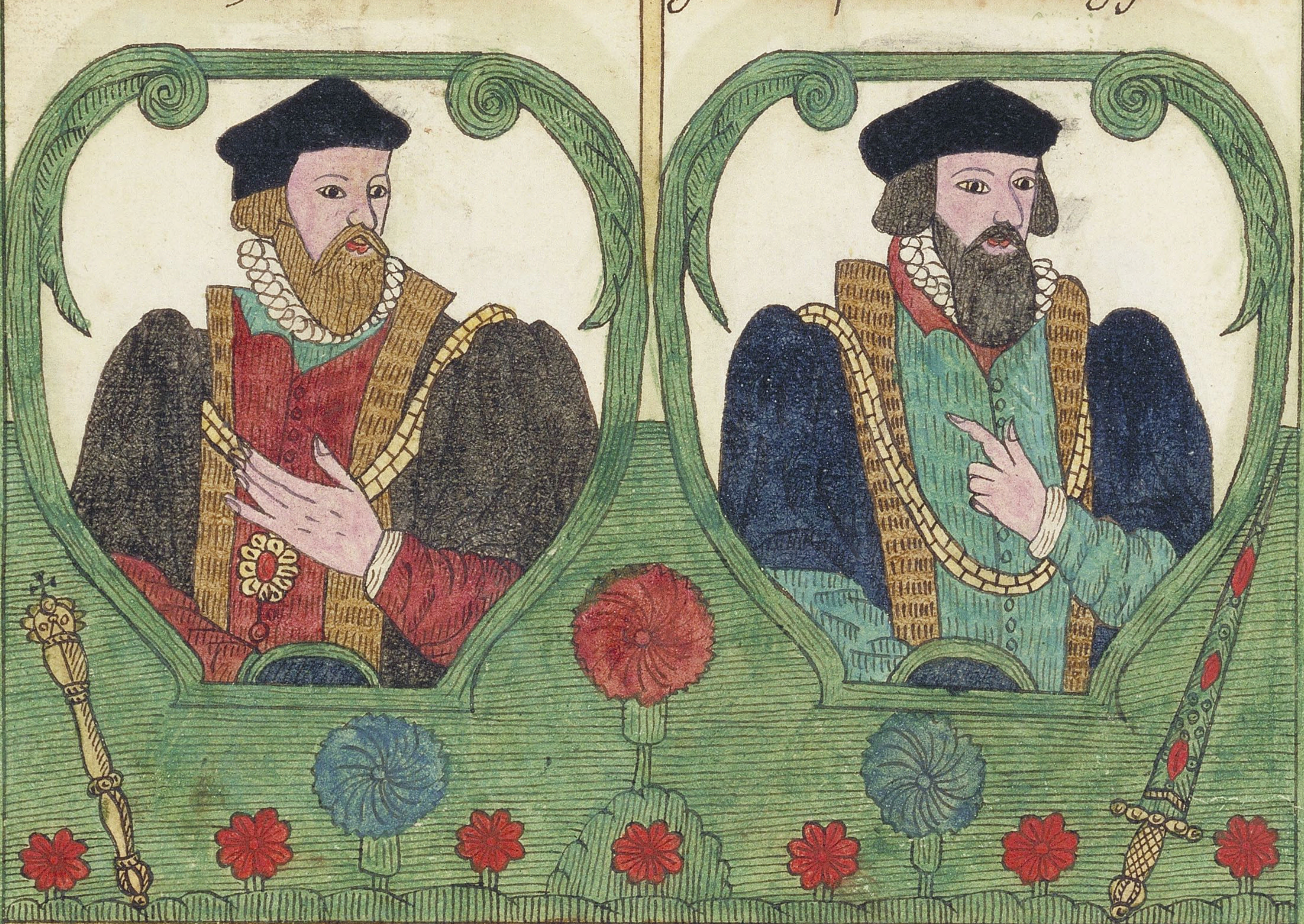
This yeare Sir Richard Champion was Lord Mayor, at his death he left a uery Chriſtian and charitable token, of remembrance to all after ages, for as in his lift time he reliued the poore, ſo alſo hee hath ordained a weekly ſtipend, to be beſtowed vpon the poore of the pariſh of Saint Dunſtons in the Eaſt, where he lyeth vnder a faire monument erected, Jn his time was purchaſed by the Citty, certain houſes in cornhill, amounting to the ſome of·532: pounds, or thereabout and deliuered to Sir Thomas Greſham, who builded the ſame at his owne charges, and on the·7·of June laide the firſt ſton him ſelfe,

Jn this yeare. Sir Chriſtopher Draper was Lord Mayor, This yeare there died within the compaſſe of ten monethes ſeuen ſeueral Aldermen, the like hath not been ſeene before or ſince that time, The young kyng of ſcots was borne in this yeare, and in the moneth of february the olde kyng of Scots was moſt traytorouſly murderd, Alſo Shane Oneale a great rebell in Jreland had a mighty ouerthrow, and in June following the ſaid Shon Oneale, his ſecreary and others of his followers wer all ſlaine, This knight was buryed at ſaint Dunſtones in the Eaſt: ſſſſſſ



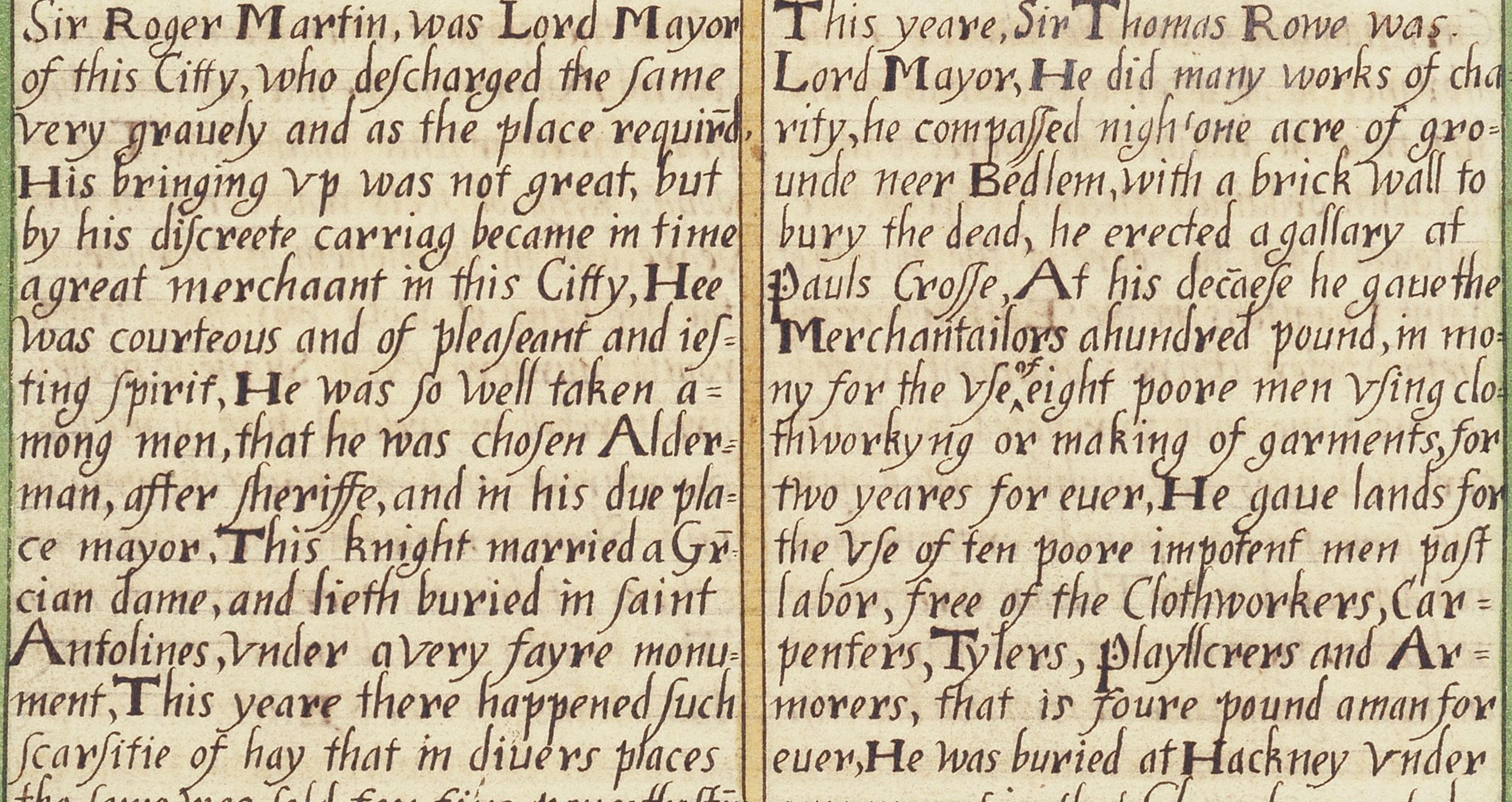
An·reg·io·Sir Roger Martin· Mercer
Shriffes :1567:
Thomas Ramſey: william Band:

An·reg·ii Sir Thomas Rowe: Marchãntald
Sheriffes :1568:
John oleph: Robēr: harding: Jām·Bacon



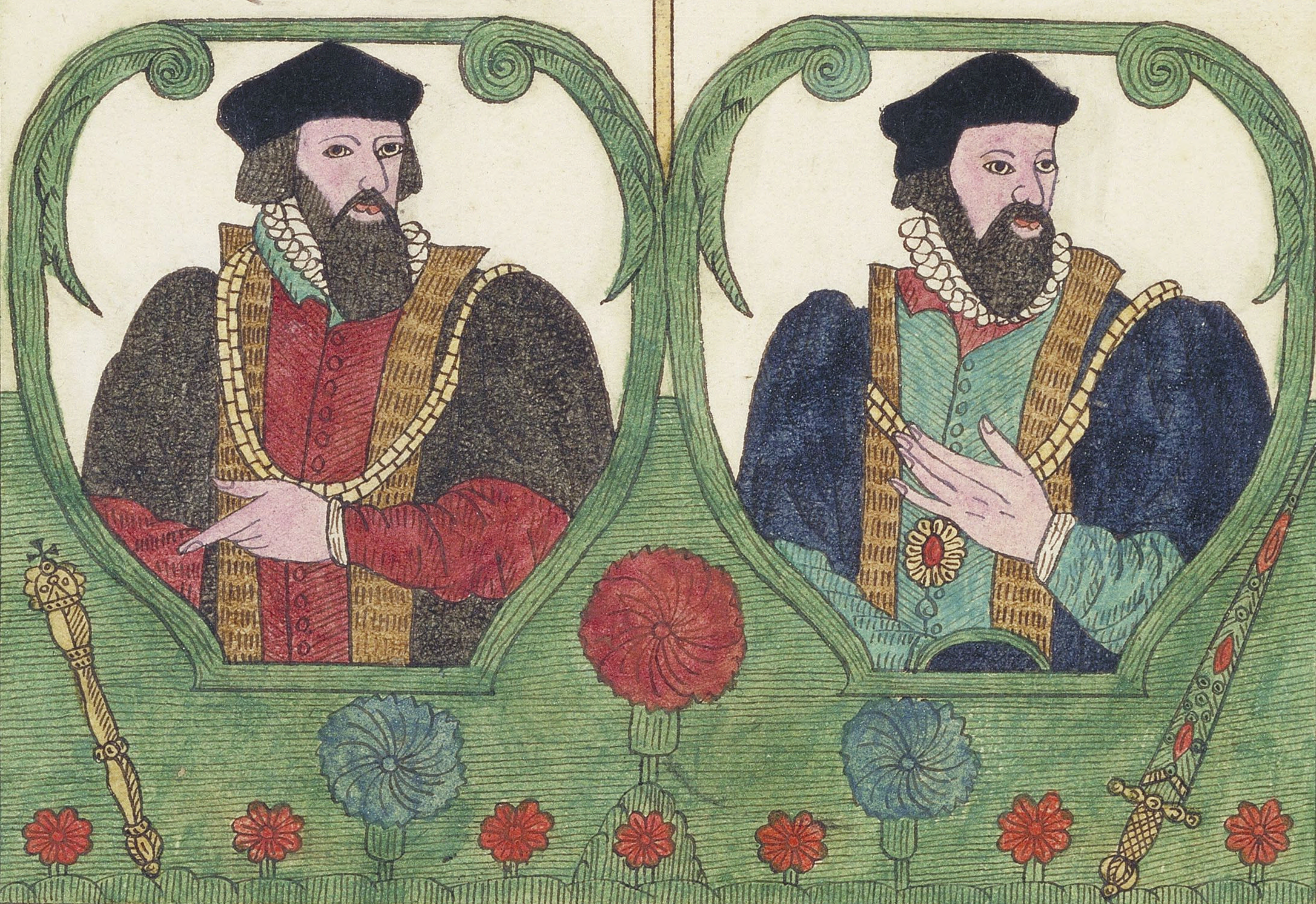
Sir Roger Martin, was Lord Mayor of this Citty, who deſcharged the ſame very grauely and as the place requird, His bringing vp was not great, but by his diſcreete carriag became in time agreat merchaant in this Citty, Hee was courteous and of pleaſeant and ieſting ſpirit, He was ſo well taken among men, that he was choſen Alderman, after ſheriffe, and in his due place mayor, This knight married a Grcian dame, and lieth buried in ſaint Antolines, vnder a very fayre monument, This yeare there happened ſuch ſcarſitie of hay that in diuers places the ſame was ſold for fiue pence the ſtōn

This yeare, Sir Thomas Rowe was. Lord Mayor, He did many works of charity, he compaſſed nigh one acre of grounde neer Bedlem, with a brick wall to bury the dead, he erected a gallary at Pauls Croſſe, At his decaeſe he gaue the Merchantailors ahundred pound, in mony for the vſe of eight poore men vſing clothworkyng or making of garments, for two yeares for euer, He gaue lands for the vſe of ten poore impotent men paſt labor, free of the Clothworkers, Carpenters, Tylers, playllcrers and Armorers, that is foure pound aman for euer, He was buried at Hackney vnder amonument in that Church erected:



An·reg·12· Sir **Alex·Avenon**· Ironmonger,
Sheriffes: :1569:
Henry Becher William Dane:

An·reg·13· Sir **Row·Hayward**· Clothwor=
Sheriffes: :1570:
Frances Barnham: **William Box** :

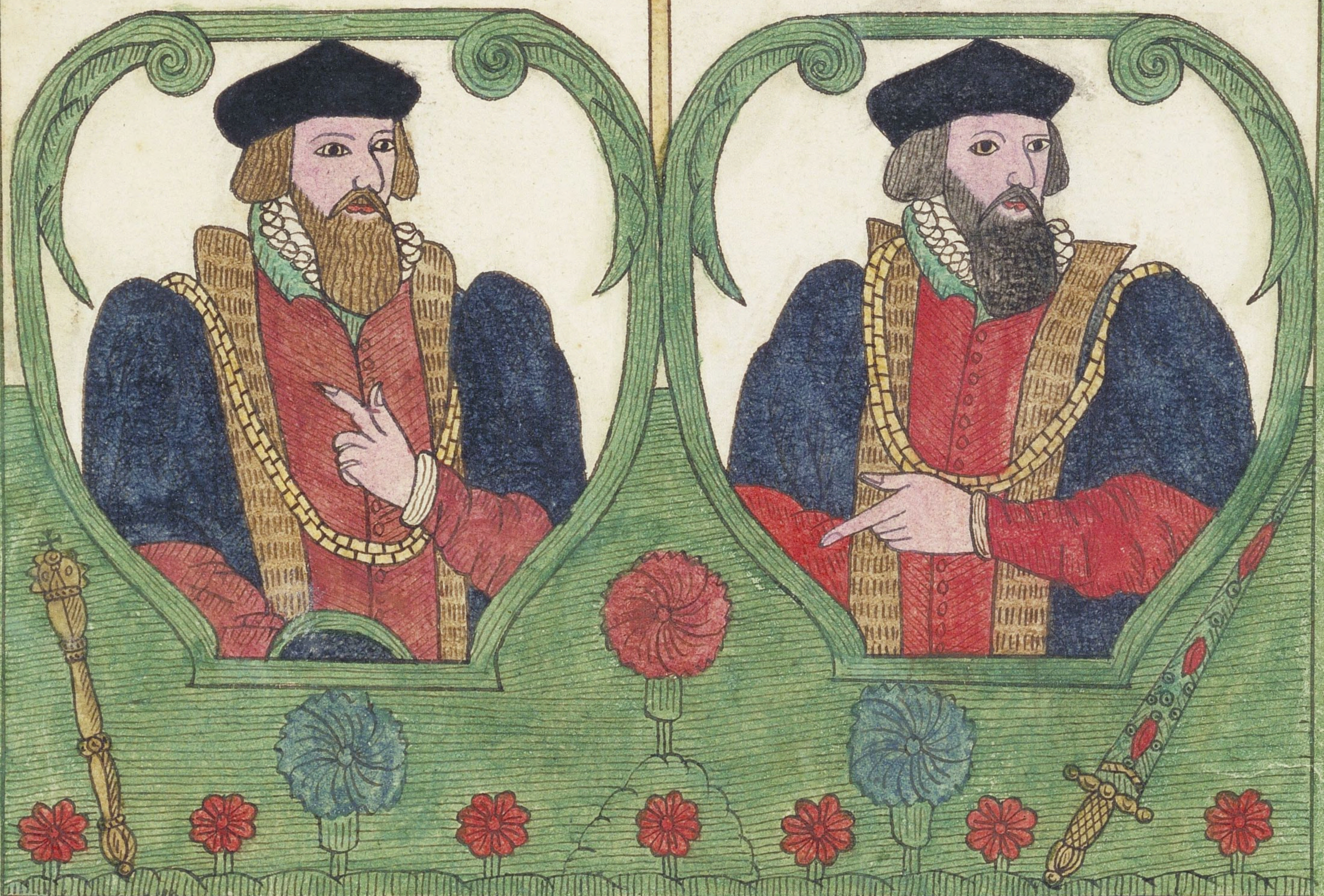


In this yeare, Sir **Alexander**, **Auenon** knight, and at that time **Lord Mayor** of this Citty of **London**, ther was no accuſtomed feaſt kept at the Guildhall, by reaſon that the peſtilence had now againe caught hold in furious manner within this Citty, but he held the cuſtom̄ of going to Weſtminſter by water, and ther had his charge deliuered, **The** rebellion in the **North**, this yeare was veritedious, and many forces were conueyed thither, to ſuppreſſe and bring vnder the violent outrage of thoſe rebels: being the Earles of **Northumberland**, and Weſtmerlān

Sir **Rowland Heyward** was **Lord Mayor** twice of this Citty, he liued ſome thity yeres, **Alderman**, knight and iuſtice, and at the time of his death, the ancienteſt vpon that worthy bench, **He** was a man of a very graue, wiſe, and couragious ſtom̄k, as might be well obſerued of him in his laſt time of goverment, he was well beloued of many good men and women, In his firſt yeare, her **Maieſty** came to ſir **Thomas Greſſams**, and at her returne named the **Burſſe**, and called it royall **Exchang**, **He** appointed two worthy Cittizens his executors, who erected him a fair monument

An·reg·14·Sir William Allin·Mercer
Sheriffes :1571:
Henry Mylles: John Branch:

An·reg·15·Sir Lyonel Ducket: Mercer
Sheriffes ·1572:
Richard Pype: Nicholas Wodroffe

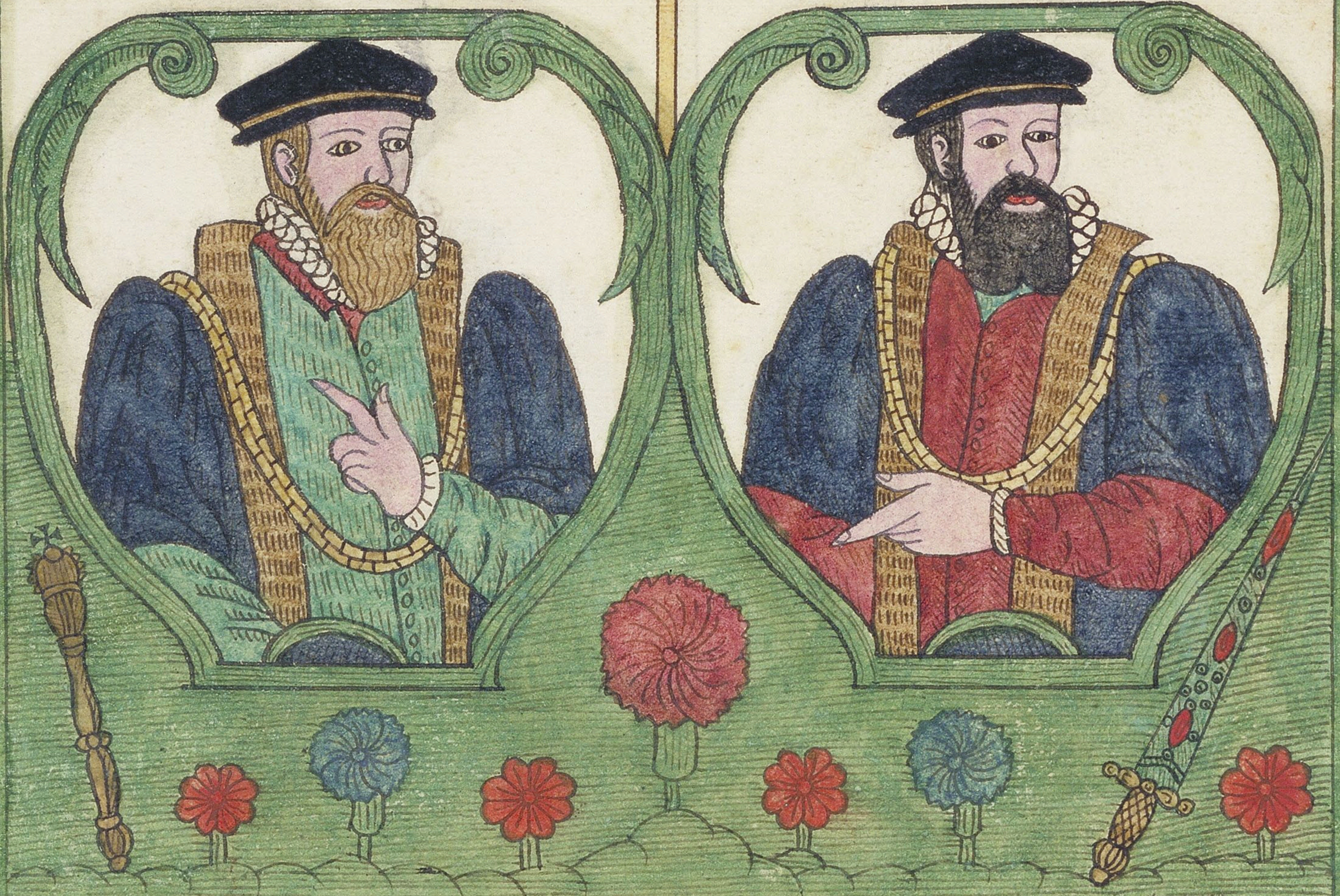


This yeare. Sir William Allin was Mayor, He was a Cittizen of this Citty, and borne without Byſhopsgat, He had ſo tender afeeling of the neceſſities of the poore, that he would buy wood from the carte and deſtribute it with his owne hands, At his death gaue aweekly porcion of bread to poore of the ſame pariſh euery ſaboth day for euer and was buried in the pariſh Church wherin he was Chriſtened, This yeare the Cittizens trained three times aweeke, the number of·3000: and on May day muſtred befor̄ Queenes Maieſty at Greenwich: ſ ſ ſ ſ

In this yeare, Sir Lyonel Ducket was Lord Mayor, It should alſo appeare by cercumſtance, that hee had adeſire to raiſe the needy poore, by leauing a faſt of his bounty behind him, beſtowing largely vpon the poore of the pariſh of Buckland, in Barckſhire, in which place reſted and gaue a farewell to London, and in that towne ended his dayes, and there lies buried, This yeare was ablazing ſtarr̄, Alſo was hanged in Smithfyeld, Brown̄ Anne Saunders, Druty and Truſti Roger, for murthering of M. Saunders ariche Londoñon, in kent neere Shooters Hill:

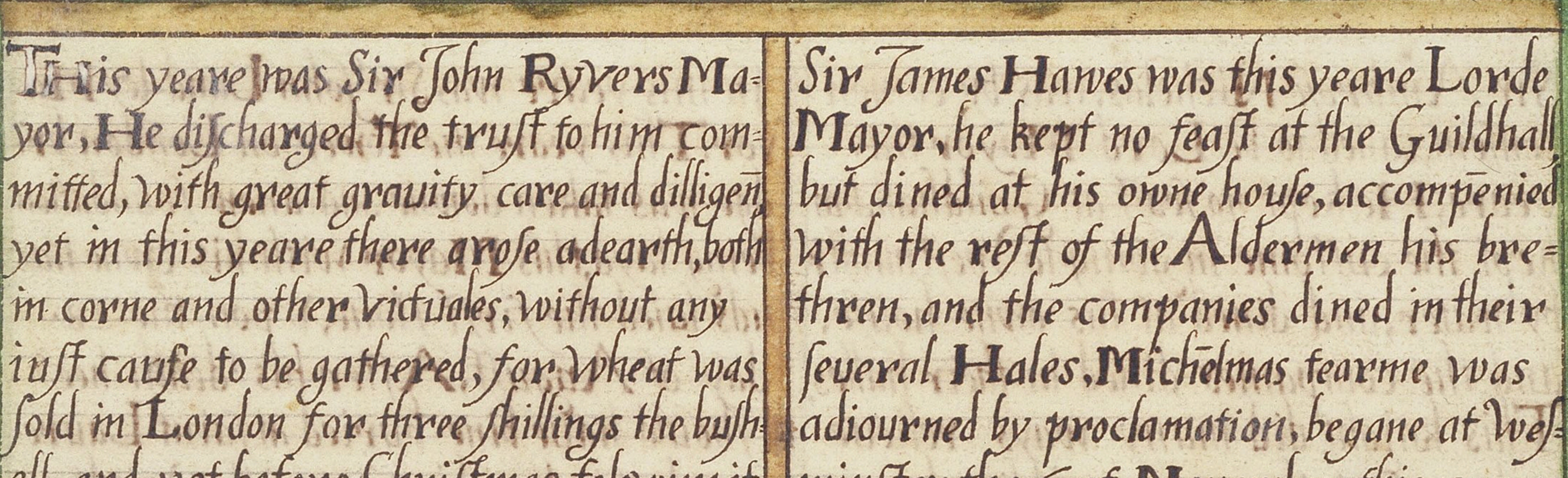
An·reg·16· Sir John Riuers : Grocer:
Sheriffes :1573:
James **Harvey** : **Thomas** Pulliſon:

An·reg·17· Sir James Hawes: Clothworker
Sheriffes :1574:
Thomas Blanke: Anthony Gammage:



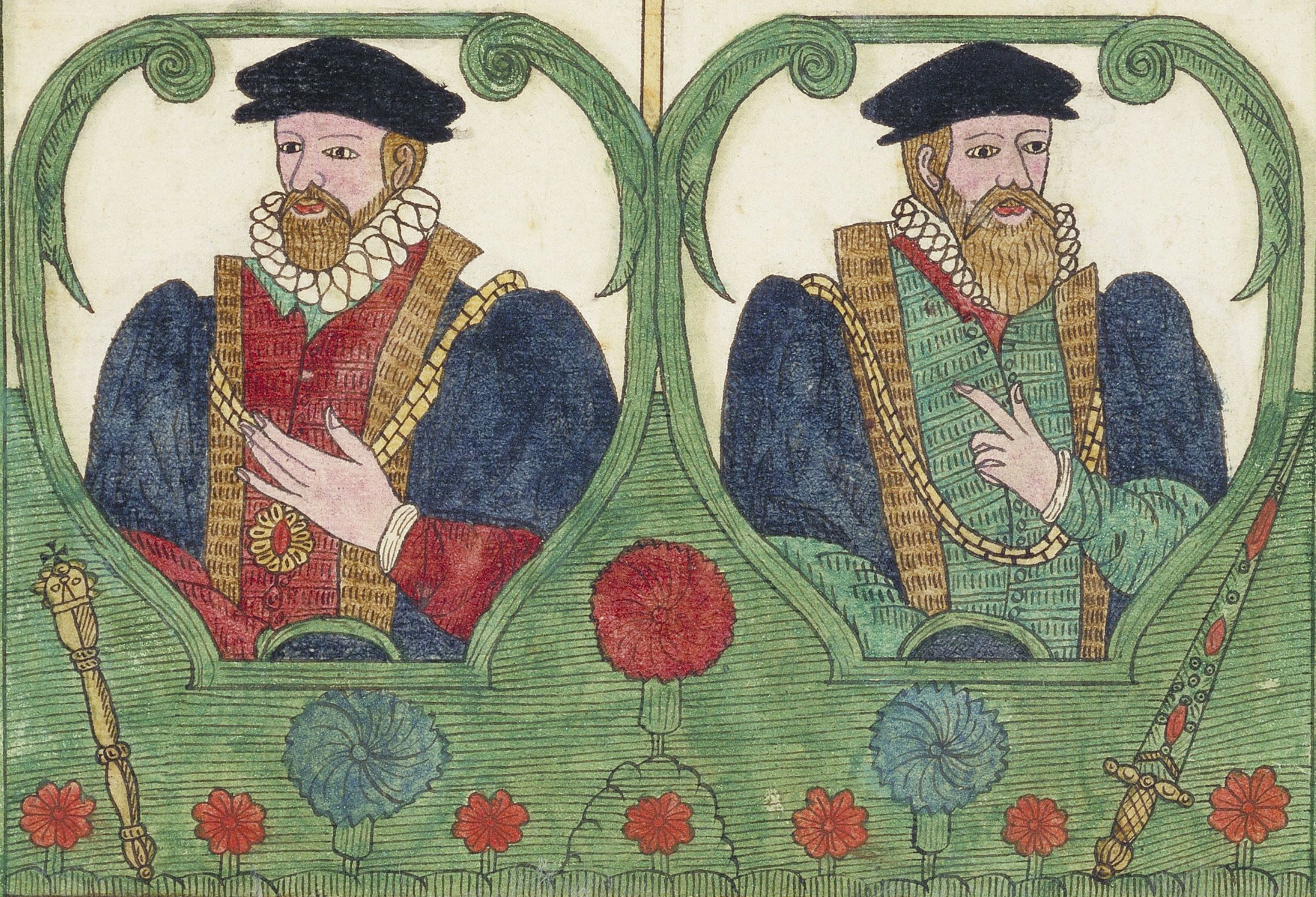
This yeare was Sir John **Ryvers Mayor**, **He** diſcharged the truſt to him committed, with great grauity care and dilligen̄ yet in this yeare there aroſe a dearth, both in corne and other victuales, without any iuſt cauſe to be gathered, for wheat was ſold in **London** for three ſhillings the buſhell, and yet before Chriſtmas folowing it roſe vp to ſeuen ſhillings a buſhell, and then all manner of vituales was inhanſed to greater prices, nothing haue I yet to ſay more of this knight, nether that he was buried in **London**, **This** year was a great tēpaſt. the boy was drowned at **Dowgat**

Sir James **Hawes** was this yeare **Lorde Mayor**, he kept no feaſt at the Guildhall but dined at his owne houſe, accompēnied with the reſt of the **Aldermen** his brethren, and the companies dined in their ſeueral **Hales**, **Michēlmas** tearme was adiourned by proclamation, begane at Weſminſter the. 6. of **Nouember**, this yeare wheat was ſold for three ſhilling the buſhell, as in the yeare before, **More** of this knight I cannot ſet down, he was buried in abchurch, **Alſo** this yeare happened many ſtrange accedents as may more at large be read in the Chronicles :



An·reg·18·Sir Ambroſe Nycholas: Salter
: 1575: Sheriffes ~~1576~~ :
Edward oſborē; Wolſtan Dyxy:

An·reg·Sir John Landley: Goldſmith:
Sheriffes : 1576:
William kenpton: George Barne:

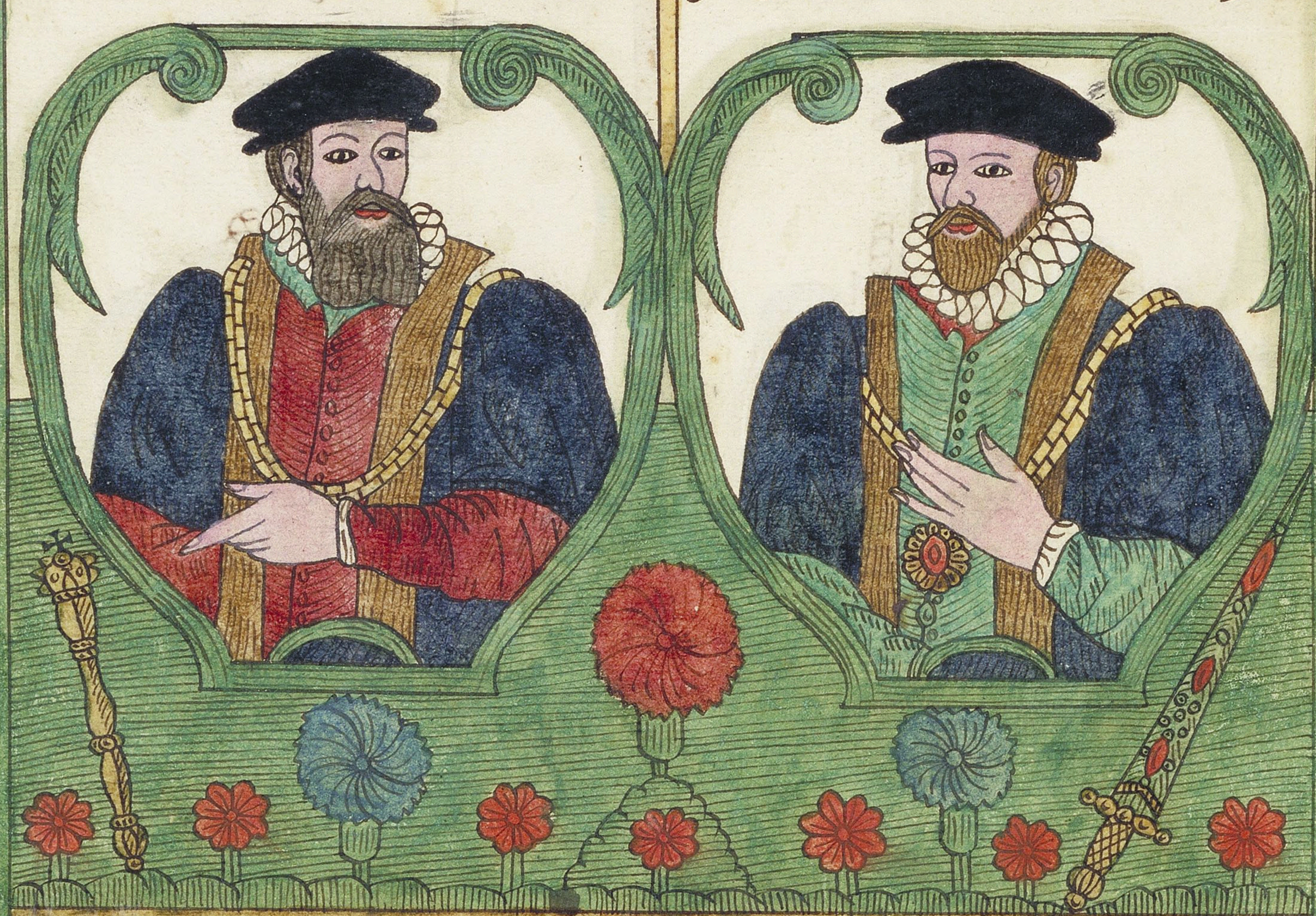


Sir Ambroſe Nicholas, was by comōn conſent, called to be Lord Mayor this yeare, He kept no feaſt at Guildhall, but kept the cuſtome in going to Weſtminſtr by water, and dined at his owne houſe, and the companies dined in their halles, This knight did many ways relieue and comfort the poore, and liued ſome few yeares a worthy knight and iuſtice of the Cittie, and lies buried vnder a faire monument at·S·Mildreds church, in bredſtret, This yeare Captaine Frobiſher ſet forth his firſt voyage to Cathy for Gold and broght one of the country people with him

In this yeare was Sir John Land-ley Mayor, This yeare the Tower on London bridge was taken downe and anew foundation being layd, this Mayor with his owne hands laied the firſt ſtone, vpon the·28· day of Auguſt, After his death hee ſhould haue bine buried at ſaint Laurences, but in breaking vppe the vault, one of the Iſles of the Church was in great danger of falling, and therefore was burid in the Mayors chappell nēre Guildhall, This yeare happened the ſudden dampe at the aſſiſe held at Oxford, wher ſo many Juſtices and people died ſuddenly:

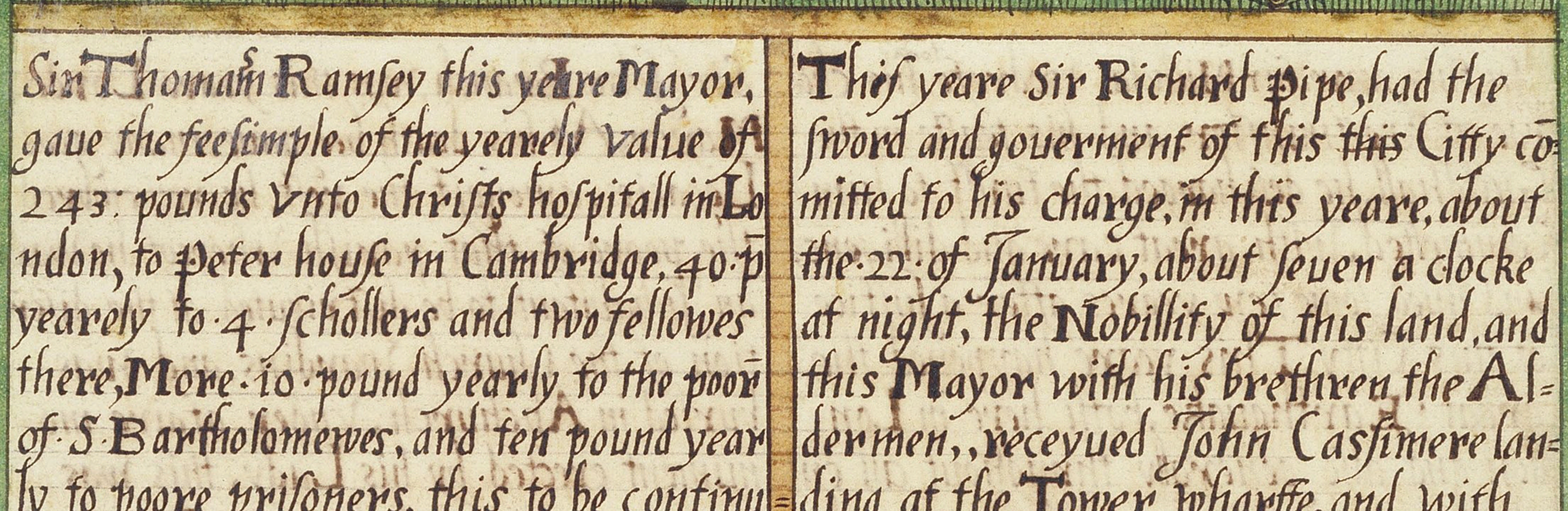
An·reg·20·Sir Thomas Ramſey: Grocer:
Sheriffes: 1577:
Nicholas Backhouſe: Fraunces Bowyer:

An·reg·21·Sir Richa· Pype ·Draper
Sheriffes :1578:
George Bond: Thomas Searkey:



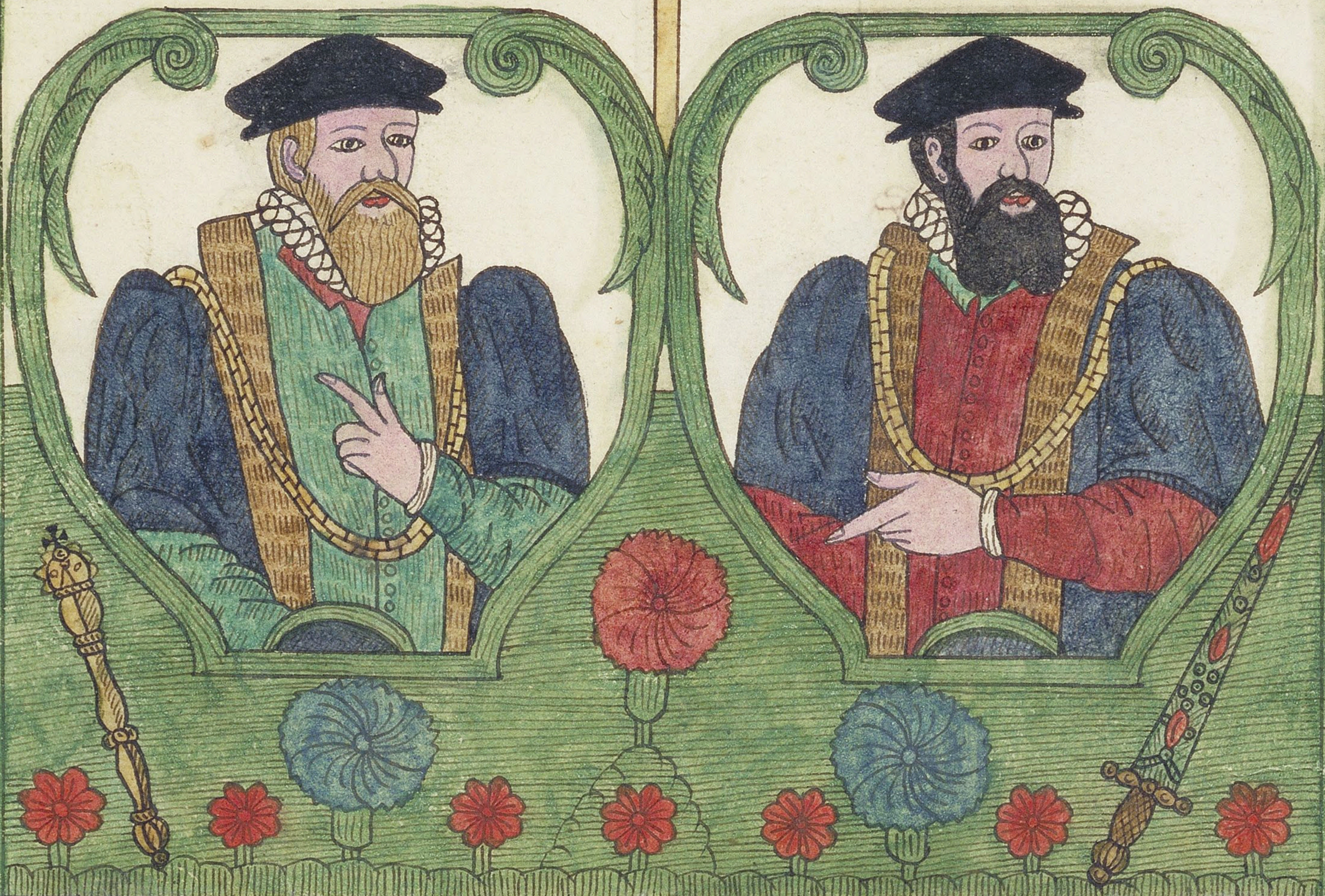
Sir Thomam Ramſey this yeare Mayor, gaue the feeſimple of the yearely value of 243: pounds vnto Chriſts hoſpitall in London, to Peter houſe in Cambridge, 40·p̄ yearely to·4·ſchollers and two fellowes there, More·10·pound yearly to the poor of·S·Bartholomewes, and ten pound yearly to poore priſoners, this to be continued for euer, the remainder to the poor Children of Chriſts heſpitall, theſe gifts. He continually relived the poore. He gaue much towards the helping forward of young men retaylors, of his company. he lies in S, mary wolnoth in Lumber

Thiſ yeare Sir Richard pipe, had the ſword and gouerment of this this Citty cōmitted to his charge. in this yeare, about the·22·of January, about ſeuen a clocke at night, the Nobillity of this land, and this Mayor with his brethren the Aldermen, , receyued John Caſſimere landing at the Tower wharffe, and with torchlight brought him to the houſe of Sir Thomas Greſham, in Biſhepſgate-ſtreet. Alſo the new tower vpon Lōdon bridge, the foundation being layed the yeare before, was fully finiſhed in the moneth of Auguſt: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ



An·reg·22·Sir **Nich**· Wodroſe: **Haber**:
Sheriffes. ·1579:
Martin Calthorpe: John **Hart**:

An·reg·23·Sir John **Branch**: **Draper**
Sheriffes. :1580:
Ralph Woodcocke: John **Allat**:

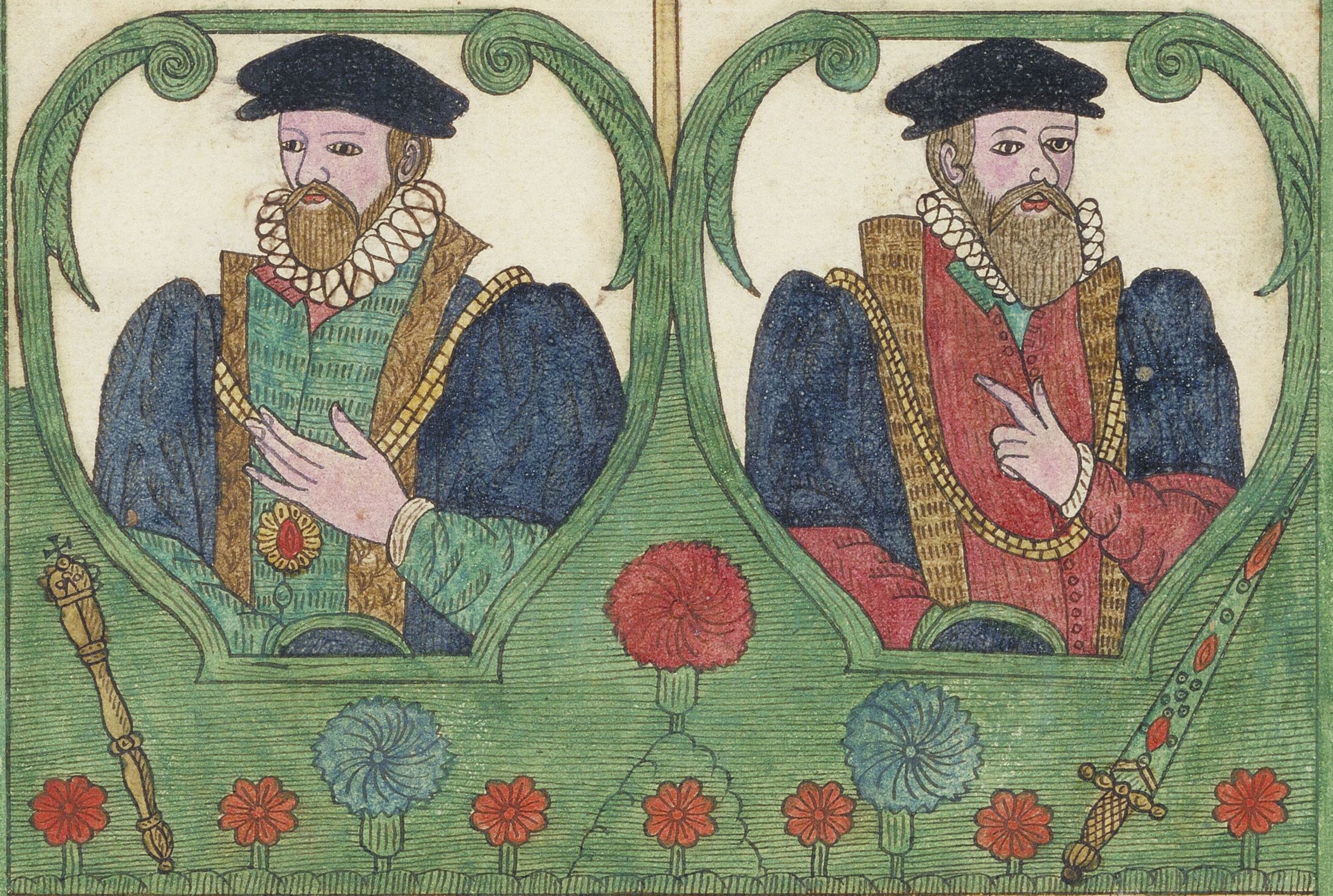


In this yeare. Sir **Nicholas** Wodroſe, tooke his charge at Weſtminſter, and his feaſte in the Guildhall, he deſcharged the turſt to him commetted, with great care and dilligenc̄, and liued ſome few yeares after a Juſtice of this Citty. **This** yeare happened the great **Earthquake**, both here in **London** and alſo generally thrughout all england, except ſome part of the **North**, by which great hurt happened about **Lon**. it continued in **London** but amomen̄t, but in ſome places it was felt three ſeueral times, many ſtrange [illegible] accedents happened this yeare, as may be founde more at large in the Chronicles: ſſſſ

Sir John **Branch**, was this yeare **Lorde Mayor**, **At** his death hee gaue many good **Legacies**, amongſt the reſt, he remembred the poore of that pariſh. Whereof he was an Inhabitant, to be diſtributed at the diſcr̄tion of the Church wardins, and was buried in **Abchurch**. Vnder afaire monument erected by his **Lady**, this ~~was~~ yeare was prepared the great **Banquetting** houſe, alſo many of the peeres of **France** came ouer in to **England**, **A**gine ther was one William **Randall**, executed for coniuring to know of goods hidden in the carth, **Alſo** mice that eate graſe wherevpon followed agreat murr̄n of Cattel

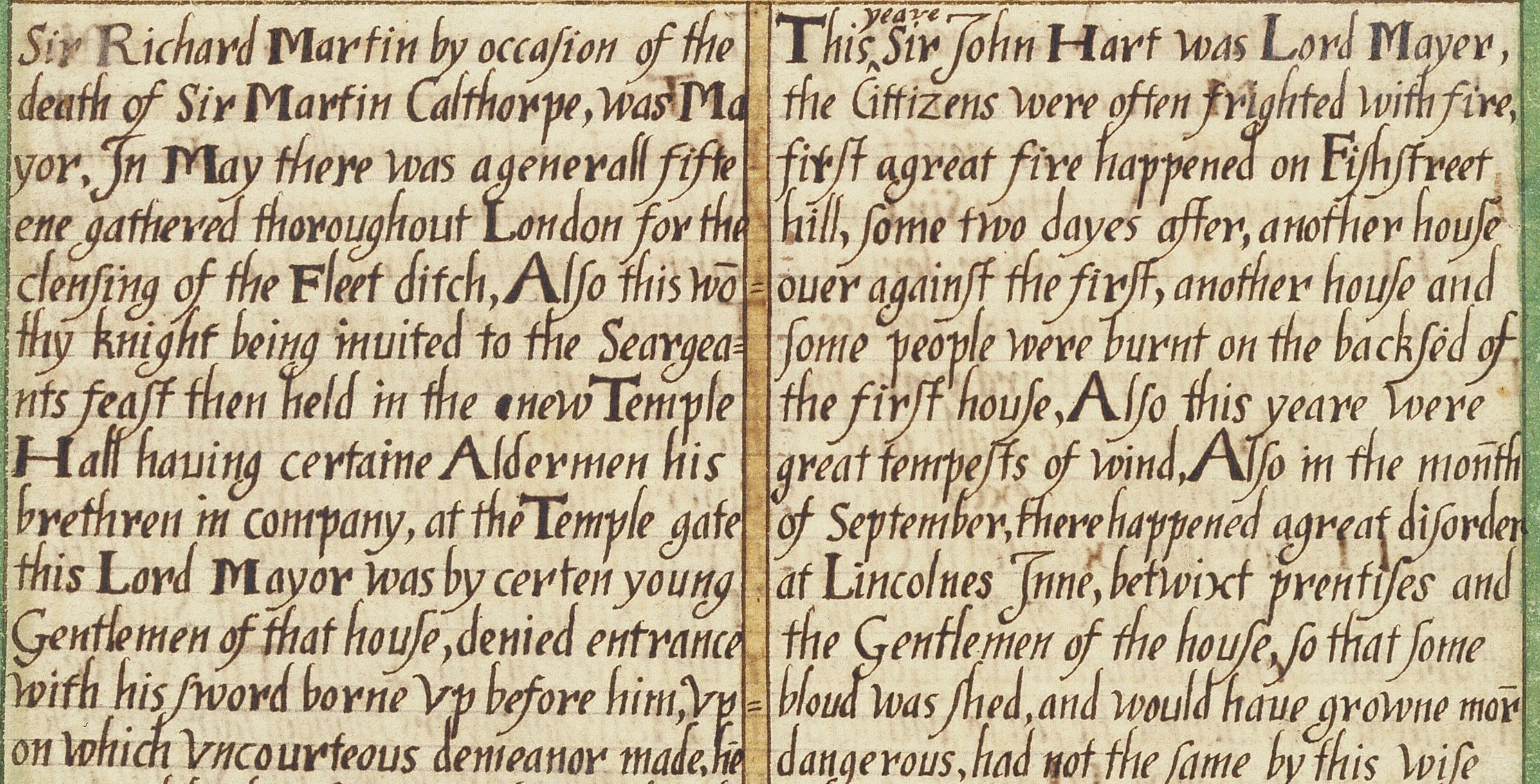
An· reg· 31· Sir Rich· Martin· Goldſmith
Sheriffes· ·1588:
Hugh Ofley: Richard Saltinſtall·

An· reg· 32· Sir John Hart Grocer
Sheriffes· :1589:
Richard Curney: Steuen Some:



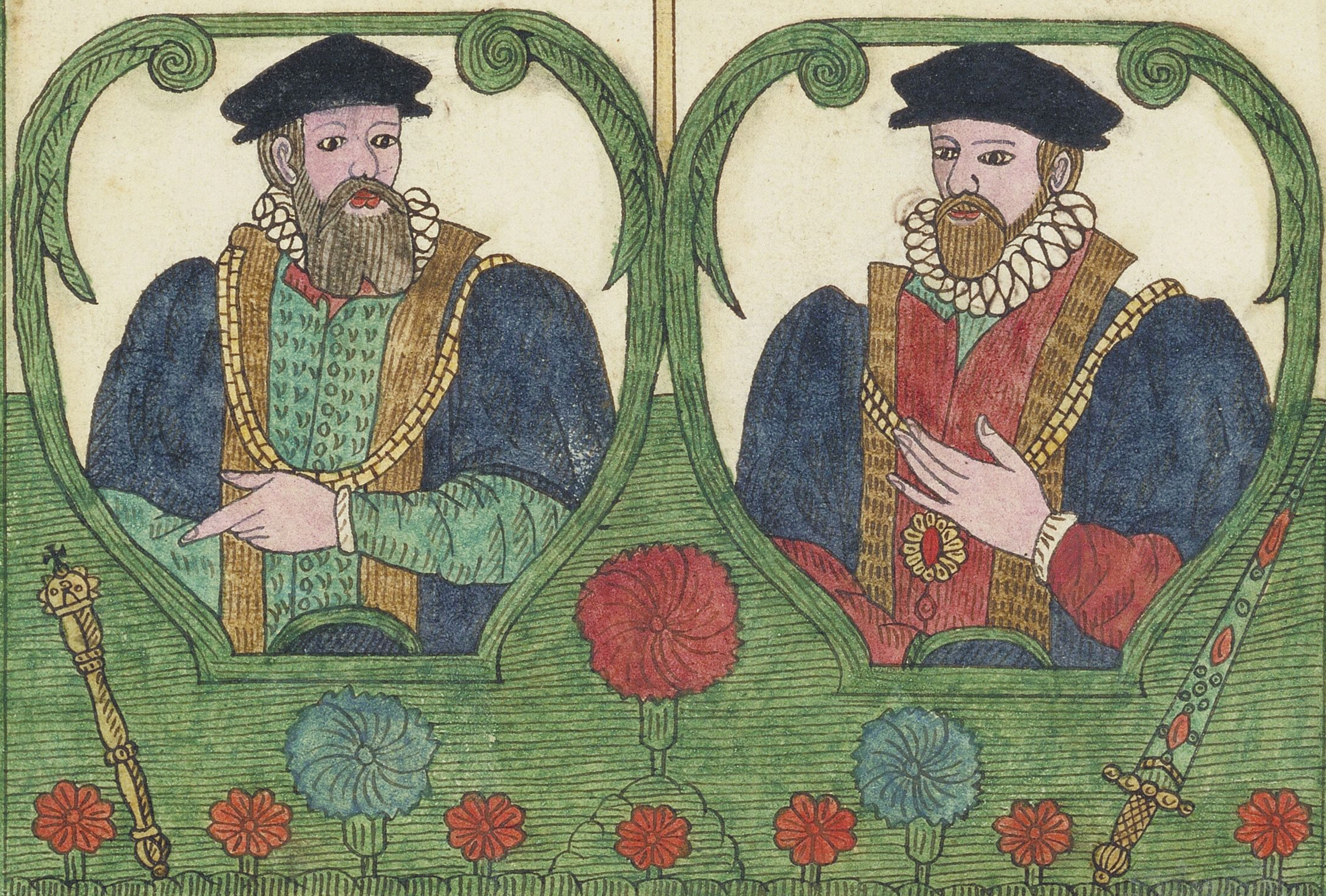
Sir Richard Martin by occaſion of the death of Sir Martin Calthorpe, was Mayor, Jn May there was agenerall fifteene gathered thoroughout London for the clenſing of the Fleet ditch, Alſo this wōthy knight being inuited to the Seargeants feaſt then held in the new Temple Hall hauing certaine Aldermen his brethren in company, at the Temple gate this Lord Mayor was by certen young Gentlemen of that houſe, denied entrance with his ſword borne Vp before him, Vpon which Vncourteous demeanor made, he returned back to his owne hoſe. he liueth

This yeare Sir John Hart was Lord Mayer, the Cittizens were often frighted with fire, firſt agreat fire happened on Fiſhſtreet hill, ſome two dayes after, another houſe ouer againſt the firſt, another houſe and ſome people were burnt on the backſed of the firſt houſe, Alſo this yeare were great tempeſts of wind, Alſo in the month of September, there happened agreat diſorder at Lincolnes Jnne, betwixt prentiſes and the Gentlemen of the houſe, ſo that ſome bloud was ſhed, and would haue growne mor dangerous, had not the ſame by this wiſe Maieſtrat bine appeaſed, He liueth a knigh



An·reg·33·Sir Iohn Allat. Fishmonger·
Sheriffes· :1590:
Nicholas Moſley: Robert Brooke:

An·reg·34·Sir William Web Salter:
Sheriffes· :1591:
William Riden: Bennet Barnham:

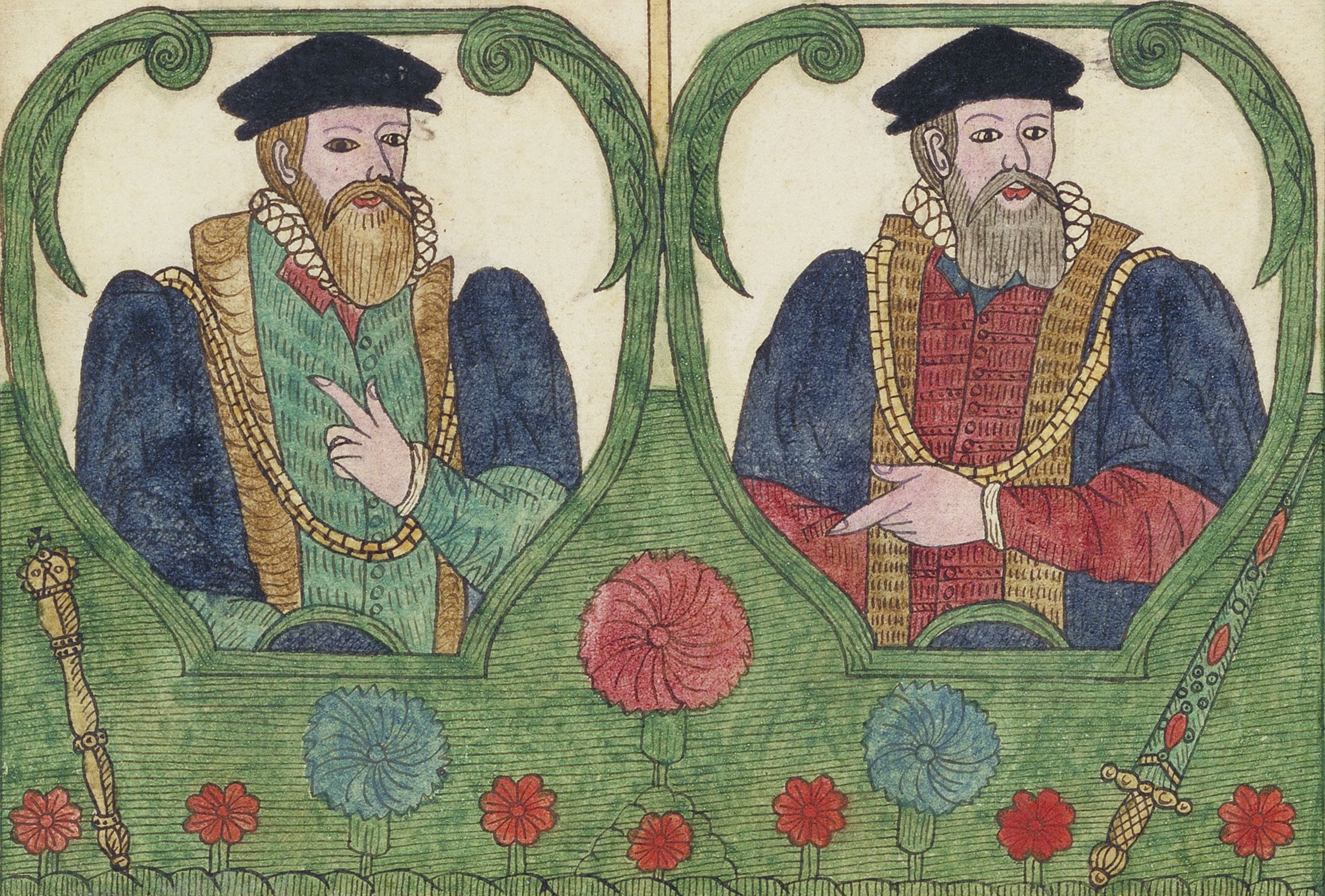


In this yāre Sir Iohn Allat was Mayor of London, alſo Mayor of the Queenes ſtaple, he deceaſed in September next following his entrance, And then Sir Rowland. Hayward, Clothworker, ſerued out the yeare, being about ſixe weekes, This yeare paſſed a very hard yeare, for the poore for bread corne, flaſh, and whitmeates, all grew to an exceeding deare rate, Hacker was executed in Cheapſide for traitorous Vſage of the Queenes picture, and being moued to ask God and the Queene forgiueneſſe, he fell to rauing againſt God and her Maieſty: ſſſſ

This yeare Sir William Webbe was Mayor, This yeare died Sir Chriſtopher Hatton Lord Chauncellor of England, Alſo this yeare was ſeene a wonder, by reaſon of a mighty ſtrong weſt wind, the Thames was left ſo bare of water, by forcing out the freſh, and keeping back the ſalt water, that men might goe in diuers places, two hundred paces ouer, and then fling a ſtone to the land, This knight was buried at Saint Dunſtones in the East, This yeare the Mearchantaylers founded faire almes houſes in a plot of groud neer eaſt Smithfield

An·reg·35·Sir William Roe: Jronmonger
Sheriffes· :1592:
John Garrard: Robert Talor

An·reg·36: Sir Cuthbert Buckle: Vintner:
Sheriffes· :1593:
Paull Banning: Peter Hautyn:

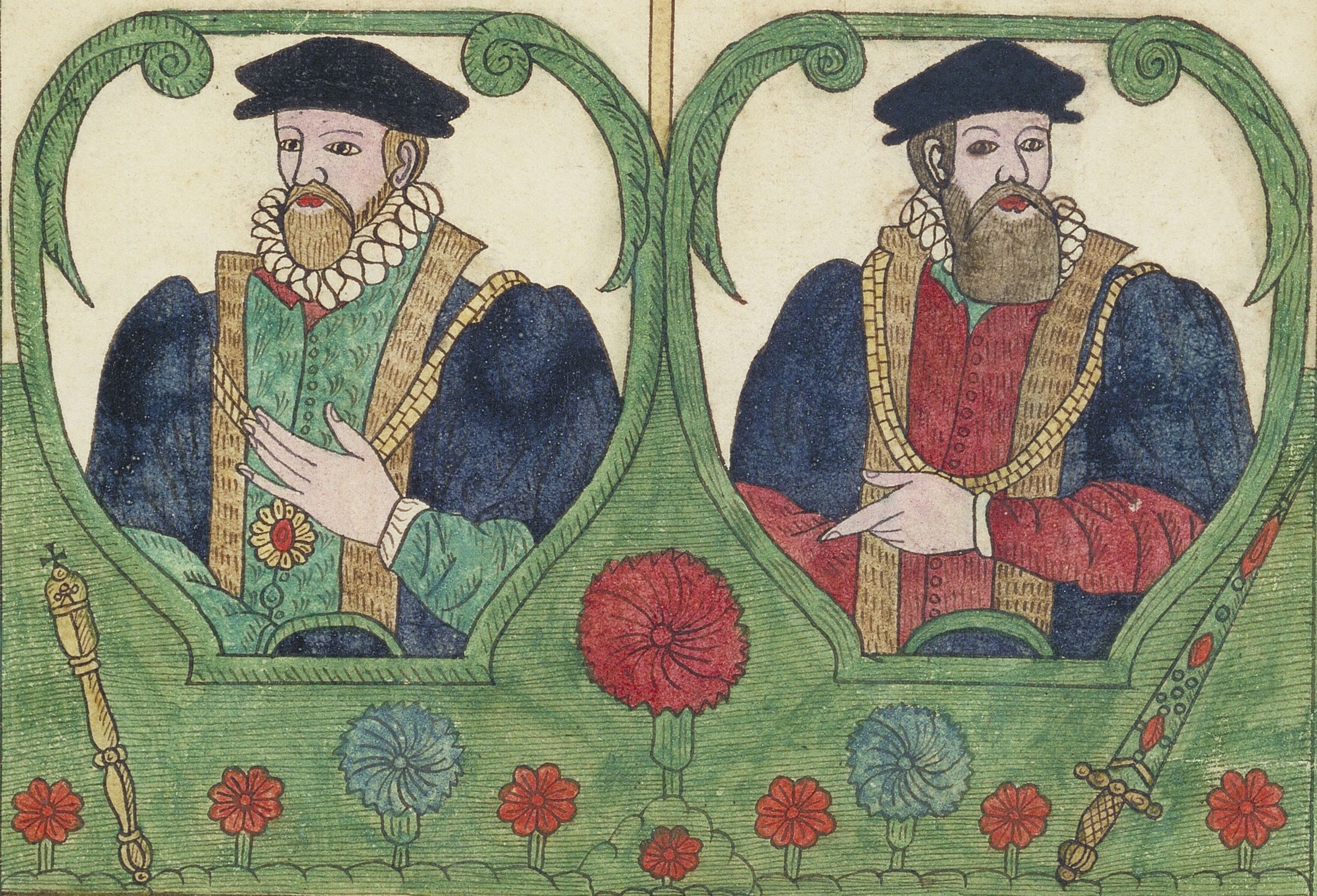


This Lord Mayor rode from the Guildhall to the Tower, and there toke his oath, being accompanied with the Aldermen, the Livery and Batchelers of the Jronmongers, and the livery of the Haberdashers and no more, all theſe dined at the Lorde Mayors houſe, and at the halles, of theſe two companies, all this was done by the appointment of the Counſell, to avoyd infection of the plague, Mychaelmaſſe tearme was carryed to Hartford, alſo Bartholomew faire was not kept at London, This Mayor died·3·or·4·dayes before the ende, and lies buried at ſaint Laurences:

Sir Cuthbert Buckell, now Mayor deceaſed in July, and Sir Richard Martin was the ſecond Mayor, in this yeare died William Elkin Alderman, a good benefacter to this Citty, there died alſo Sir Rowland Hayward, and Sir Wolſtan Dyxy, Alſo the wlole number of people buried this yeare in the Citty and ſuburbes:17893: of the plague·10675: This yeare the Cittizens, made ready ſyx ſhipps and two Gallies with men, munition, and Victuales for three monethes to her Maieſties Vſe, granted by a common councell·450·men on foot, all at the charges of the Cittizens by way of a fifteene:

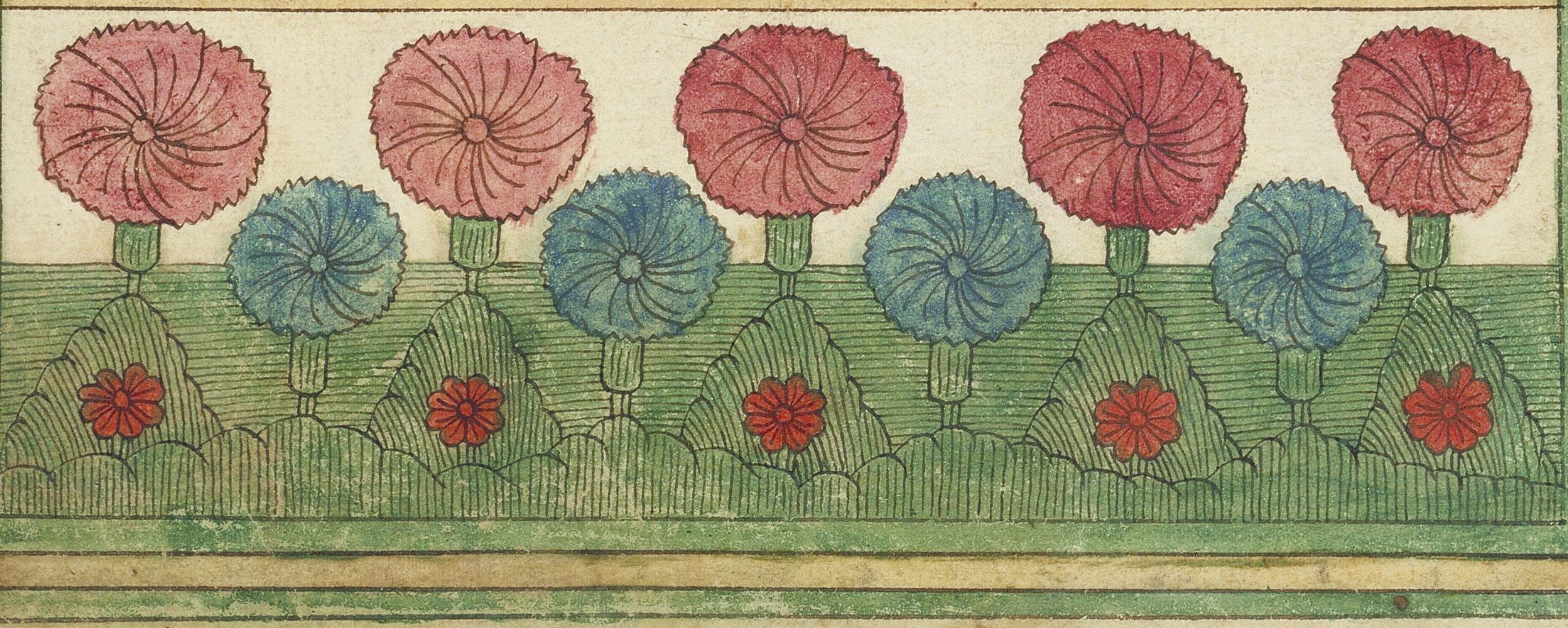
An·reg·37·Sir John ſpencer: Clothworker
Sheriffes· : 1594:
John Lee: Thomas Bennet:

An·reg·38·Sirſtephen Slany: Skinner:
Sheriffes· ; $159\overset{5}{4}$:
Thomas Lowe: Leonard Halliday:



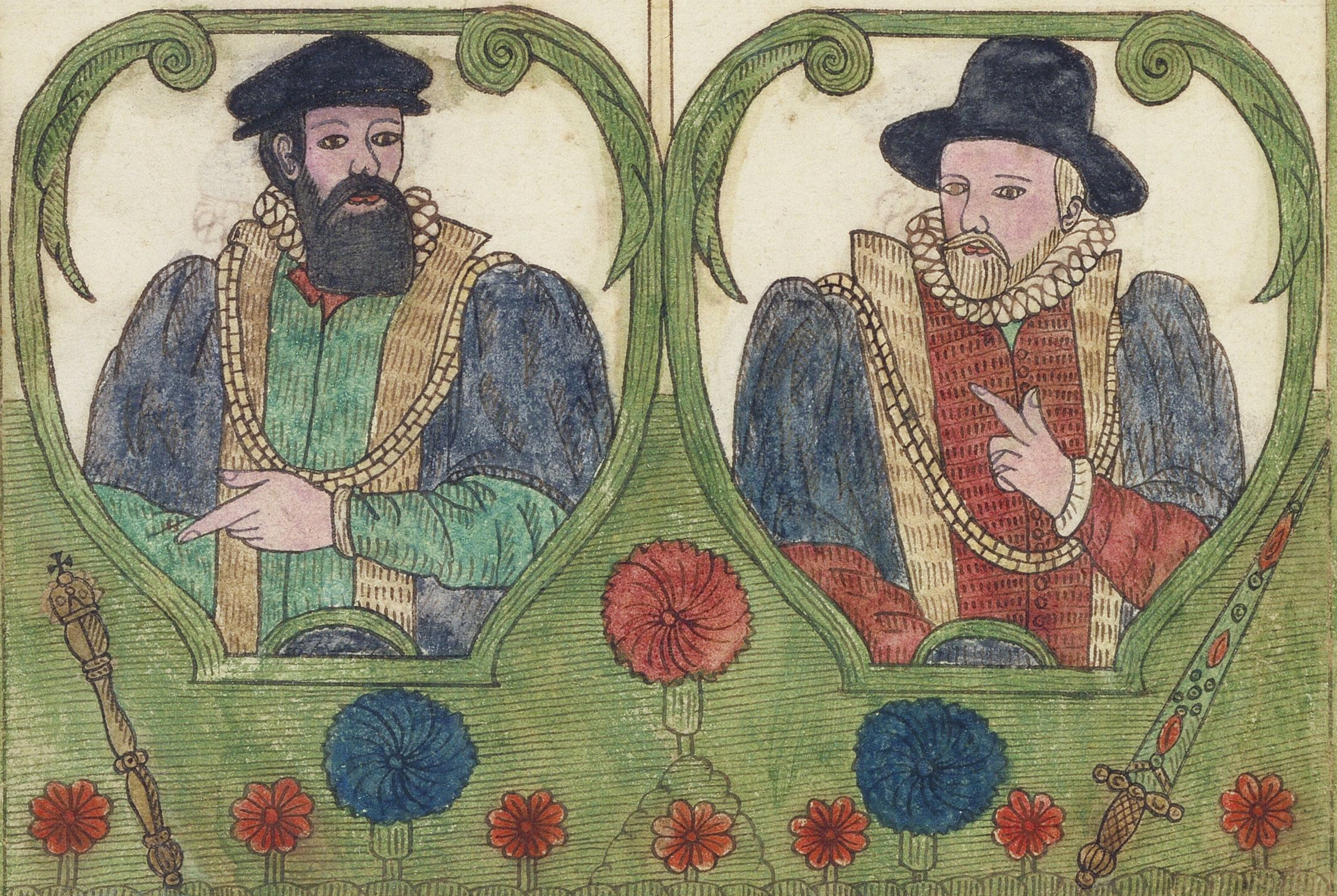
In this yeare. Sir John Spencer was Lord Mayor, This yeare as M· John Stowe recordeth, corne roſe to an exceſſūe price, and all manner Victuals, by reaſon of tranſportation, This yeare diuers were puniſhed for abuſing the people, in ſelling away their goods at what price they thought good, this yeare was ariot committed on the Tower hill, this mayor rode thither accompaned with his offīers to cleere the hill, whē his ſwordbearer was ſtriken down ſore wounded, and his ſword wrung out of his hand by the lieutenants man, being recouered again, the Mayor made proclā of pea

Sir ſtephen Slany. was Mayor, This yeare were two marſhales appointed, Alſo this yeare the Mayor and Aldermen were fetched from the ſermon at Pauls Croſſe, and vpon precept from the councel preſſed athouſand men, which was done by ·8· aclocke the ſame night, but the next day by after none, they were all diſcharged, then ſuddenly on Eaſter day, euery man in his pariſh Church being ready to receiue the comunion, the Aldermen with there officers ſhut the Church bores, and gathered the thouſand men againe and going to Douer to ayde Callice, but the French had loſt it, This knight liueth:



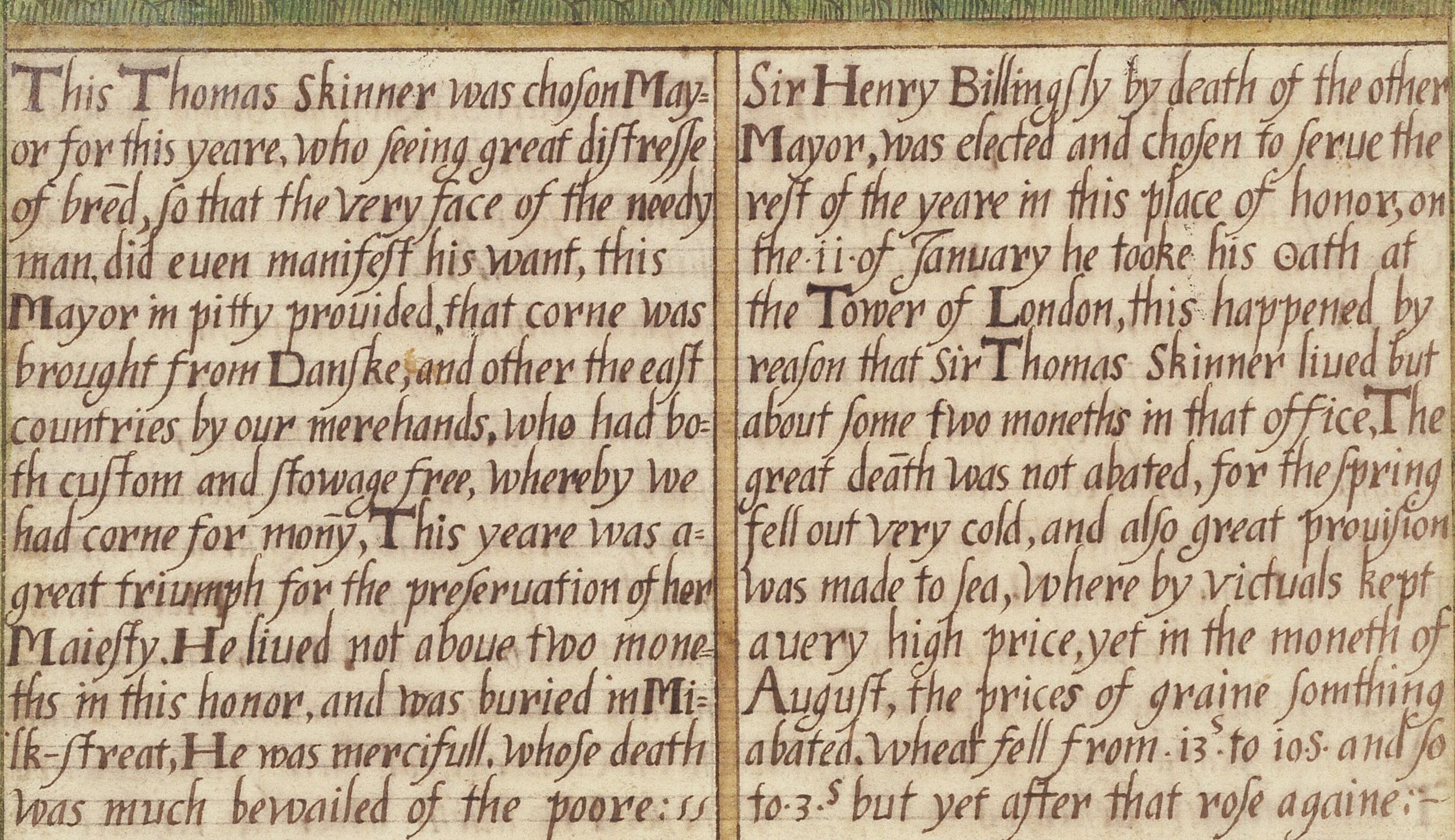
An·reg·39·Sir Tōmas Skinner: Clothwor.
Sheriffes. :1596:
Richard Goddard: John Wats:

An·reg·39·Sir Henry Billingsly: haberdaſher
Sheriffes. :1596:
Richerd Goddard: John Wats:



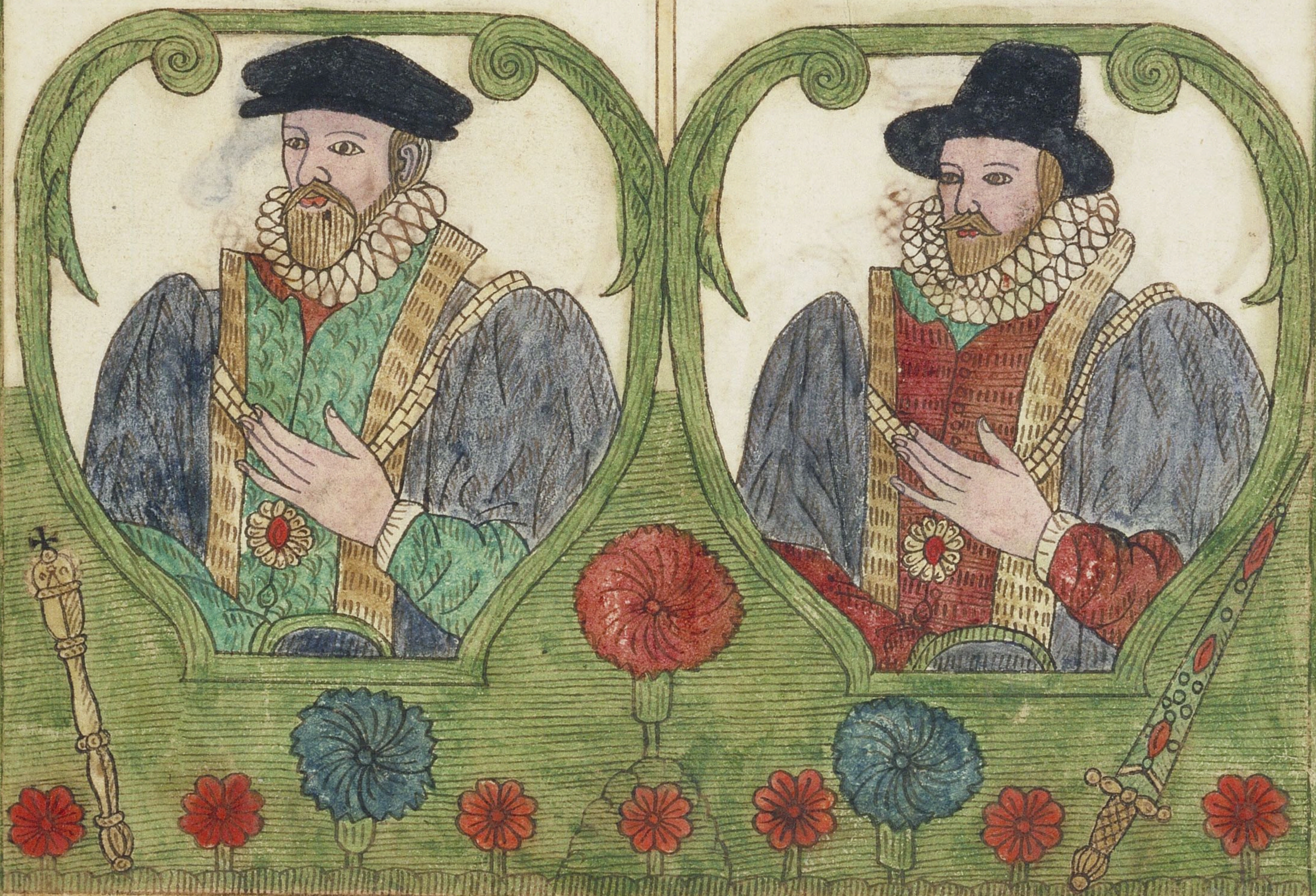
This Thomas Skinner was choſon Mayor for this yeare, who ſeeing great diſtreſſe of brēd, ſo that the very face of the needy man, did euen manifeſt his want, this Mayor in pitty prouided, that corne was brought from Danſke, and other the eaſt countries by our merehands, who had both cuſtom and ſtowage free, whereby we had corne for mony, This yeare was a great triumph for the preſeruation of her Maieſty. He liued not aboue two moneths in this honor, and was buried in Milk-ſtreat, He was mercifull, whoſe death was much bewailed of the poore:

Sir Henry Billingſly by death of the other Mayor, was elected and choſen to ſerue the reſt of the yeare in this place of honor, on the ·11· of January he tooke his oath at the Tower of London, this happened by reaſon that Sir Thomas Skinner liued but about ſome two moneths in that office, The great death was not abated, for the ſpring fell out very cold, and alſo great prouiſion was made to ſea, where by victuals kept a very high price, yet in the moneth of Auguſt, the prices of graine ſomthing abated. wheat fell from ·13^{s}· to 10s· and ſo to·3·^{s} but yet after that roſe againe:-



An· reg· 40· Sir Rich· Saltonſton. Skinēr
Sheriffes· :1597:
Henry Roe· John More: A

An· reg· 41· Sir Stephen Some: Grocer:
Sheriffes· :1598:
Edmond Holmdon· Rabert Hampſon

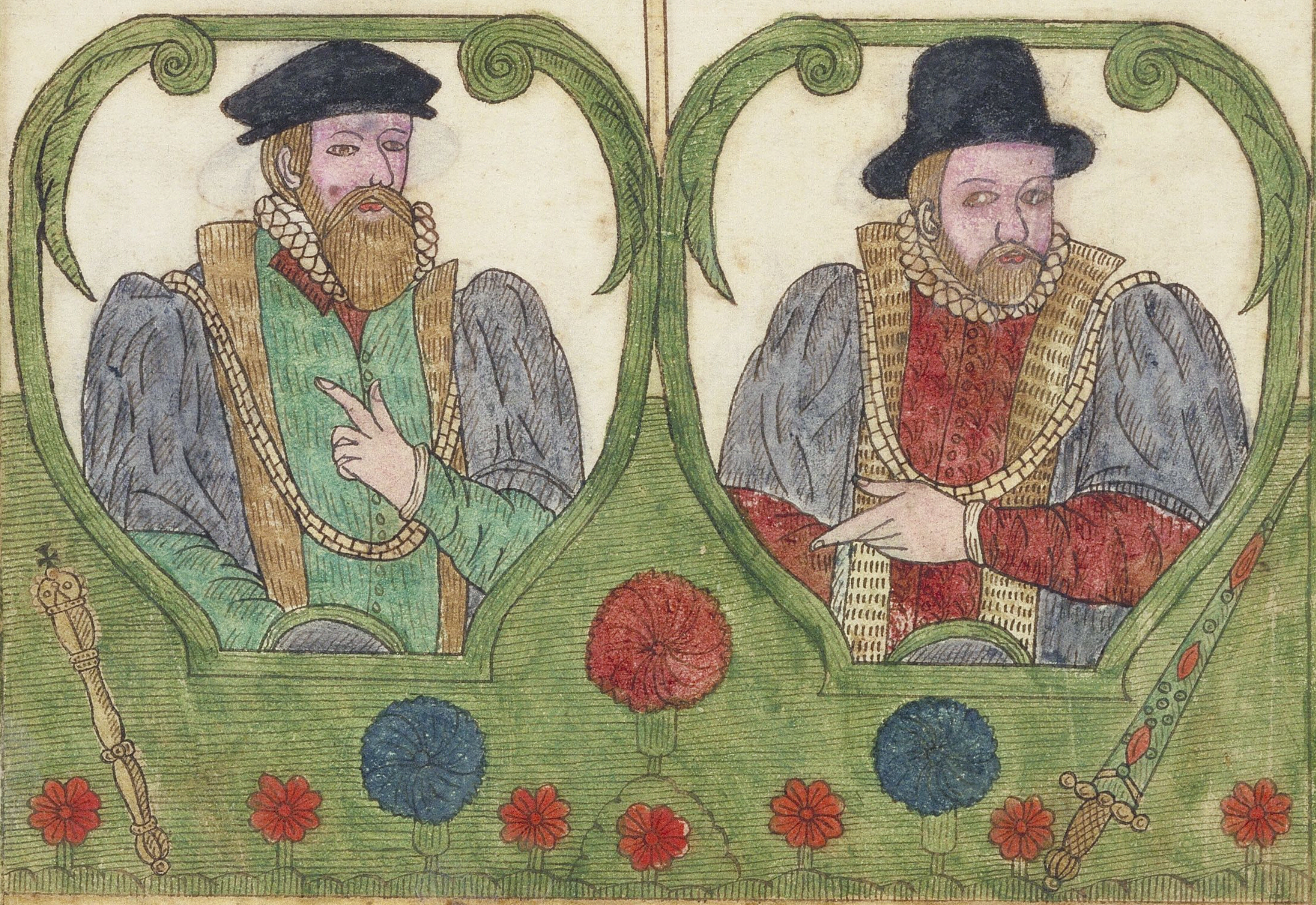


In this was Sir Richard Saltingſton, This yeare began the reading of Lectures of the ſeueeall ſciences, in Sir Thomas Greſhās Colledge, by him founded in Biſhopſgate ſtreat, Alſo this yeare began a parliament at Weſtminſter in October, whereas through the mighty recourſe of people, diūrs wer cruſhed and ſmouldred to death, preaſing betwext Whit hall and the colledge Church, to ſee her Maieſty, and Nobility, riding in their robes to the parliament, Sir Thomas Garrard, makyng way before them Alſo this yeard was great froſts, This knight deſceaſed: ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ ſ

This yeare, Sir Stephan Some came in place, in which yeare ther was a view taken of falſe waights and meaſures, within the Citty, Alſo in his time was raiſed a great muſter of men, within this Citty of ſix thouſand, of which, three thouſand were houſholders only, the other three thouſand were all ſubſidy-men, picked forth of euery ward, to guard the Queenes perſon, all which companies muſtered at Mile end, in gallant manner, this Mayor, him ſelfe comming into the feelde, geuing great thanks to the Cittizens, for their great forwardneſſe. Hee liueth a worthy iuſtice: ſſ

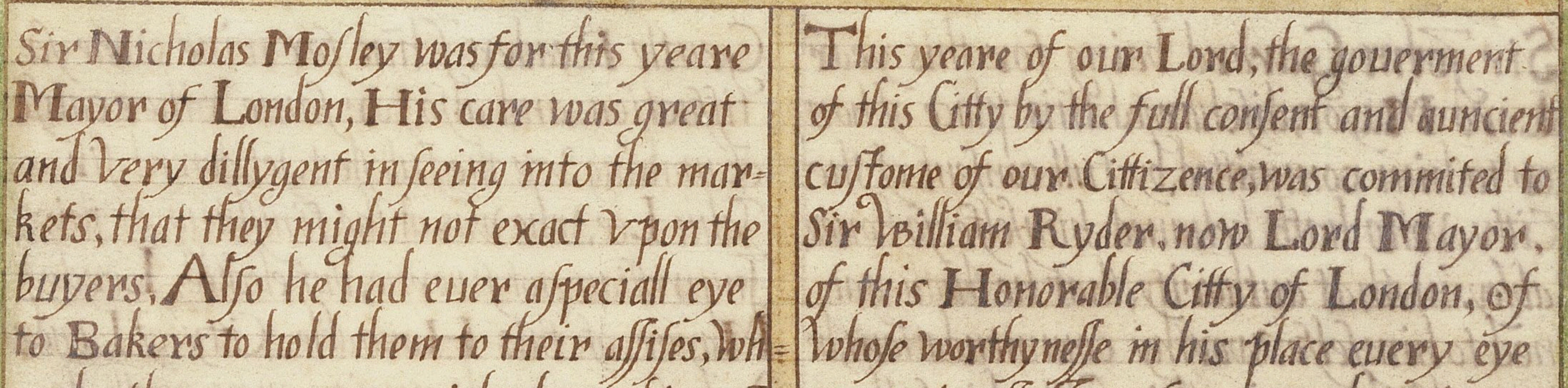
An. reg. 42: Sir Nich. Moſley: Clothwor
Sheriffes. :1599:
Richard Wylde: Roger Clarke:

An. reg. 43. Sir William Rider: haberdaſher
Sheriffes. :1600:
Thomas Cambell: William ~~Crauen~~ rider:



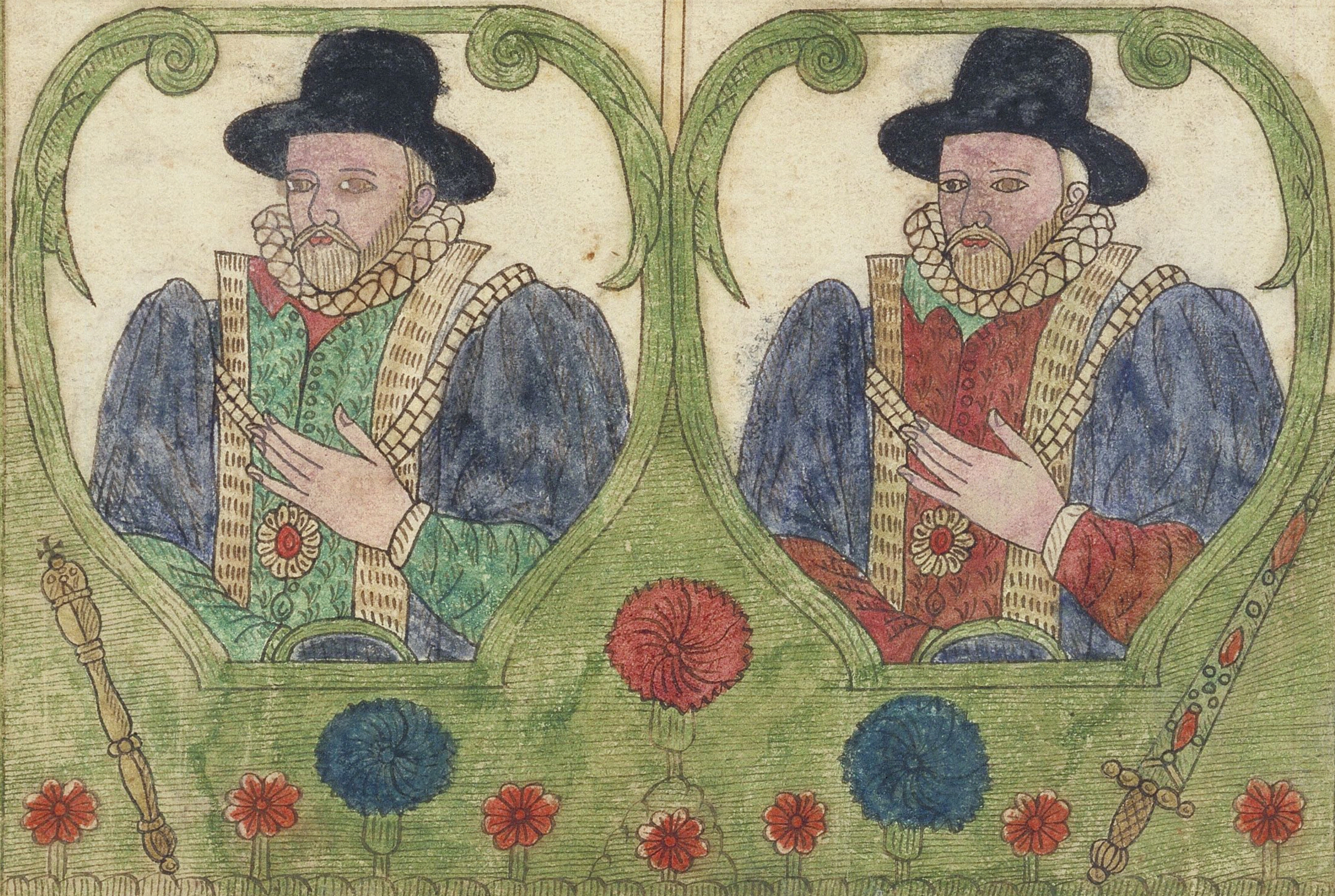
Sir Nicholas Moſley was for this yeare Mayor of London, His care was great and very dillygent in ſeeing into the markets, that they might not exact vpon the buyers, Alſo he had euer aſpeciall eye to Bakers to hold them to their aſſiſes, whereby the poore men might haue his peniworth, Againe towards Victualers, by reaſon that they are growne many and bad, whoſe meaſure is in generall without all conſcience, Alſo great abuſe in ſea colles, he to his power did cauſe to be amended, ſetting the Citties armes vpon euery Cart that ought to carry true meaſūe to and f

This yeare of our Lord, the gouerment of this Citty by the full conſent and auncient cuſtome of our Cittizence, was commited to Sir William Ryder, now Lord Mayor, of this Honorable Citty of London, of whoſe worthyneſſe in his place euery eye may witneſſe, In reformation here in may be the better remembred, he hath ordained in euery market place, common ſeales and waights, wherein all men may find out fraud and deceit, with the author thereof This yeare in the moneth of February, The Earle of Eſſex was put to death:



An·reg·44·Sir John Garrard: haberda
Sheriſſes· :1601:
Henry Anderſon: William Glouer

An·reg·Sir John Lee: Merchantaylor
Sheriſſes· :1602:
James Pemmerton: John Swennerton:



Sir John Garard being for this year Lord Mayor, diſcharged this place of honor to him committed, by full conſent of the Citty, who hath behaued himſelfe ſo honorabley. in that authority, that he hath gained to himſelfe, worthy commendations, he was alſo borne in this Citty, his father before him being Mayor of London, in the third yeare of Queene Mary, what accidents happened this yeare, I· haue no^{t} as yet, but as I ſhall haue vnderſtanding. of any worthy matter it ſhall with great diligence be inſetted, This knight liueth aworthie iuſtice in this Citty·L·

Gentle Reader, I hũe for mine owne ſatiſfaction, and alſo for ſome other cauſe of making vp the full ſheet, ſet downd ſir John Lee, who was at the finiſhing of this Impreſſion not ſworne, but electted Lorde Mayor, of this Honoable Citty of London, whoſe care and grauity may well deſerue the truſt and gouernment to him commetted, As for ſuch accidents as may happen in his yeare, they ſhall be ſet downe hereafter when they are knowen, meane ſpace let this ſuffice

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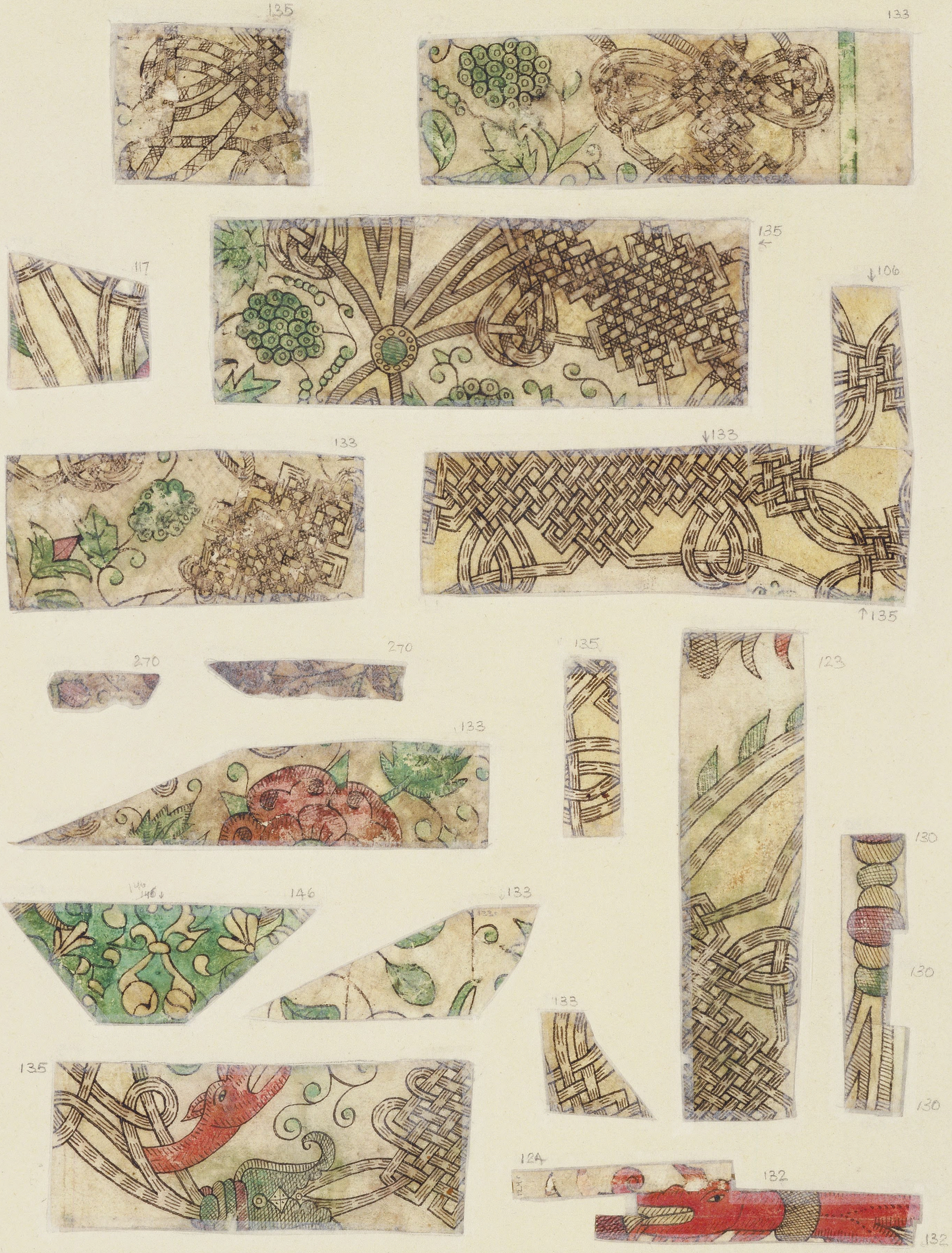
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